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ROYAL COMMISSION ON
HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
(ENGLAND.)

AN INVENTORY

OF THE HISTORICAL MONUMENTS

in

ESSEX

(North-west)

VOLUME I.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS - - - - -	ii
CHAIRMAN'S PREFACE - - - - -	ix
TERMS OF APPOINTMENT - - - - -	xi
REPORT - - - - -	xvi
SECTIONAL PREFACE - - - - -	xxi
LIST OF HUNDREDS AND PARISHES - - - - -	xxxv
MAP SHOWING THE DIVISION OF THE COUNTY BY HUNDREDS - - - - -	xxxvii
SCHEDULE A: An Inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments in N.W. Essex accredited to a date anterior to 1714, arranged by Parishes	1
SCHEDULE B: A List of Monuments selected by the Commission as especially worthy of preservation - - - - -	358
REPORT OF GLOSSARY COMMITTEE - - - - -	362
GLOSSARY - - - - -	363
REPORT OF THE INDEX COMMITTEE - - - - -	371
Appendix I. - - - - -	372
INDEX - - - - -	377
MAP SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE MONUMENTS SCHEDULED - - - - -	431

LIST OF PLANS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

WITH TITLES AND PRINCIPAL DATES.

	PAGE
1. ARKESDEN.	
(1) The Church, c. 1250 and later : Plan.	1
" " Font : bowl, 12th-century, stem, 13th-century.	xxix.
" " Effigy of priest, in N. wall of chancel, 15th-century.	xxx.
2. ASHDON.	
(1) The Bartlow Hills : Plan.	4
" " Section.	4
" " View from the S.W.	4
(2) Roman house at Great Bowsers Farm : Plan.	xxii.
(4) Roman house near the Bartlow Hills : Plan.	xxii.
(5) The Church, 14th-century and later : Plan.	5
(12) The Rose and Crown Inn : Paintings in N. room, early 17th-century.	8
3. ASHEN.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	9
4. BARDFIELD SALING.	
(1) The Church, 14th-century and later : dated Plan.	11
5. BARTLOW END.	
(1) Ashdon Place : W. front, 16th-century.	xxv.
(6) Chapel Farm, 17th-century.	xxvii.
6. BELCHAMP OTTEN.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	14
7. BELCHAMP ST. PAUL'S.	
(1) The Church, 15th-century and later : Plan.	16
" " Bench-end, late 15th or early 16th-century.	xxxiii.
8. BELCHAMP WALTER.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	19
" " Font : bowl, early 12th-century.	xxix.
" " Chantry recess, N. side of nave, c. 1325.	20
9. BERDEN.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan.	22
(3) Berden Hall, c. 1580 : Plan.	24
" " Exterior.	xxiv.
10. BIRCHANGER.	
(1) The Church, c. 1125 and later : Plan.	26
11. BIRDBROOK.	
(1) The Church, 11th or early 12th-century, and later : dated Plan.	28
12. BOCKING.	
(1) The Church, c. 1340 and later : Plan.	30
" " S. door with ironwork, c. 1260.	32
Bradford Street : Plan showing positions of monuments.	36
" " View of W. side showing monuments (24-28),	37
(6) Doreward's Hall, 1579 or earlier.	34
13. BORLEY.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	41
14. BROXTED.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	43
" " Pulpit, early 17th-century.	xxxi.
(3) Church Hall, late 16th-century.	xxvi.

	PAGE
15. BULMER.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	45
" " Font, 15th-century.	xxix.
16. CASTLE HEDINGHAM.	
(1) The Church, c. 1180 and later : dated Plan.	48
" " Exterior from S.E.	47
" " Interior showing N. arcade, c. 1180 and 14th-century, and roof of nave, early 16th-century ...	49
" " Tomb of John, Earl of Oxford 1539, and Elizabeth his wife ; S. side, and top slab. ...	50
" " S. doorway of chancel, late 12th-century.	xxviii.
" " Misericord in chancel, late 14th-century.	xxxiii.
" " Stoup, early 12th-century.	xxxii.
(3) The Castle, c. 1130-40 : Plan of earthworks.	52
" " " Plans of the Keep.	56
" " " Section through the Keep.	54
" " " View of the Keep.	<i>Frontispiece</i>
" " " Hall on second floor of Keep.	55
" " " Bridge across the moat, late 15th or early 16th century.	57
Village : Plan showing positions of monuments.	58
" View showing the church and castle.	60
17. CHICKNEY.	
(1) The Church, Pre-Conquest and later : dated Plan.	62
" " Font, early 15th-century.	xxix.
18. CHRISHALL.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	64
" " Font, late 13th or early 14th-century.	xxix.
19. CLAVERING.	
(1) The Church, c. 1360 and later : Plan.	67
" " Pulpit, early 17th-century, stem and base, re-used, 15th-century.	xxxi.
(2) The Castle : Plan of mounds, &c.	71
(9) House by churchyard gate ; late 15th-century.	xxvi.
(10) Houses and shops, S. of (9), c. 1600 : Plan.	73
(16) House in the grounds of the Grange ; early 16th-century.	xxv.
20. DEBDEN.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	76
" " Capital in S. arcade, c. 1220.	xxxii.
(9) Thistley Hall, late 17th-century.	xxiv.
22. ELSENHAM.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan.	83
" " S. doorway, 12th-century.	83
24. FINCHINGFIELD.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan.	87
" " West Tower, late 12th-century.	89
" " Interior, showing Chancl-arch, 13th-century, altered c. 1370, and Screens, 14th and 15th- centuries.	87
" " S. doorway, late 14th-century.	32
" " W. doorway ; late 12th-century.	89
" " Font : bowl, c. 1370	xxix.
(3) Spains Hall, late 16th-century : Plan.	91
" " " S. W. front.	91
Village : Plan showing positions of monuments.	94
" View from the West.	95
25. FOXEARTH.	
(1) The Church, 14th-century and later : Plan.	96
26. GESTINGTHORPE.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	99
" " West Tower, early 16th-century.	99
" " Nave roof, early 16th-century.	100
" " Font, 15th-century.	xxix.

	PAGE
27. GOSFIELD.	
(1) The Church, 15th-century and later : Plan.	102
(3) Gosfield Hall, 16th-century and later : (a) W. front, (b) Entrance in W. front, (c) E. front	104
28. GREAT BARDFIELD.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	106
" " Rood-screen, late 14th-century.	106
" " Windows on N. side, late 14th-century.	107
The Village : Plan showing positions of monuments.	109
(3) Great Lodge, early 17th-century.	xxiv.
29. GREAT CHESTERFORD.	
(1) Roman house in Borough Field : Plan....	xxii.
(2) Roman Temple about 1 mile E. of village : Plan.	xxii.
(3) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	114
The Village : Plan showing position of monuments.	116
30. GREAT DUNMOW.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : dated Plan.	118
" " Gallery in S. Aisle, late 15th-century.	119
The Town : Plan showing positions of monuments.	123
(2) Clock House, c. 1600. Plan.	120
" " East Front.	133
31. GREAT EASTON.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan.	126
32. GREAT MAPLESTEAD.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan.	129
" " Monument in E. wall, S. transept, 1625.	xxx.
" " Monument in W. wall, S. transept, 1633	130
33. GREAT SALING.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	132
(2) Saling Hall, S. Front, dated 1699.	133
34. GREAT SAMPFORD.	
(1) The Church, late 13th-century and later : dated Plan.	134
" " " " View from the South-east.	134
" " Interior showing arcading in chancel, c. 1340.	136
" " Capital in W. arch, S. Chapel, c. 1340.	xxxi.
" " Font : stem, 14th-century ; bowl, 15th-century.	xxix.
(9) House, 40 yards S. of church, 15th-century.	xxxiv.
" " " " Roof truss, 15th-century.	xxiii.
35. GREAT YELDHAM.	
(1) The Church, 14th-century and later : dated Plan.	139
" " " " View from South.	139
(4) The Old Rectory : Roof in S.W. wing, early 16th-century.	xxxiv.
36. HADSTOCK.	
(1) Roman house, on S. bank of Granta : Plan.	xxii.
(2) The Church, 11th-century and later : dated Plan.	144
" " Archway to S. Transept : responds 11th-century, arch 13th-century.	144
" " N. doorway, 11th-century.	xxviii.
" " Carving on screen, 15th-century.	145
37. HALSTEAD RURAL.	
(1) Stanstead Hall, 16th-century.	xxiv.
38. HALSTEAD URBAN.	
(1) The Church, 14th-century and later : Plan.	149
" " Bourchier Monuments in S. aisle, late 13th or early 14th-century, and late 14th or early 15th-century.	150
" " Wooden Shield in Bourchier Monument, S. aisle.	xxxiii.
" " Font : bowl, 15th-century.	xxix.
The Town : Plan showing positions of monuments.	152
39. HELION BUMPSTEAD.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	156
(9) Parsonage Farm, late 16th-century.	xxvii.

	PAGE
40. HEMPSTEAD.	
(1) The Church, c. 1350 and later : Plan.	158
(13) Blagden Farm, late 16th-century.	xxvii.
41. HENHAM.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later ; dated Plan.	162
" " E. and W. sides of capital in N. arcade, early 14th-century.	xxxii.
" " Pulpit, 15th-century, with book-rest, 17th-century.	xxxi.
(4) Broom Farm, late 16th-century.	xxv.
42. LANGLEY.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	165
43. LINDSELL.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	166
44. LISTON.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	169
45. LITTLE BARDFIELD.	
(1) The Church, pre-Conquest and later : dated Plan.	171
" " West Tower, pre-Conquest.	171
46. LITTLE CHESTERFORD.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	173
(2) Manor House, 13th-century : dated Plan.	174
" " Doorways to Screens-passage, early 13th-century.	174
47. LITTLE DUNMOW.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan of Priory.	176
" " S. arcade of Presbytery, late 12th-century.	177
" " The 'Dunmow Flitch' Chair, 13th-century and later... ..	307
" " Monument with effigies, 1432 and 1464.	178
(6) House, 200 yards N. of church, 15th-century.	xxvi.
48. LITTLE EASTON.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan.	181
" " Monument in S. Chapel, 1610.	182
" " Monument, N. side of chancel, c. 1400.	xxx.
" " Effigy of Knight on monument, N. side of chancel, mid 13th-century.	xxx.
" " Monument in S. arcade of chancel, 1483.	xxx.
49. LITTLE MAPLESTEAD.	
(1) The Church, c. 1340 : dated Plan.	184
" " " Interior looking west	184
50. LITTLE SAMPFORD.	
(1) The Church, c. 1300 and later : dated Plan.	186
" " West Tower, 14th-century.	186
" " Monument in N. Aisle, 1712.	187
(9) Little Sampford Hall : Staircase, early 17th-century.	188
51. LITTLE YELDHAM.	
(1) The Church, 12th or 13th-century and later : Plan.	190
52. LITTLEBURY.	
(1) Contour camp on Ring Hill : Plan.	193
(2) The Church, c. 1200 and later : Plan.	191
" " S. doorway, c. 1200 ; Porch, early 15th-century.	192
" " Font-case, early 16th-century.	193
53. MANUDEN.	
(1) The Church, 14th-century and later : Plan.	195
" " Chancel-screen, early 15th-century.	195

	PAGE
54. NEWPORT.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : dated Plan.	199
" " Chest, late 13th-century, and Lectern, 15th-century.	200
The Village : Plan showing positions of monuments.	202
Lower Road : View showing monuments (10) to (5).	95
(5) Martin's Farm, 15th-century and later : Front showing chimney stack. 16th-century.	34
(7) Crown House : Front, dated 1692, showing plaster ornament and shell hood.	203
(20) Monk's Barn. 15th-century.	204
" " Carving under oriel window, 15th-century.	xxxiv.
(13) House in main street, late 15th or early 16th-century.	xxv.
56. OVINGTON.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	205
57. PANFIELD.	
(1) The Church, 15th-century and later : Plan.	206
(3) Panfield Hall, c. 1500 and later : Plan.	207
" " " Exterior.	207
" " Chimney on S. side, 16th-century.	xxvii.
58. PENTLOW.	
(1) The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan.	209
" " " " From the South-east.	208
" " Font, 12th-century ; Font-cover, 15th-century.	193
" " Monument in N. Chapel, 1606 and 1609.	210
59. QUENDON.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	211
(2) Quendon Hall, c. 1540 and later : Plan.	213
" " South front, late 17th-century.	xxiv.
60. RADWINTER.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	214
" " South porch, c. 1350.	214
(6) Grange Farm, chimney stack, 16th-century.	xxvii.
61. RAYNE.	
(1) The Church : West Tower, late 15th or early 16th-century.	218
62. RICKLING.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	221
" " Pulpit, 15th-century.	xxxi.
" " Chancel-screen, 14th-century.	222
(3) Rickling Hall : dated Plan.	223
63. RIDGEWELL.	
(1) The Church, 14th-century and later : dated Plan.	226
" " Bier, 15th-century.	xxxiii.
" " Screen, 15th-century.	xxxiii.
64. SAFFRON WALDEN.	
(1) The Church, 13th-century and later : dated Plan.	230
" " Interior : showing E. bay of S. arcade and chancel-arch, late 15th and early 16th-century.	229
" " Interior : looking westward showing S. arcade, &c., late 15th and early 16th-century.	231
(2) The Castle 12th-century : dated Plan.	234
(3) Audley End, early 17th-century : Plan before alterations.	235
" " " Plans, ground and first floors	237-238
" " " West Front.	234
" " " N. door in W. front.	238
" " " Screen in the Hall.	235
" " " The Saloon with original ceiling.	237
" " " South main staircase.	236
" " " Head of S. staircase.	xxxiv.
" " " Mantelpiece in Drawing Room	xxxv.
" " " " Library.	xxxv.
" " " " Picture Gallery.	xxxv.
" " " " Neville Sitting Room.	xxxv.
" " " " Howard Sitting Room.	238
" " Stables, 16th-century : North front.	240
" " " South front.	241

74. THAXTED.									
(2)	The Church, c. 1340 and later : dated Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 ³
"	"	"	"	Exterior from N.E.	...	...	...	...	302
"	"	"	"	Interior, showing Nave arcade, c. 1340, roofs, early 16th-century : font, 15th-century.	...	...	...	...	304
"	"	"	"	Font case and cover, 15th-century.	...	...	...	...	xxxiii.
"	"	"	"	Pulpit, late 17th-century.	...	...	...	...	307
(6)	Horham Hall, c. 1470 and later : Plan....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309
"	"	"	"	East front, early 16th-century.	...	...	...	...	308
	The Town : Plan showing positions of monuments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311
(9)	The Guildhall, 15th-century : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312
"	"	"	"	and adjoining houses, 15th-century.	...	...	...	...	310
(15)	The Recorder's House, Town Street, late 15th-century.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
75. TILBURY-JUXTA CLARE.									
(1)	The Church, 15th-century and later : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319
76. TILTY.									
(1)	The Church, c. 1220 and later : dated Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320
"	"	"	"	Exterior of Chancel, early 14th-century.	...	...	...	...	320
"	"	"	"	Interior of Chancel, early 14th-century.	...	...	...	...	322
77. TOPPESFIELD.									
(1)	The Church, 12th or 13th-century and later : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322
(16)	Hose's Farm, 15th-century and later.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	xxv.
78. UGLEY.									
(1)	The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327
79. WENDEN LOFTS.									
(3)	Lofts Hall, late 16th-century : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329
80. WENDENS AMBO.									
(1)	Roman house near Chinnel Lane : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	xxii.
(2)	The Church, 11th-century and later : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
"	"	"	"	West Tower, late 11th-century.	...	...	...	...	330
"	"	"	"	Carving on bench-end, late 15th-century	...	...	...	...	357
81. WETHERSFIELD.									
(1)	The Church, 12th-century and later : dated Plan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333
"	"	"	"	Interior of chancel : showing arched recesses, c. 1340, and monument, 1482.	...	...	...	...	333
"	"	"	"	Capital of E. respond, S. arcade, early 14th-century.	...	...	...	...	xxxii.
	The Village : Plan showing positions of monuments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336
82. WICKEN BONHUNT.									
(1)	The Church, 13th-century and later : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341
(2)	Chapel of St. Helen, 12th-century : dated Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342
(4)	Brick House, c. 1600.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	xxiv.
83. WICKHAM ST. PAUL.									
(1)	The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343
84. WIDDINGTON.									
(1)	The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345
(4)	Prior's Hall : Interior of Barn, 15th-century.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347
85. WIMBISH.									
(1)	The Church, 12th-century and later : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349
"	"	"	"	Interior : showing roof of N. aisle dated 1534, and screens, late 14th-century.	...	...	...	...	349
(14)	Tiptofts Manor House, c. 1330 : Plan and section.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352
"	"	"	"	The Kitchen showing timber construction of original Great Hall.	...	...	...	...	351
(16)	Broadoaks Manor House, c. 1560 : Plan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	353
"	"	"	"	Exterior.	...	...	...	...	353
"	"	"	"	Stone fireplace on first floor.	...	...	...	...	354

P R E F A C E.

A FEW informal words will not, I trust, be out of place by way of introduction to this Inventory, and may help to explain both the arrangement of these pages and the manner in which the monuments have been recorded.

The volume contains (in addition to the terms of appointment and official report) a Sectional Preface which, under subject headings, calls attention to any particularly interesting examples mentioned in the Inventory; an illustrated Inventory, with a concise account of the monuments visited; a list of monuments that the Commissioners have selected as especially worthy of preservation; a glossary of architectural, heraldic and archæological terms; a map showing the topographical distribution of the scheduled monuments, and an index.

Under the heads of parishes, arranged alphabetically, will be found a list of their respective monuments, and an introductory paragraph calls attention to the more noticeable monuments in the parish. The chronological sequence chosen is not perhaps scientifically perfect, but it has been found a workable basis for classification. The order adopted is as follows:—

- (1) Prehistoric monuments and earthworks.
- (2) Roman monuments and Roman earthworks.
- (3) English ecclesiastical monuments.
- (4) English secular monuments.
- (5) Unclassified monuments.

In addition to dwelling houses, the English secular class (4) includes all such earthworks as mount and bailey castles, homestead moats, etc. To the section of unclassified monuments (5) are assigned all undatable earthworks.

Each category of monuments has been under the care of separate Sub-Commissions, with Lord Plymouth, Lord Crawford and Balcarres, Professor Haverfield, and myself as Chairmen.

The descriptions of the monuments are of necessity much compressed, but the underlying principle on which accounts of any importance are based is the same throughout. Thus, in the case of ecclesiastical monuments, the description begins with a few words on the situation and material of the monument, together with a statement as to the historical development of its various parts. A second paragraph calls attention, when necessary to its more remarkable features. This is followed by a concise description mainly architectural, of its details. A fourth paragraph deals with the fittings of churches in alphabetical order, while the concluding sentence gives a general statement as to structural condition. The accounts of less important buildings, whether secular or ecclesiastical, are still further compressed, and, in the case of secular monuments, consist of a single paragraph, or of a mere mention of their situation if they belong to a group with certain characteristics described in a covering paragraph.

The illustrations are derived from photographs taken expressly for the Commission, and reproduced by H.M.'s Stationery Office, whose work, I think

deserves special recognition. They have been chosen rather for their educational than for their æsthetic value. Had appearance alone been made the test of selection, many more might easily have been included. The map at the end of the Inventory shows the distribution of the monuments, and incidentally throws some light on the concentration of population in the country at various times before the year 1714.

To insure clearness of description, all ancient churches not illustrated by historically hatched plans have been provided, in this volume, with key plans to a uniform scale of 48ft. to the inch and with the monumental portions shown in solid black.

The Glossary has been revised by a special Committee consisting of Sir John Horner, Sir W. St. John Hope, Mr. Oswald Barron, F.S.A., Mr. D. H. Montgomerie, F.S.A., and Mr. G. H. Duckworth, F.S.A. The Index also has received further revision at the hands of a small Committee of the Commission whose members, with a view to assisting in the co-ordination and correlation of archæological indices generally, have followed in a great measure the conclusions of the Index Committee of the Congress of Archæological Societies.

It may also be well to draw further attention to the fact that our Record cards may be consulted by any properly accredited persons, though, for the period of the war, due notice of any such intention should be given to our Secretary at the Ministry of Munitions, in Whitehall Place, S.W. The cards contain drawings of tracery and mouldings as well as plans and sketches of the monuments—forming in truth the complete National Inventory—and will ultimately be deposited for public reference in the Record Office.

In conclusion, I may add that no monument has been or will be included in our Inventories that has not been actually inspected and the account checked in situ by a member of our own investigating staff. In a work of such intricate detail there must be mistakes. But I hope these are neither numerous nor serious. A further guarantee of accuracy lies in the fact that Mr. W. Page, F.S.A. (General Editor of the Victoria County Histories) has served as a member of each Sub-Commission, and that Mr. C. R. Peers, F.S.A. (Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries), and Sir Wm. St. John Hope have revised the reports of our investigators on secular and ecclesiastical monuments, while Mr. D. H. Montgomerie, F.S.A., has himself visited and supervised the reports on Earthworks. I should also add that the heraldry of the Inventory has been supervised by the Rev. E. E. Dorling, F.S.A.; the descriptions of armour by Mr. C. J. Foulkes, F.S.A., Curator of His Majesty's Armouries at the Tower of London; the descriptions of glass by Dr. M. R. James, D.D., F.B.A., Provost of King's College, Cambridge; the descriptions of brasses by Mr. Mill Stevenson, F.S.A., and the spelling of names and description of costumes by Mr. Oswald Barron, F.S.A.

Finally, any points in dispute between our experts have been referred for special consideration and report to a small Committee consisting of Sir Hercules Read, LL.D., F.B.A., former President of the Society of Antiquaries and Keeper of British and medieval Antiquities and Ethnography in the British Museum, Mr. G. F. Hill, Keeper of Coins and Medals in the British Museum, and Mr. C. R. Peers, F.S.A., Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments in H.M. Office of Works. Nevertheless, I shall heartily welcome any corrections that may be sent to me, with a view to their possible inclusion in some future edition of this volume.

BURGHCLERE.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT AND OFFICIAL REPORT.

WHITEHALL, 28TH OCTOBER, 1908.

The KING has been pleased to issue a Commission under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect :—

EDWARD, R. & I.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, to

Our right trusty and well-beloved Counsellor HERBERT COULSTOUN, BARON BURGHCLERE ;

Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor ROBERT GEORGE, EARL OF PLYMOUTH, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin HAROLD ARTHUR, VISCOUNT DILLON ; and

Our trusty and well-beloved :—

DAVID ALEXANDER EDWARD LINDSAY, Esquire, commonly called Lord Balcarres ;

SIR HENRY HOYLE HOWORTH, Knight Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, President of the Royal Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland ;

SIR JOHN FRANCIS FORTESCUE HORNER, Knight Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order ;

JAMES FITZGERALD, Esquire, Companion of the Imperial Service Order, Assistant Secretary in the Office of the Commissioners of Our Works and Public Buildings ;

JOHN GEORGE NEILSON CLIFT, Esquire, Honorary Secretary of the British Archæological Association ;

FRANCIS JOHN HAVERFIELD, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, Camden Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford ;

EMSLIE JOHN HORNIMAN, Esquire ; and

LEONARD STOKES, Esquire, Vice-President of the Royal Institute of British Architects ;

GREETING !

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue to make an inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilization and conditions of life of the people in England, excluding Monmouthshire, from the earliest times to the year 1700, and to specify those which seem most worthy of preservation :

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, have authorized and appointed, and do by these Presents authorize and appoint you, the said Herbert Coulstoun, Baron Burghclere (Chairman) ; Robert

George, Earl of Plymouth; Harold Arthur, Viscount Dillon; David Alexander Edward Lindsay (Lord Balcarres); Sir Henry Hoyle Howorth; Sir John Francis Fortescue Horner; James Fitzgerald; John George Neilson Clift; Francis John Haverfield; Emslie John Horniman, and Leonard Stokes, to be Our Commissioners for the purposes of the said enquiry;

And for the better enabling you to carry out the purposes of this Our Commission, We do by these Presents authorise you to call in the aid and co-operation of owners of ancient monuments, inviting them to assist you in furthering the objects of the Commission; and to invite the possessors of such papers as you may deem it desirable to inspect to produce them before you.

And We do further give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, full power to call before you such persons as you shall judgely likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission; and also to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever:

And We do by these Presents authorise and empower you, or any three or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places as you may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid:

And We do by these Presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment:

And We do further ordain that you, or any three or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this our Commission from time to time if you shall judge it expedient so to do:

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three or more of you, your opinion upon the matters herein submitted for your consideration.

And for the purpose of aiding you in your enquiries We hereby appoint Our trusty and well-beloved George Herbert Duckworth, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the twenty-seventh day of *October*, one thousand nine hundred and eight, in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

H. J. GLADSTONE.

EDWARD, R. & I.

Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, To Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell (commonly called the Honourable Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell), Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, Secretary to Our Commissioners of Works and Public Buildings,

GREETING !

Whereas We did by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual bearing date the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eight, appoint Commissioners to make an inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilization and conditions of life of the people in England, excluding Monmouthshire, from the earliest times to the year 1700, and to specify those which seem most worthy of preservation :

And Whereas a vacancy has been caused in the body of Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, by the death of James Fitzgerald, Esquire :

Now know ye that We, reposing great confidence in you, do by these Presents appoint you the said Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell to be one of Our Commissioners for the purpose aforesaid, in the room of the said James Fitzgerald, deceased.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the tenth day of *April*, 1909 ;
in the ninth year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's Command,
H. J. GLADSTONE.

WHITEHALL, 30TH MAY, 1910.

The KING has been pleased to issue a Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect :—

GEORGE, R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these Presents shall come,

GREETING !

Whereas it pleased His late Majesty from time to time to issue Royal Commissions of Enquiry for various purposes therein specified :

And whereas, in the case of certain of these Commissions, namely, those known as—

The Ancient Monuments (England) Commission,

.....

the Commissioners appointed by His late Majesty, or such of them as were then acting as Commissioners, were at the late Demise of the Crown still engaged upon the business entrusted to them :

And whereas we deem it expedient that the said Commissioners should continue their labours in connection with the said Enquiries notwithstanding the late Demise of the Crown :

Now know ye that We, reposing great trust and confidence in the zeal, discretion and ability of the present Members of each of the said Commissions, do by these Presents authorize them to continue their labours, and do hereby in every essential particular ratify and confirm the terms of the said several Commissions.

And We do further ordain that the said Commissioners do report to Us under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of such of their number as may

be specified in the said Commissions respectively, their opinion upon the matters presented for their consideration ; and that any proceedings which they or any of them may have taken under and in pursuance of the said Commissions since the late Demise of the Crown and before the issue of these Presents shall be deemed and adjudged to have been taken under and in virtue of this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the twenty-sixth day of *May*, one thousand nine hundred and ten, in the first year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

R. B. HALDANE.

GEORGE, R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, to

Our right trusty and well-beloved Counsellor HERBERT COULSTOUN, BARON BURGHCLERE ;

Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin DAVID ALEXANDER EDWARD, EARL OF CRAWFORD ;

Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor ROBERT GEORGE, EARL OF PLYMOUTH, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ;

Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin HAROLD ARTHUR, VISCOUNT DILLON ; and Our trusty and well-beloved :—

SIR SCHOMBERG KERR McDONNELL (commonly called the Honourable Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell), Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ;

SIR HENRY HOYLE HOWORTH, Knight Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, President of the Royal Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland ;

SIR JOHN FRANCIS FORTESCUE HORNER, Knight Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order ;

JOHN GEORGE NEILSON CLIFT, Esquire, late Honorary Secretary of the British Archæological Association ;

FRANCIS JOHN HAVERFIELD, Esquire, Doctor of Laws, Camden Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford ;

EMSLIE JOHN HORNIMAN, Esquire ; and

LEONARD STOKES, Esquire, Past President of the Royal Institute of British Architects ;

GREETING !

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that the proceedings of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions of England shall cover the period up to the year 1714, instead of up to the year 1700, and that a new Commission should issue for this purpose :

Now know ye that We have revoked and determined, and do by these Presents revoke and determine, the Warrants whereby Commissioners were appointed on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and the tenth

day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and every matter and thing therein contained.

And We do by these Presents authorize and appoint you, the said Herbert Coulstoun, Baron Burghclere (Chairman); David Alexander Edward, Earl of Crawford; Robert George, Earl of Plymouth; Harold Arthur, Viscount Dillon; Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell; Sir Henry Hoyle Howorth; Sir John Francis Fortescue Horner; John George Neilson Clift; Francis John Haverfield; Emslie John Horniman, and Leonard Stokes, to be Our Commissioners to make an inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilization and conditions of life of the people in England, excluding Monmouthshire, from the earliest times to the year 1714, and to specify those which seem most worthy of preservation.

And for the better enabling you to carry out the purposes of this Our Commission, We do by these Presents authorize you to call in the aid and co-operation of owners of ancient monuments, inviting them to assist you in furthering the objects of the Commission; and to invite the possessors of such papers as you may deem it desirable to inspect to produce them before you:

And We do further give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, full power to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission; and also to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever:

And We do by these Presents authorize and empower you, or any three or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places as you may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid:

And We do by these Presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment:

And We do further ordain that you, or any three or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission from time to time if you shall judge it expedient so to do:

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three or more of you, your opinion upon the matters herein submitted for your consideration.

And for the purpose of aiding you in your inquiries We hereby appoint Our trusty and well-beloved George Herbert Duckworth, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the twenty-ninth day of *November*, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

R. McKENNA.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
AND CONSTRUCTIONS OF ENGLAND.

REPORT

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed to make an Inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilisation and conditions of life of the people in England, excluding Monmouthshire, from the earliest times to the year 1714; and to specify those which seem most worthy of preservation, humbly submit to Your Majesty the following Report on the Monuments in the North-Western Division of the County of Essex, being the Fourth Interim Report on the work of the Commission since its appointment.

2. We venture to renew to Your Majesty our humble thanks for the constant encouragement given by Your Majesty to the work of the Commission, and for Your Majesty's gracious permission to extend our Reference to the year 1714.

3. It is with great regret that we place on record the death, on active service, of one of Your Majesty's Commissioners, the Hon. Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell, a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, one of our most esteemed Members, whose knowledge and experience, always at the disposal of the Commission and its executive staff, were of proved value to our deliberations. He was killed in action while serving as Major in the 5th Battalion Cameron Highlanders in the trenches in Flanders on November 23rd, 1915.

4. We venture, further, to bring to Your Majesty's notice the record of special service of our executive staff since the outbreak of the great War.

Out of a total of fourteen persons three, who were undergoing their annual training as volunteers on the night of August 4th, 1914, were mobilised at once; four have entered the new armies and have obtained commissions since that date; four, including our Secretary, were invited to serve at the War Office in April, 1915, on the staff of the Armaments Output Committee and were incorporated in the Ministry of Munitions on the formation of that Office in June of the same year; with the result that before the close of the calendar year 1915, three only remained in the service of the Commission.

5. We had hoped that, in view of our immediate and independent recognition of the need for men and for women in spheres of work more directly concerned with

the conduct of the War, it might have been possible to allow the retention of this limited number in our service. For this reason and in view of the special work entrusted to us, to which reference is made in the succeeding paragraph, we deeply regret the necessity that was felt by the Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury to discontinue all payments to the remaining staff from the 31st March of this year. We loyally accept the decision, but at the same time we feel that the complete closing down of the office and the dispersal of the staff must make it more difficult to gather up the broken threads when the time comes for the resumption of the Commission's work.

6. We have been able, nevertheless, to complete our First Interim Report on Essex, although our visitation of the remainder of the County and of the Cities of London and Westminster remains unfinished.

In Essex the strategic importance of the County rendered the movements of our Investigators so suspicious in the eyes of the Military Authorities that, in view of the trouble caused by their constant arrest, detention and release, we desisted from further investigation at the request of the Chief Constable.

In London our progress was uninterrupted save by the limitation of our staff as described above, and we have completed a large part of the records and plans of churches and other structures. In especial, we have prepared a plan of Westminster Abbey and its precincts, which we believe to be the first attempt to make an exhaustive survey of the medieval monastic remains. We owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. J. O. Cheadle, A.R.I.B.A., for the loan of drawings in this connection, which he generously placed at our disposal, and we desire to refer here to the remarkable series of full-plate photographs of the interior of the Abbey, and St. Paul's Cathedral, which has been taken by Mr. J. W. Bloe, one of our senior investigators.

Further, our Investigators were entrusted by the Home Office with a commission to make photographs and reports to that office on monuments that had been damaged by air raids, and it may be noted that, owing to the completeness of our records, it would have been possible to have replaced the broken pieces from the windows of Lincoln's Inn Chapel, which were unique of their date, had the action of those in charge been supervised by men possessing the requisite knowledge.

7. We should add that when the War began in August, 1914, the preparation of the present Inventory was practically complete. The text was in type, and the blocks for the illustrations had been manufactured. Only a few items here and there needed revision. After full consideration and with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury we have thought it best to issue the volume now rather than to store both proofs and blocks and to keep the type standing for a further period until the end of the War.

8. Some 2,042 monuments are described from 85 parishes in North-West Essex, an average of 24 monuments per parish as compared with the averages of 10 per parish in North Buckinghamshire, 15 per parish in South Buckinghamshire, and 8 per parish in Hertfordshire. It should be added that the great increase in Essex is due only to a very small extent to the extension of the date of our enquiries from A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1714.

9. We append to our Report a list (Schedule A) of the Ancient Historical Monuments and Constructions in this portion of Essex which may reasonably be accredited to a date anterior to 1714.

10. This list has been referred for revision to special representatives of the Essex Archæological Society and to the Clergy and principal landowners in each parish. We are satisfied that no important example within the given period has been omitted.

We have further referred the descriptions of inscriptions and glass to M. R. James, Esq., F.B.A., D.D., Provost of King's College, Cambridge; descriptions of Armour to C. J. Foulkes, Esq., Curator of Your Majesty's Armouries in the Tower of London; descriptions of heraldry to the Rev. E. E. Dorling, F.S.A.; descriptions of Costumes and Records of names to J. Oswald Barron, Esq., F.S.A.; and descriptions of Brasses to Mill Stevenson, Esq., F.S.A.

We desire to offer our grateful thanks to these gentlemen for the time they have bestowed on the matters submitted to them, and for the increase in scholarship and accuracy of description which has resulted from revision at the hands of these acknowledged experts.

11. We further append a list (Schedule B) of those monuments which, in our opinion, are especially worthy of preservation.

12. A fuller account of the monuments mentioned in these lists, with illustrations, will be found in the Inventory which is issued under the advice of the Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury as a separate Stationery Office publication.

13. The Glossary attached to the Inventory has been revised by a special Committee consisting of your Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, Sir John Horner, Mr. Oswald Barron, F.S.A., Mr. D. H. Montgomerie, F.S.A., Sir Wm. St. John Hope, and Mr. G. H. Duckworth, F.S.A., with the especial assistance of Mr. John Bilson, F.S.A., with the object of making the explanations as brief as possible and at the same time supplying such definitions as will be intelligible to the general reader. In view of the existence of words with a peculiar local significance, it is proposed that the Glossary shall be revised whenever a new County comes under our review.

14. The Index has also received careful revision at the hands of a Sub-Committee consisting of Mr. Wm. Page, General Editor of the Victoria County Histories, Mr. C. R. Peers, and Mr. G. H. Duckworth, and we think it of general interest to append to this Report the main subject headings that have been adopted.

15. In the Inventory itself it will be noted that a paragraph has been introduced at the beginning of each parish in which the position of the parish is defined, and attention called to the principal monuments in the parish.

Further, in order to curtail descriptions, the smaller monuments have been grouped and each group is introduced by a covering paragraph which deals generally with their appearance, type and condition.

16. We desire to call attention to the assistance given to our work by the members of the Essex Archæological Society, who sub-divided the County and placed at our disposal the services of an expert member in each division.

17. We have pleasure in acknowledging the courtesy and hospitality extended to ourselves and to our Investigators by the Clergy and owners of houses in the County.

18. We desire also to acknowledge our indebtedness :—

- (1) To Sir Hercules Read, LL.D., F.B.A., former President of the Society of Antiquaries, and Keeper of British and Mediæval Antiquities and Ethnography at the British Museum, to G. F. Hill, Esq., Keeper of Coins and Medals in the British Museum, and to C. R. Peers, Esq., F.S.A., Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments in Your Majesty's Office of Works, Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries, for acting as a standing Committee to assist the Chairman in the consideration of differences of opinion on technical questions.
- (2) To the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres for a Lecture to the Staff on the care of Ancient Monuments.
- (3) To Sir Wm. St. John Hope for two Lectures on Ecclesiastical Architecture.
- (4) To the Rev. E. E. Dorling for a Lecture on Heraldry.
- (5) To Professor Haverfield for a Lecture on Roman Remains.
- (6) To Mr. F. Sydney Eden for a Lecture on Ancient Glass, and for his Reports and for the tracings and drawings of Ancient Glass made by him on our behalf in Essex and in London.
- (7) And to Mr. C. R. Peers, F.S.A., Mr. W. H. Page, F.S.A., Mr. D. H. Montgomerie, F.S.A., Sir W. H. St. John Hope, for their unremitting work as Assistant Commissioners.

18. We have also to thank :—

- (1) The Bishops of London and St. Albans for their letters of introduction to the Clergy of their Dioceses.
- (2) The Clergy, who have freely opened their Churches to our inspection.
- (3) Guy Maynard, Esq., the Curator of the important Museum at Saffron Walden.
- (4) The Rev. T. W. Curling, Secretary of the Essex County Archæological Society.

19. We desire further to express our acknowledgment of the good work accomplished by our Executive Staff in the persons of Mr. J. Murray Kendall, F.S.A., Mr. A. W. Clapham, F.S.A., Mr. J. W. Bloe, Mr. C. C. Durston, Mr. W. H. Godfrey, F.S.A., Mr. W. Byde Liebert, and to Mr. E. A. Rahbula ; to Miss E. M. Keate, on whom has devolved the work of checking and copying the proofs of the Inventory and Index, and to Miss M. V. Taylor, M.A., for her investigation into the Roman Remains in the County of Essex.

20. We wish to offer our congratulations to our Investigators :—

Captain W. Byde Liebert, of the London Scottish Regiment, on his recovery from a wound received in the first battle of Ypres, and on his promotion to his present rank.

Captain R. E. M. Wheeler on his Commission in the Royal Field Artillery.

Lieutenant C. C. Durston, of the Honourable Artillery Company, on duty with his Battery in Egypt and in Gallipoli, who has since been transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.

Lieutenant E. A. Rahbula, on his promotion from the Middlesex Hussars to the Royal Field Artillery, after some months of active service in Egypt.

Lieutenant J. Murray Kendall, on his promotion from the Sportsmen's Battalion to a Commission in the 3rd Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Lieutenant E. G. Newnum, on his Commission in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Mr. A. W. Clapham on his appointment to the Officers' Training Corps of the 2nd Artists' Rifles.

21. We desire once more to express our high opinion of the services of our Secretary, Mr. G. H. Duckworth, whose connection with the Commission since its appointment has been one long record of ability, power of organization and devotion to duty.

Signed :

BURGHCLERE.
 PLYMOUTH.
 DILLON.
 CRAWFORD & BALCARRES.
 HENRY H. HOWORTH.
 J. F. F. HORNER.
 J. G. N. CLIFT.
 F. HAVERFIELD.
 E. J. HORNIMAN.
 LEONARD STOKES.

GEORGE H. DUCKWORTH
(Secretary).

20th June, 1916.

Inasmuch as the sittings of the Commission are now suspended indefinitely and it is uncertain when the work can be resumed, we desire to take this opportunity of placing on record our deep appreciation of the able manner in which the Chairman has directed our deliberations and by his wise counsel and guidance has enabled the Commission to overcome the difficulties inherent in the preliminary organization of the scheme under which the work of the Commission has already been successfully started and, it is hoped, will ultimately be completed.

Signed :

PLYMOUTH.	J. G. N. CLIFT.
CRAWFORD & BALCARRES.	F. HAVERFIELD.
DILLON.	E. J. HORNIMAN.
HENRY H. HOWORTH.	LEONARD STOKES.
J. F. F. HORNER.	

GEORGE H. DUCKWORTH
(Secretary).

NORTH-WEST ESSEX.

SECTIONAL PREFACE.

(i.) EARTHWORKS, ETC., PREHISTORIC AND LATER.

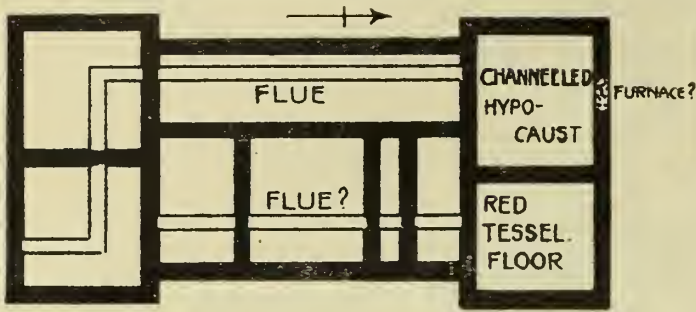
North-west Essex is not rich in prehistoric earthworks. Such as there were, the plough has long destroyed. Only two hill-forts survive, one on Ring Hill, in Littlebury parish (see Plan, p. 193), the other on a hill near Saffron Walden. The work on Ring Hill is large (16½ acres), and although the defences are in places denuded, the complete outline remains. The work near Saffron Walden, which is not shown on the Ordnance Survey maps, is in a fragmentary condition.

Earthworks of the historic period, to be mentioned below in their proper places, are more common. There are six castle sites. The most noteworthy is at Clavering, which there is some reason to connect with a pre-Conquest castle (see Plan, p. 67). The earthworks at Castle Hedingham (see Plan, p. 48) and Stansted Mountfitchet (see Plan, p. 275) are well preserved and noteworthy; of those at Great Easton, Rickling and Saffron Walden little remains. Fortified mounts occur at Berden, Chrishall, Elmdon and Stebbing, and some of them, at one time, may have had one or more attached courts, which have since been totally destroyed. Many farmhouses are moated; many mill-mounds and dams are scattered about the district. At Saffron Walden there survives the western part of a large oblong enclosure, Repell or Battle Ditches, defended by a rampart and ditch. Its origin and use are uncertain; a Saxon cemetery and traces of prehistoric occupation were found on the site (see Plan, p. 259). Saffron Walden, too, possesses a maze, cut in the turf on the Common; it has been re-cut on several occasions and dates back at least to the 17th century (see Plan, p. 260).

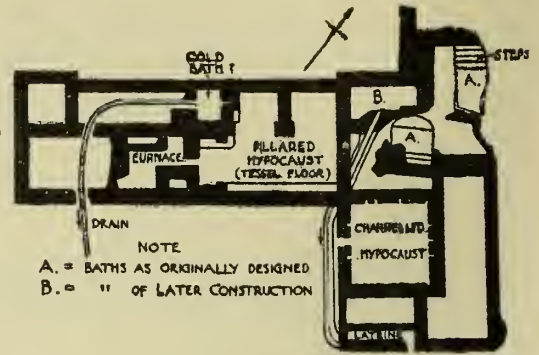
(ii.) ROMAN REMAINS.

The north-west corner of Essex, like the adjacent parts of Cambridgeshire and Suffolk, was fairly populous in Roman times. All three districts contain, indeed, much excellent cornland; it is easily credible that they provided a share of the grain which Britain is known to have exported in the fourth century to the opposite mainland, and, in especial, to the Roman armies guarding the lower Rhine.

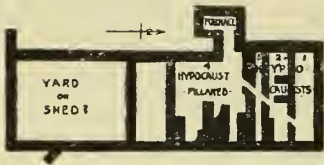
The Roman structural remains in north-west Essex, which indicate civilized habitation, consist of a small town or village at Great Chesterford, a country-house or farm of considerable size at Ridgewell, and smaller rural dwellings, doubtless farms, in the parishes of Ashdon, Hadstock, Stansted Mountfitchet, Thaxted and Wendens Ambo. The Bartlow Hills are remarkable burial-mounds (see Plan, p. 4), with a small dwelling-house close to them (across the Cambridgeshire border);



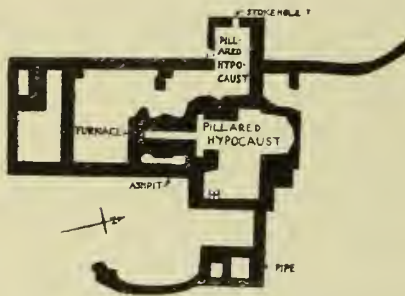
1. House, Great Chesterford.



2. House, Hadstock.



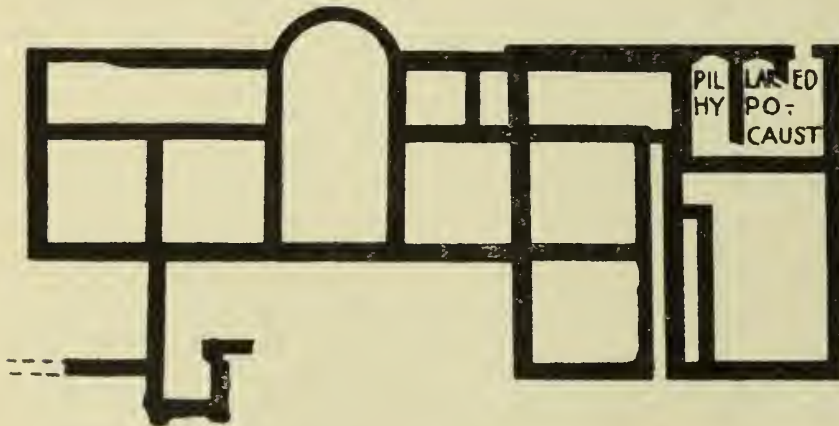
3. House or Bath, Ashdon.



4. House, near Bartlow Hills.

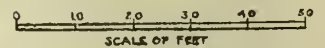


6. Temple, near Great Chesterford.



5. House, Wendens Ambo.

PLANS OF
ROMAN BUILDINGS
IN
NORTH-WEST ESSEX.



Ashdon parish has also yielded a well-built tile-kiln. In addition to the certain sites, there are somewhat unsatisfactory records of discoveries at Steeple Bumpstead and Littlebury, while tiles, plainly taken from Roman structures not very far away, have been noted at Little Dunmow, and in the walls of churches at Broxted, Bulmer, Great Easton, Gestingthorpe, Takeley, and possibly at Elsenham and elsewhere.¹ On the other hand no traces exist of military occupation. Roman north-west Essex may then be thought of as a peaceful, well-populated, corn-growing district, and the inhabitants as sufficiently Romanized for the more or less prosperous among them to dwell in houses built and furnished in Roman fashion. It may be worth while to add the details of the occupation.

Town or village :—The fields on the north-west side of Great Chesterford village, towards the river Granta, have yielded numerous traces of Romano-British town or village life. There seems to have been a roughly oblong enclosure of perhaps 35 acres, surrounded by a strong wall. The wall is recorded to have been 12 feet thick and constructed of stone, rubble and cement, and bonded with courses of tiles; it was destroyed in the course of the 18th century for road-metal, and its course was not at all certain by about 1775; nothing now survives of it above ground. Within the northern part of the enclosure a dwelling-house was noted in 1719 by Stukeley (who miscalled it a temple); it was excavated in 1848 by the Hon. R. C. Neville, afterwards fourth Lord Braybrooke. It was a small 'corridor-house' (49 feet by 102 feet) with corridor and three rooms in the middle and two rooms in each wing; in the north-west wing one of the rooms had a tessellated floor, and the other was fitted with a hypocaust, but the exact system of heating does not seem to have been made out (see Plan, 1). Painted stucco from the walls of the rooms and a dwarf pillar, probably from the corridor, were proofs of decoration; doubtless the whole formed a fairly comfortable dwelling-house. After the excavation, the foundations were removed, and even the site is not exactly known.² The only other remains of building definitely recorded on the site is a tessellated pavement, noticed near the mill, that is, in the south end of the walled area or even outside it; besides, an amphitheatre has been conjectured, a little rashly, from foundation marks in the fields near the river, and remains, apparently of a lime-kiln, were encountered in 1880. On the other hand, small finds have been many. A large part of the site was used as a parish gravel pit from about 1750 until a few years ago, and many pits, wells, and the like have been cleared out; the pottery, metal objects, coins, etc., preserved by Lord Braybrooke at Audley End, indicate a long occupation and a Romanized population. The Roman name of the place is unknown; *Iciani*, suggested by Horsley in 1725, and still admitted to some maps, is almost certainly wrong.

With this site may be connected (*a*) a neighbouring 'villa,' dug out by the Hon. R. C. Neville in Ickleton parish, Cambridgeshire, on the west bank of the Granta, and, (*b*) a mile E. of Chesterford, a small temple of the 'Celtic' type, which was laid bare by the same antiquary in 1847, and was miscalled by him

¹ It is not always easy to distinguish Roman from mediæval tiles in mediæval walls; pieces of flanged tiles, or of box-tiles, are fairly safe clues. Where, as Sir Wm. Hope has pointed out, at Kedington and Stansfield in Suffolk, fragments of mosaic or *opus signinum* are embedded in the masonry, there is of course no doubt.

² See, for these excavations, *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, iv, 368; *Archæological Journal*, vi, 19, 25. Neither account is quite satisfactory.

a dwelling-house (see Plan, 6). (Neville, *Sepulchra Exposita*. Saffron Waldon, 1848, p. 89).

Farms and country-houses.—At Ridgewell, on a hillside sloping to the Colne, part of a 'courtyard-house' was uncovered in 1794. The plan then made shows a fairly extensive building round a courtyard, (120 feet by 200 feet); it had hypocausts, an elaborate mosaic floor, and several tessellated floors, painted wall-plaster, window-glass, etc. Other foundations not explored may belong to outbuildings. In the next field to the west, a pavement of stone flags has been noticed, and there is a good spring of water. An old road, thought to be Roman, can be traced running E. and W. between the house and the river (*Archæologia* xiv. 61–74). Plainly there stood, on the site indicated, a fairly large and comfortable dwelling; coins show that it was occupied during most of the Roman period down to its end. Nothing is now visible, but the site is locally known, and is marked (as it seems, correctly) on the Ordnance Survey maps.

Four small houses have been dug up and planned in the parishes of Ashdon, Hadstock, Wendens Ambo, and near the Bartlow Hills. Three of them contain little beyond apartments for heating or bathing. Similar small houses have been found elsewhere in southern Britain; it is conceivable that they originally included rooms built in wood or clay, which have now vanished, besides the stone-built rooms intended for fires and heating, which have alone survived.

The house at Great Bowser's Farm, in Ashdon parish, excavated in 1852, was a small block (17 feet by 52 feet), of which the northern half (see Plan, 3) was heated from a furnace, while two southern rooms were outbuildings or yards; trenching showed no traces of stone foundations round it (*Archæological Journal*, x, 1853, pp. 14–17). The Bartlow house, excavated—perhaps not fully—in 1853, was similar. The block (43 feet by 48 feet) contained in the northern half two heated rooms and their furnaces; the southern half was rougher and less habitable (see Plan, 4). The floors of the rooms were simple, and the walls were adorned with the usual stucco. An adjacent structure contained two small tanks, possibly for drinking purposes, for washing wool or the like. Coins found in what seemed to be the ash-pit indicated a long occupation, ending about A.D. 350 (*Archæological Journal*, x, 17). The dwelling house in Sunken Church Field, close to the Granta, in the north part of Hadstock parish, was a block of 60 feet by 85 feet, and contained hypocausts with bathrooms at the north end and less substantial structures, or yards, at the south end; three bathrooms were traceable, but one of them had been built in place of another (see Plan, 2). The small finds comprised pottery of late 2nd-century date and coins of A.D. 250–370 (see *Archæological Journal*, viii, pp. 27–35). The fourth of the planned houses, at Wendens Ambo, uncovered in 1853, was larger than the others (60 feet by 135 feet) (see Plan, 5); unfortunately the records are not altogether clear; it had apparently only one hypocaust (see *Archæological Journal*, xi, 77).

Burials:—The large tumuli called the Bartlow Hills are perhaps the best examples in Britain of a mode of mound-burial which seems to have obtained among the native population on both sides of the sea, in East Anglia and in Belgium, and to have lasted on into Roman days. According to this method, the burnt bones of the dead were placed with costly grave-furniture in a small stone-built chamber or cist, and covered with a mound of earth, many feet high and broad. The 'Hills' at Bartlow were opened in 1832–40 and yielded fine pieces of Roman bronze, glass and



WICKEN BONHUNT.
(4). Brick House; c. 1600.



HALSTEAD RURAL.
(1). Stansted Hall; 16th-century.



QUENDON.
(2). Quendon Hall; S. Front;
late 17th-century.



BERDEN.
(3). Berden Hall; c. 1580. Exterior.



DEBDON.
(9). Thistley Hall; late 17th-century.



GREAT BARDFIELD.
(3). Great Lodge; early 17th-century.

HOUSES OF BRICK.



TOPPESFIELD.

(16). Hose's Farm; 15th-century and later.



STANSTEAD MOUNTFITCHET.

(16). House on E. side of Church Road; 16th-century.



STANSTEAD MOUNTFITCHET.

(11). House, N. side of Lower Street; c. 1600.



NEWPORT.

(13). House in main street; late 15th or early 16th-century.



BARTLOW END.

(1). Ashdon Place; 16th-century.



HENHAM.

(4). Broom Farm; late 16th-century.



CLAVERING.

(16). House in the grounds of the Grange; early 16th century.

HOUSES WITH EXPOSED TIMBER FRAMING.

enamel, and one coin, of Hadrian. These objects were mostly preserved at Easton Lodge, and destroyed in a fire there in 1847, but they are known from careful drawings and illustrations. They seem to date from the end of the first and the beginning of the second centuries, and the graves may be assigned to wealthy Romanized British chiefs or landowners of the neighbourhood.¹

Roads :—The Roman roads of north-west Essex are as yet imperfectly understood, and can hardly be treated except in connection with those of the whole county. It may suffice to indicate the main outlines :—(1) A road, of which traces can be seen in old lanes near Strethall and Morley Green, ran north-east from Braughing in Herts to Great Chesterford and beyond ; the northern part is preserved in the high road which still runs north-east from Stump Cross, just outside Great Chesterford. (2) Another road, almost wholly preserved in modern highways, ran east from Braughing through Bishop's Stortford to Great Dunmow, Braintree, Coggeshall, and finally Colchester ; it was called Stane Street as early as 1277. In its western section, with which alone this volume is concerned, it passes through a country curiously empty of recorded Roman sites. (3) The Roman road from Colchester to Cambridge must have crossed north-west Essex. Its line, however, is so little known that no remark can be made on it at present ; a fragment of ancient road noted near the Roman house at Ridgewell has been conjecturally connected with it (*Arch.* xiv, 68).

(4) It remains to notice two puzzling roads, seven miles apart, which run today north-eastwards across the area with which this volume is concerned. They are remarkable for their straightness, and still more remarkable because they run precisely parallel in a direction 25°–26° E. of N. One road, sometimes called Suffolk Way, runs straight for four miles from the district called the Rodings towards Great Dunmow ; the long village of High Roding has plainly grown up on each side of it. It seems to continue, though less clearly and directly, through Great Bardfield and Finchingfield towards Clare in Suffolk. The other road begins at Little Waltham, north of Chelmsford, and runs straight for twelve miles through Braintree towards Gosfield, where (as a straight road) it vanishes. Some explanation is required both of the straightness and of the parallelism of these roads. They do not begin or end at places connected (so far as is known) with Roman inhabited sites or with other Roman roads. They do not pass through any important Roman sites. They are, however, old roads. Both appear with their present courses on the map of Essex drawn by Hans Woutneel in 1602 and on other maps of the next 100 years, and that alone suffices to show that they are not attempts of the late seventeenth or eighteenth century to straighten important coach-routes. It is possible that they are a piece of Roman 'centuriation' or land-surveying, applied by the government to the province of Britain or at least to the 'territorium' of the neighbouring municipality of Colchester. Such territories normally belonged to Roman municipalities, whether in Italy or the provinces, and many examples of them could be quoted. In Britain no vestige—or at least nothing that can be called a really probable vestige—has yet been noted elsewhere, and further proof is desirable in this case. But the theory would explain the absence of Roman sites along the roads, and deserves to be borne in mind, as a possibility.

(F. HAVERFIELD.)

¹ See *Archæologia*, Vols. xxv, xxvi, xxviii, xxix. For the Belgian examples see the *Annales de la soc. archéol. de Namur*, xxiv, 50, and Cumont, *Comment la Belgique fut romanisée*, p. 88. Other British examples, practically confined to the south-east of England, have been noted at Rougham in Suffolk, Limloe Hill in Cambridgeshire, Youngsbury in Hertfordshire, Thornborough in North Buckinghamshire, remains in Audley End Museum, in Kent at Bridge near Canterbury, and at Chatham, and recently in Mersea Island, Essex.

(iii.) ECCLESIASTICAL AND SECULAR ARCHITECTURE.

BUILDING MATERIALS ; STONE, FLINT, BRICK, ETC.

Most of the ecclesiastical buildings in north-west Essex are constructed of flint or pebble rubble with much mortar. The late 11th and early 12th-century rubble is commonly more or less evenly coursed, and in several churches of the same date, such as those at Wendens Ambo, Stambourne and Birdbrock, Roman bricks are sparingly used as dressings or are laid herring-bone-wise in the walls. The external stone dressings are of limestone in the earlier work ; in the later work, both for internal and external purposes, clunch is almost exclusively used. The extensive use of brickwork began late in the 15th century ; several churches have towers entirely built of that material, and there is a brick chancel at Langley church. Timber-framing was little used in churches, but a good example of a timber-framed porch occurs at Radwinter. Towers were sometimes relieved by internal timber-framing from the ground floor to the bell-chamber, as at Wethersfield.

Domestic buildings differ widely. Among those of pre-Reformation date, only two have any part built of stone. They are the Kitchen wing at Little Chesterford Manor-house, and the main block at Prior's Hall, Widdington. Otherwise, the universal material is timber-framing, filled, and generally covered wholly, with plaster, but a small proportion of buildings still have the timber exposed. A few early 16th-century houses, such as Rickling Hall, Rickling, and part of St. Aylotts, Saffron Walden, are built of brick. The early brick buildings generally have dressings of the same material, often plastered in imitation of masonry. The later 16th-century and the 17th-century houses are mostly timber-framed, with brick chimney-stacks ; many of the more important buildings, such as Moyns Park, Steeple Bumpstead, Spains Hall, Finchingfield, Berden Hall, Berden, and Clock House, Great Dunmow, are mainly or entirely of brick. At Audley End, Saffron Walden, the whole house is faced with ashlar.

Such methods of construction are common to all north-west Essex. The only feature peculiar to any one part of it is the brick church-tower, which is (with the exception of Ugley Church) only to be found in the eastern half of the district.

Of the surviving military buildings, the ruins of the castles of Stansted Mountfitchet and Saffron Walden are of flint rubble, while the great keep at Castle Hedingham is faced with Barnack-stone ashlar.

ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDINGS.

Only three churches in north-west Essex, those at Thaxted (Plates, pp. 302, 305), Saffron Walden (Plates, pp. 229, 231) and Castle Hedingham (Plates, pp. 47, 49), exhibit great architectural excellence.

1. If the churches are examined chronologically, it will be found that the proportion of early work is unusually large. Four churches, those at Chickney, Hadstock, Little Bardfield (Plate, p. 171) and Strethall (Plates, pp. 295, 296), contain work which may be definitely dated as belonging to the earlier half of the 11th century, that is, before the Conquest, and the same is probably true of Sturmer (Plate, p. xxviii) and Wethersfield. At Chickney, the Saxon nave and chancel are both standing. Hadstock has the remains of a remarkable cruciform church, which may possibly be the 'minster' erected in 1020 by Canute to commemorate his victory over Edmund Ironside at Ashendon ; the detail of the N. doorway and transept-arches is perhaps unique (Plates, pp. xxviii, 144). At Little Bardfield the church has a massive W. tower of pre-Conquest date (Plate, p. 171). Strethall church



BROXTED.

(3). Church Hall ; late 16th-century.



CLAVERING.

(9). House by churchyard gate ; late 15th-century.



GREAT SAMPFORD.

(9). House, 40 yds. S. of church ; 15th-century.



LITTLE DUNMOW.

(6). House, 200 yds. N. of church ; 15th-century.



SHALFORD.

(5). Redferns Farm ; early 16th-century.



STANSTEAD MOUNTFITCHET.

(23). Cottage at Benfield Green ; late 16th or early 17th-century.

TIMBER-FRAMED HOUSES WITH PLASTERED WALLS.



HEMPSTEAD.

(13). Blagden Farm ; late 16th-century.



BARTLOW END.

(6). Chapel Farm ; 17th-century.



SAFFRON WALDEN.

(125). House at Sewer's End ; dated 1676.



SAFFRON WALDEN.

(136). Clapton's, Sewer's End ; dated 1643



PANFIELD.

Panfield Hall, Chimney on S. side ; 16th-century.



HELION BUMPSTEAD.

(9). Parsonage Farm ; late 16th-century.



RADWINTER.

(6). Grange Farm Chimney ; 16th-century.

HOUSES, SHEWING TYPES OF CHIMNEY STACKS.

shews a well preserved chancel-arch and a S. doorway, both of early 11th-century date (Plates, pp. 295, 296).

Of early post-Conquest work, the towers at Stambourne (Plate, p. 272) and Steeple Bumpstead are both probably of the 11th century. Castle Hedingham provides a fairly complete example of a late 12th-century parish church on an ambitious scale (Plates, pp. xxviii, 47, 49); Elsenham and Great Easton churches, and the desecrated chapel at Wicken Bonhunt (Plate, p. 342) are more or less complete but smaller buildings of the same century. Other good examples of 12th-century work are the N. and S. doorways and chancel-arch at Stansted Mountfitchet (Plate, p. xxviii), the W. doorway at Birchanger, the S. doorways at Belchamp Otton and Littlebury (Plate, p. 191), the towers at Finchingfield (Plate, p. 89) and Wethersfield, and the remaining arcade at Little Dunmow Priory church (Plate, p. 177).

The 13th century is poorly represented. The chancel at Birdbrook is perhaps the best example of that date; the nave at Tilty is plain but interesting, and there is good detail at Berden and Widdington. The late 13th-century crypt at Saffron Walden is the only example of stone vaulting of that period.

Stebbing, Shalford and Bardfield Saling have fairly complete churches of the 14th century; the Lady Chapel (now the parish church) at Little Dunmow, and the chancel at Tilty are rich examples of monastic work. Good detail of the same period also occurs at Great Sampford (Plate, p. 136), and the nave-arcades at Thaxted (Plate, p. 305), the N. arcade at Henham (Plate, p. xxxii), and the arcade (re-cut) at Little Maplestead are worthy of note.

The churches of Saffron Walden (Plate, p. 229), Thaxted (Plate, p. 302), Bocking and Clavering are almost entirely of the 15th or early 16th century; the first two are unusually handsome examples of the East Anglian type of the large town church. The towers of Great Dunmow and Great Yeldham are also effective works of the same period. The north-eastern part of the district under review contains four early 16th-century brick towers—at Gestingthorpe (Plate, p. 99), Liston, Tilbury-juxta-Clare and Wickham St. Paul—all of the same character; a fifth, more ornate, occurs at Rayne (Plate, p. 218) and Ugley, in the western part of the district, adds an isolated sixth example. At Castle Hedingham is a brick tower, dated 1616, and those at Stansted Mountfitchet and Toppesfield are dated respectively 1692 and 1699.

2. Apsidal E. ends appear in three churches, at Great Maplestead and Pentlow (Plate, p. 208), of the 12th century, and at Little Maplestead of the 14th century. Evidence has also been found of a now vanished apsidal chancel, of early 12th-century date, at Castle Hedingham.

At Pentlow and Bardfield Saling round towers are still standing; at Arkesden and Birchanger similar towers are said to have been destroyed during the 18th century. The 'round' nave at Little Maplestead (Plate, p. 184) is one of the five of that type which still stand in England. None of the churches has a central tower, but there is architectural or documentary evidence of two, now vanished, at Debden and Great Easton, and others may also have stood at Hadstock, Saffron Walden and Thaxted.

Fourteen churches have 'low-side' windows; not one of them retains the original shutter.

The roofs of the S. chapel at Ashdon, and the S. transept at Thaxted are good examples of 14th-century work; the roof of the S. porch at Debden, of the same period, is elaborately moulded. The best examples of 15th and early 16th-century roofs are those of the chancel at Bulmer and of the naves at Langley, Newport and Saffron Walden, and the greater part of the church at Thaxted (Plate, p. 305). The early 16th-century roofs of the naves at Castle Hedingham (Plate, p. 49)

and Gestingthorpe (Plate, p. 100) and the roof of the S. aisle at Steeple Bumpstead are very ornate and are all probably due to the same carpenter, Thomas Loveday, of Castle Hedingham. whose will was dated 1535. His name appears on one of the timbers at Gestingthorpe, and the roof of the N. aisle at Wimbish bears the date 1534 (Plate, p. 349).

MONASTIC AND COLLEGIATE BUILDINGS.

The most important survival of monastic work is the Lady Chapel of the Augustinian Church at Little Dunmow (now the parish church). The main dimensions of the original church have recently been recovered by excavation (see Plan, p. 176). Of the Cistercian Abbey at Tilty the present parish church was probably the *capella extra portas*; otherwise, the only remains consist of one wall of the cellarer's range. Earthworks alone mark the sites of Thremhall (Stansted Mountfitchet) and Takeley Priors, and a few worked stones those of Berden Priory and Newport Hospital. A fragment of walling is the only trace above ground of the Benedictine Nunnery of Castle Hedingham. Little Maplestead Church was the chapel of a Commandery of the Knights of St. John, but no remains of the domestic buildings have survived.

The Abbey Farm and Almshouse at Audley End form a good example of a large almshouse of early 17th-century date (Plates, pp. xxxiv, 239).

SECULAR BUILDINGS.

More than two hundred houses of pre-Reformation origin are scheduled in the Inventory; of these, 28 are in Saffron Walden, and 21 in Thaxted. Manor House Farm, at Little Chesterford (see Plan, p. 174) is definitely of the 13th century; Prior's Hall at Widdington may possibly be of equal age. Tiptofts at Wimbish (Plate, p. 351), Great Codham Hall at Wethersfield, and a house (92) in Church Street, Saffron Walden (Plates, pp. 252, 254), retain representative 14th-century work. There are many 15th-century houses, parts of Horham Hall, and the Recorder's House at Thaxted (Plate, p. 313), some houses in Bridge Street (Plate, p. 37) and King's Street (Plate, p. 254), Saffron Walden, a house S. of the church at Clavering (Plate, p. xxvi), Monk's Barn at Newport (Plate, p. 204), are the best instances. The Manor House Farm at Little Chesterford, and Tiptofts, Wimbish (Plate, p. 351), are the only two aisled Halls in the district. The greater part of Horham Hall, Thaxted (Plate, p. 308), is an important building of early 16th-century date, Moyns Park (Plates, pp. 291, 292) at Steeple Bumpstead, Spains Hall (Plate, p. 91) at Finchingfield, Gosfield Hall (Plate, p. 104) at Gosfield, Broadoaks (Plate, p. 353) at Wimbish, Stansted Hall (Plate, p. xxiv) at Halstead, and Doreward's Hall (Plate, p. 34) at Bocking, are all handsome examples of late 16th-century work. Though much restored and also reduced in size, Audley End (Plates, pp. 234, 238, etc.) is still among the finest early 17th-century mansions in the country; and domestic work of the same period on a smaller scale is well exemplified by the Abbey Farm and Almshouses at Audley End (Plate, p. 239), the Clock House at Great Dunmow (Plate, p. 133), Penfield Hall with its tower (Plate, p. 207), the Brick House at Wicken Bonhunt (Plate, p. xxiv), and the Stables of the destroyed Great Lodge at Great Barfield (Plate, p. xxiv). Noteworthy houses of late 17th or early 18th-century date are Quendon Hall at Quendon (Plate, p. xxiv), Saling Hall at Great Saling (1699) (Plate, p. 133), Chrishall Grange at Chrishall, and Shortgrove House at Newport. Good pargetting is rare, but Crown House (1692) at Newport (Plate, p. 203), and the 17th-century plasterwork on a house in Church Street (Plate, p. 254) at Saffron Walden are exceptionally elaborate examples.



STURMER CHURCH.
North doorway of nave ; 11th-century.



CASTLE HEDINGHAM CHURCH.
South doorway of chancel ; late 12th-century



STANSTEAD MOUNTFITCHET CHURCH.
South doorway ; 12th-century.



HADSTOCK CHURCH.
North doorway ; 11th-century.

STONE DOORWAYS OF CHURCHES.



BELCHAMP WALTER.
Bowl; early 12th-century.



ARKESDEN.
Bowl, 12th-century; Stem, 13th-century.



CHRISHALL.
Late 13th or early 14th-century.



GREAT SAMPFORD.
Stem, 14th-century; Bowl, 15th-century.



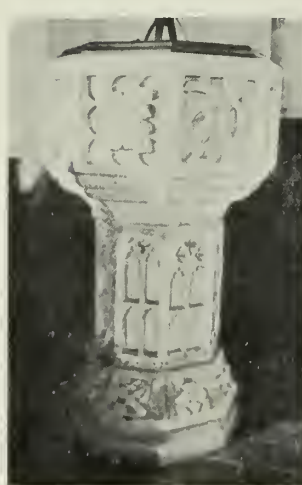
FINCHINGFIELD.
Bowl; c. 1370.



CHICKNEY.
Early 15th-century.



BULMER.
15th-century.



GESTINGTHORPE.
15th-century.



HALSTEAD.
Bowl; 15th-century.

FONTS.

The cottage plan is generally of the central chimney type; a considerable number are of the 16th century. The smaller houses of 15th and early 16th-century date are all of the usual mediæval plan, with a central Hall, in many cases originally open to the roof, and Solar and Buttery wings at each end. The Hall has almost invariably been divided into two storeys during the 16th or 17th century.

At Thaxted (Plate, p. 310) and Ashdon are good guild or moot halls of the 15th or early 16th century. The only example of a school building is the so-called moot hall at Steeple Bumpstead (Plate, p. 310); the foundation-charter is dated 1592.

The remains of military architecture are few, but the keep of Castle Hedingham (Frontispiece) is among the most complete structures of its class in England. The shell of another 12th-century keep still stands at Saffron Walden (see Plan, p. 234) and there are fragments of masonry at Stansted Mountfitchet Castle (see Plan, p. 277).

Only two bridges have come within the survey of the Commission—the unusually fine, late 15th or early 16th-century brick bridge over the moat of Hedingham Castle (Plate, p. 57), and the bridge, also of brick, over the moat of Latchleys (Plate, p. 207) at Steeple Bumpstead.

Many of the pre-Reformation houses retain more or less considerable remains of the original roof construction, which is usually of the king-post type and is sometimes—as in the houses specially mentioned above—enriched with mouldings. At a house, formerly a chantry-house, in Halstead, and at Panfield Hall, are remains of hammer-beam roofs of the 15th and 16th centuries, and the roof of that type in the former chapel of the almshouses at Audley End (Plate, p. xxxiv) is a curious example of early 17th-century date.

FITTINGS.

Altars :—The existing altar-slab at Chickney appears to be the only surviving example, but a slab outside the chancel at Birdbrook may have served that purpose.

Bells :—Thirty-nine bells are of pre-Reformation date. Six of them are of the 14th century; the first, at Strethall, is the work of William Revel (1350-60); the third, at Ridgewell, is by Robert Rider (1357-86); and the bell at Little Sampford bears the name of William Rofford (late 14th century); the remaining three—at Debden, Strethall and Ridgewell—are either uninscribed or of uncertain origin. Of the post-Reformation bells, a large proportion are from the Miles Graye foundry.

Brasses :—Only four brasses are of the 14th century. The earliest and finest is that of Sir John de Wautone, 1347, and his wife, at Wimbish; the two figures are in the head of a cross. Brasses of ecclesiastics are not very numerous, though there are priests in academic dress at Thaxted, (c. 1450), and at Strethall (c. 1480), and at Saffron Walden is a good brass of a priest in mass vestments. Perhaps the most interesting of the class is the brass, at Wenden Lofts, of William Lucas (c. 1460) with his wife and children, amongst whom is John, Abbot of Waltham, in mass vestments. The brass of Sir John de la Pole (c. 1370), at Chrishall, is the finest military figure in the district; the knight and his wife are under a handsome triple canopy. Other good military brasses are those of Bartholomew, Lord Bourchier (1409) with his two wives, at Halstead, and of Henry Bourchier, K.G., and Earl of Essex (1483) with his wife, at Little Easton; the second brass is one of the few showing the full insignia of the Garter, and has remains of enamel. The figures of civilians have no special interest, except that at Gosfield, of Thomas Rolf (1440) in the robes of a Sergeant-at-Law.

Five slabs have indents of early 14th-century crosses and inscriptions, and at Belchamp Walter are two indents of handsome canopied brasses.

Chairs :—Many churches contain 17th-century chairs, often richly carved. Those at Bocking, Great Chesterford, Great Dunmow, Great Yeldham, Radwinter and Stambourne are among the noteworthy examples. At Little Dunmow is the well-known 'Flich' chair (Plate, p. 307), which appears to be made up of several pieces of 13th-century woodwork.

Chests :—The finest chest in the district under review is the handsome piece of late 13th-century furniture at Newport (Plate, p. 199), with painted figures on the under side of the lid. There are four examples of the 'dug-out' type, all probably of pre-Reformation date. Debden, Rickling and Tilbury-juxta-Clare have fine iron-bound chests, and the two chests at Thaxted, one with cusped and one with linen-fold panels, are good examples of the 15th and early 16th century respectively. Jacobean chests are numerous, those at Great Dunmow and Radwinter are the most ornate.

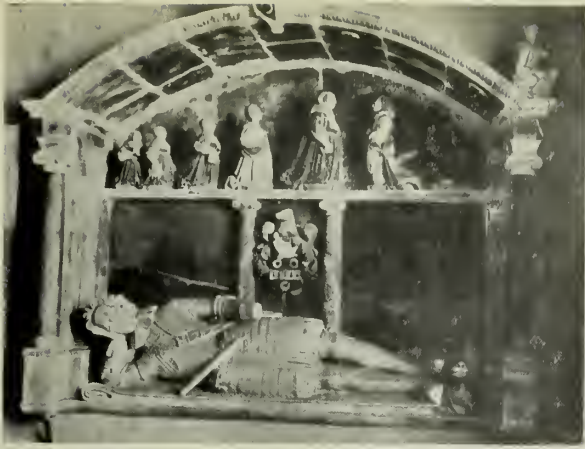
Consecration Crosses :—Consecration Crosses occur externally at Great Sampford, Helion Bumpstead, and possibly also at Great Dunmow, and internally at Bulmer and Toppesfield.

Cupboards :—The cupboard at Great Sampford is a good example of 16th-century joinery.

Doors :—The N. door at Hadstock is possibly contemporary with the doorway (Plate, p. xxviii), a pre-Conquest work of the 11th century; it is quite plain, and traces of human skin have been found on it. The doors at Castle Hedingham are of late 12th-century date, and have original ironwork; they are also remarkable as they are formed of joggled battens. At Bocking the S. door is covered with scrolled ironwork of c. 1260 (Plate, p. 32). There are three 14th-century doors with elaborate traceried panelling, at Finchingfield (Plate, p. 32), Great Bardfield and Shalford. Of later doors the best examples are at Gosfield, Saffron Walden and Thaxted.

Fireplaces :—Fireplaces are generally of 16th-century or later date, but the 12th-century examples at Hedingham Castle are amongst the finest of that period in the country. The fireplace in the chancel of the parish church at Birdbrook is remarkable for its character and position. At Bower Hall, Steeple Bumpstead, is a richly carved fireplace of the 17th century; elaborately enriched overmantels of the same century occur at Audley End (Plate, p. xxxv), in a house in the High Street, Saffron Walden (Plate, p. xxxiv), and at Doreward's Hall, Bocking. An example, probably of slightly earlier date, is at Loft's Hall, Wenden Lofts.

Fonts :—The oldest font in North-west Essex is the rudely ornamented bowl at Little Maplestead, which is probably of the 11th century. At Pentlow (Plate, p. xxx) and Belchamp Walter (Plate, p. xxix) are 12th-century fonts, that at Pentlow being richly but crudely carved. Arkesden (Plate, p. xxix), Chrishall (Plate, p. xxix), and Clavering have undistinguished examples of the 13th century. At Great Sampford (Plate, p. xxix), Little Dunmow and Newport are good 14th-century fonts. Fonts of the 15th century form a relatively large class; that at Chickney (Plate, p. xxix), is richly carved, and those at Bulmer (Plate, p. xxix), Halstead (Plate, p. xxix), and Gestingthorpe (Plate, p. xxix) are the best. At



GREAT MAPLESTEAD CHURCH.
Monument in E. wall, S. Transept ; c. 1625.



LITTLE EASTON CHURCH.
Monument, N. side of chancel ; c. 1400.



ARKESDEN CHURCH.
Effigy of Priest, in N. wall of chancel ; 15th-century.



LITTLE EASTON CHURCH.
Monument in S. arcade of chancel ; 1483.

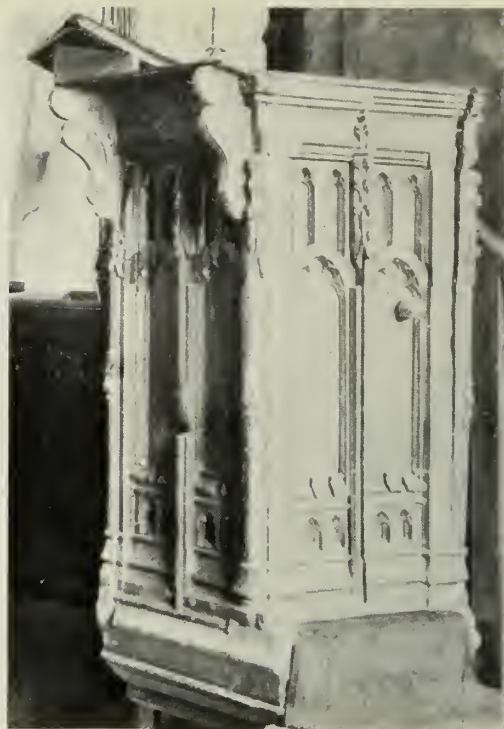


LITTLE EASTON CHURCH.
Effigy of Knight in monument on N. side of chancel ; 13th-century.

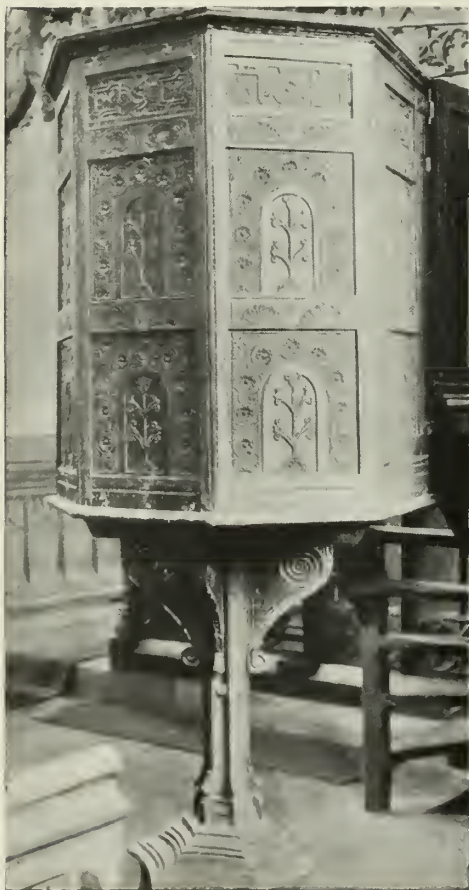
FUNERAL MONUMENTS AND EFFIGIES.



RICKLING CHURCH
Pulpit; late 15th-century.



HENHAM CHURCH.
Pulpit, 15th-century, Bookrest, 17th-century.



CLAVERING CHURCH.
Pulpit; early 17th-century, with re-used Stem
and base of the 15th-century.



BROXTED CHURCH.
Pulpit; early 17th-century.

PULPITS.

Littlebury (Plate, p. 193) and Thaxted (Plate, p. 304) the fonts are enclosed in rich cases of panelling, which terminate in gabled and pinnacled spires of early 16th-century date. Spire-form covers of tabernacle work also occur at Pentlow (Plate, p. 193) and Takeley; at Takeley the former font-case now serves as a cupboard.

Gallery :—The late 15th-century gallery in the S. aisle at Great Dunmow (Plate, p. 119), which is connected with the parvise of the S. porch, is curious.

Glass :—The largest survivals of pre-Reformation glass occur in the churches of Clavering, Thaxted and Stambourne, but numerous other churches have examples in smaller quantity. At Lindsell and Newport are 13th-century panels with figures of saints, but the glass at Newport was brought from elsewhere. Good 14th-century figures remain at Thaxted and Great Bardfield, and there is fine heraldic glass of the same period at Shalford, Wimbish, Great Bardfield and Arkesden. Much 15th-century glass, in a somewhat shattered condition, survives at Thaxted and Clavering. In Thaxted church one window represents the story of Adam and Eve and is of unusual type; at Clavering a window shows the legend of St. Katherine. The upper part of the E. window at Stambourne is filled with early 16th-century heraldic glass, including figures and design of unusual excellence. A panel of late 17th-century glass at Clavering serves as a funeral monument.

Lecterns :—An unusually complete lectern of the 15th century survives at Newport (Plate, p. 199); two others of the same period are at Littlebury and Ridge-well, and the base of a third supports a pulpit of later date at Clavering (Plate, p. xxxi). The lectern at Hadstock is a curious example of early 16th-century date.

Monuments :—An early 13th-century effigy carved in low relief, said to exist at Toppesfield, is now covered by the organ. Three military effigies of a later date in the same century occur at Little Easton (Plate, p. xxx), Clavering and Stansted Mountfitchet. At Halstead are two 14th-century monuments (Plate, p. 150), each with effigies of a knight and lady, and a much restored figure of a lady at Chrishall is of late 14th-century date. Of the 15th century, the finest effigies are those of the last Lord Fitzwalter and his wife at Little Dunmow (Plate, p. 178). At the same place is the effigy of a lady, of a somewhat earlier date in the century; at Wethersfield are effigies of a knight and lady of c. 1480 (Plate, p. 333), and the figure of a priest, of the same century (Plate, p. xxx), at Arkesden, is the only ecclesiastical effigy in the district. The finest piece of monumental art in north-west Essex is the 14th-century archway to a tomb-recess or chantry chapel (Plate, p. 20), at Belchamp Walter. Other good examples of pre-Reformation memorials are at Shalford (Plate, p. 262), Little Easton (Plate, p. xxx), Gosfield, and Rickling.

The monument of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford (Plate, p. 50), at Castle Hedingham, and that of Thomas, Lord Audley, at Saffron Walden, are exceptionally rich examples of 16th-century carving; both have slabs of 'touch,' and are probably of foreign workmanship.

Many Elizabethan and Jacobean monuments occur in the district; the finest are possibly those at Arkesden, Borley, Great Maplestead (Plates, pp. xxxiv, 130), Little Easton (Plate, p. 182), Pentlow (Plate, p. 210) and Stansted Mountfitchet. The figure of Sir Thomas Middleton, at Stansted, wears the Mayoral chain of the City of London. Clavering and Little Sampford (Plate, p. 187) have good late 17th and early 18th-century memorials.

Stone coffin-lids, mostly of the 13th century, are fairly common. The marble coped slab at Little Dunmow and the 12th-century diapered coffin-lid built in above the doorway at Elsenham are worthy of special note.

Paintings :—Ecclesiastical painting is poorly represented in the district, but traces of figure-subjects remain at Belchamp Walter, Little Easton and Tilbury-juxta-Clare, all in a very bad state of preservation. At Tilty are remains of 13th-century painted masonry-lines, and at Belchamp Walter are fragmentary designs of different dates and faint traces of a Wheel of Fortune.

More important are various examples of secular wall-painting of late 16th or early 17th-century date. They represent a class of work possibly more common in Essex than elsewhere. Perhaps the finest instance is the elaborately decorated room at Campions, Sewers End, Saffron Walden; the Rose and Crown Inn at Ashdon has a notable painted room (Plate, p. 8), of simpler character. Traces of painting also occur at Horham Hall, Thaxted, Bradfield's Farm, Toppesfield, and Latchleys, Steeple Bumpstead. The walls of the late 17th or early 18th-century staircase in a house (10) at Clavering are painted with contemporary versions of Scriptural subjects.

Panelling :—The early 16th-century panelling at Gosfield church is of considerable excellence, and many secular buildings contain examples of the 16th, 17th and early 18th centuries. The most noticeable are those at Gosfield Hall and Pentlow Hall.

Piscinae :—No piscina is of particular excellence. The 13th-century examples at Chickney, Elsenham and Tilty are worthy of note, and fairly good 14th-century examples exist at Bulmer, Clavering, Great Dunmow, Great Sampford, Little Dunmow, Tilty and Wethersfield. The piscina at Little Dunmow, once richly carved, is now much defaced.

Plate :—The one surviving piece of pre-Reformation plate is the stem and base of a 15th-century chalice at Radwinter. Most of the plate is of the 17th century, but Great Saling has a cup and paten of 1559; Hempstead, Stretthall and Wethersfield have cups of 1561, seven other churches of 1562, one of 1563, one of 1564, and five others of later dates in the 16th century. At Berden and Gosfield are rich secular Jacobean cups; the former is pear-shaped. At Great Sampford and Hempstead are repoussé dishes of 1630, which are probably also of secular origin. All the marked plate is from the London Assay office.

Pulpits :—Four churches, Henham (Plate, p. xxxi), Rickling (Plate, p. xxxi), Takeley and Wendens Ambo, have panelled pulpits of the 15th century; that at Takeley retains the 'trumpet' stem. Elizabethan and Jacobean pulpits are common, but few can be called excellent. Those at Bardfield Saling, Broxted (Plate, p. xxxi), Clavering (Plate, p. xxxi) and Great Yeldham, all of early 17th-century date, may be mentioned as worthy of note. At Thaxted is a good late 17th-century pulpit and sounding-board (Plate, p. 307).

Reredos :—Thaxted and Little Dunmow both contain rich examples of the tabernacled reredos, though all the images have been lost. Stebbing has traces of similar work, with remains of colour, but now wholly defaced.

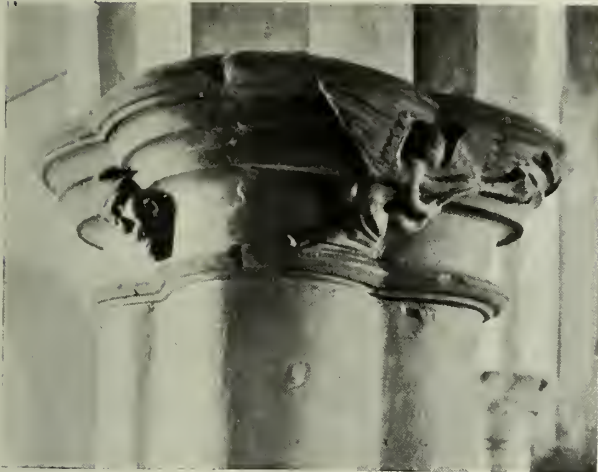
Screens :—The most remarkable screens are the late 14th-century examples in stone incorporated in the chancel-arches of Great Bardfield (Plate, p. 106) and



DEBDEN CHURCH.
In S. arcade ; c. 1220.



GREAT SAMPFORD CHURCH.
In W. arch of S. Chapel ; c. 1340.



W. Side.



E. Side.

HENHAM CHURCH.
In N. arcade ; early 14th-century.

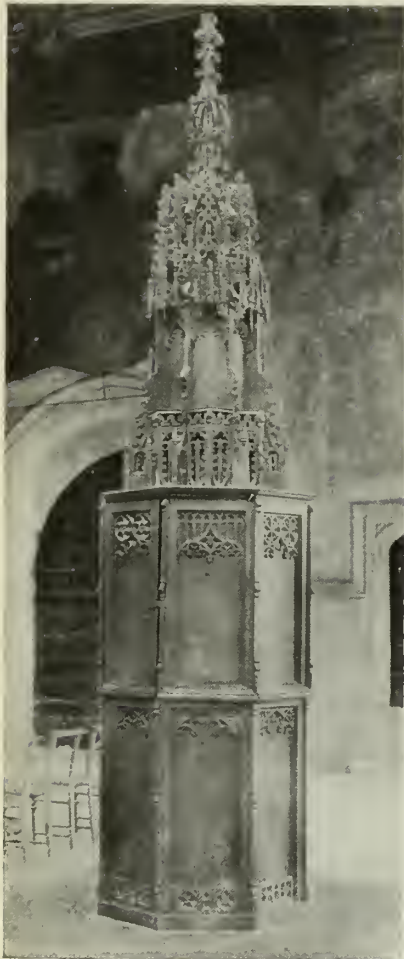


CASTLE HEDINGHAM CHURCH.
Stoup ; early 12th-century.



WETHERSFIELD CHURCH.
E. respond, S. arcade ; early 14th-century.

STONE CAPITALS IN CHURCHES.



THAXTED CHURCH.
Font case and cover ; 15th-century.



BELCHAMP ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Bench-end ; late 15th or early 16th-century.



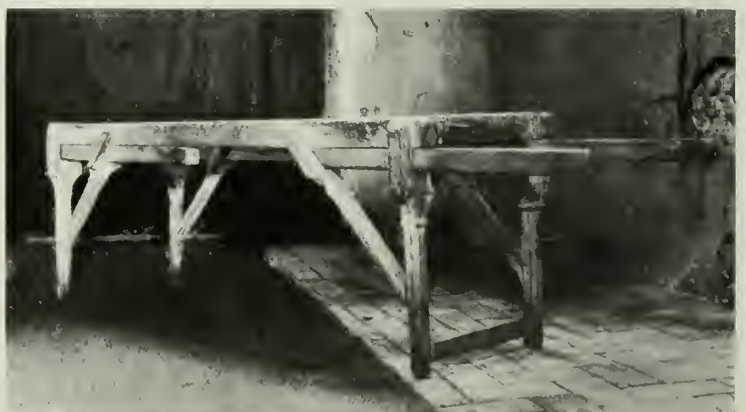
HALSTEAD CHURCH.
Wooden Shield in Bourchier monument,
S aisle ; early 14th-century.



CASTLE HEDINGHAM CHURCH.
Misericord in chancel ; late 14th-century.



RIDGEWELL CHURCH.
Remains of Screen ; 15th-century.



RIDGEWELL CHURCH.
Bier ; 15th-century.

DETAILS OF ECCLESIASTICAL WOODWORK.

Stebbing; they are designed on the same lines, but the screen at Stebbing has been much restored. Many oak rood-screens survive from pre-Reformation days, but they are not of particular merit, and in no case has the loft survived; the best are at Wimbish (Plate, p. 349), Finchingfield (Plate, p. 87) and Rickling (Plate, p. 222), of the 14th century, and at Manuden (Plate, p. 195), Finchingfield (Plate, p. 87) and Henham, of the 15th century. The screens at Foxearth, Clavering, Great Yeldham and Stambourne have painted figures of saints on the lower panels—restored at Foxearth and much defaced in two of the other examples. The rich fragment at Ridgewell (Plate, p. xxxiii) is also decorated with colour. At Bardfield Saling a good 14th-century screen is now used as a reredos.

Sedilia :—In many churches the sedilia have been obtained by cutting down the recess of a window to form a seat. Bulmer, Great Dunmow, Great Sampford (Plate, p. 136), Shalford and Tilty have arcaded sedilia of the 14th century, which in most cases range with the piscina.

Staircases :—Good late 16th or early 17th-century wooden staircases survive at Berden Hall, Little Sampford Hall (Plate, p. 188), Audley End, Saffron Walden (Plates, pp. xxxiv, 236), Warren's Farm, Great Easton, and Little Bardfield Hall. The late 16th-century staircase-tower at Horham Hall, Thaxted, is unusual. A house (10) at Clavering has a complete late 17th-century staircase, with painted walls and ceiling.

Stalls and Seating :—The finest stalls are the range of five at Castle Hedingham, with their carved baberies (Plate, p. xxxiii); good standards with carved popeys occur at Shalford, Gosfield and Belchamp St. Pauls (Plate, p. xxxiii). At Wendens Ambo is a pew-front with a carved 'tiger and mirror' (fig., p. 357). The set of 17th-century panelled and carved bench-ends at Thaxted are probably of foreign workmanship.

Stoups :—Such stoups as survive are mostly plain recesses. At Castle Hedingham there is a sculptured bowl of the 12th century (Plate, p. xxxii), and at Wendens Ambo and Great Dunmow are enriched stoups, of the 14th and 15th century respectively.

Miscellanea :—At Ridgewell (Plate, p. xxxiii) and Great Sampford are wooden *Biers* of the 15th and 17th century respectively. The '*Ringers' Jug*,' dated 1658, at Halstead, an early 18th-century *Organ* with a carved case, attributed to Renatus Harris, at Little Bardfield, and a small fragment of an alabaster '*Table*,' preserved at Saffron Walden, may also be noted. At Halstead is a late 13th or early 14th-century wooden *Shield* carved with the Bouchier arms (Plate, p. xxxiii); it probably formed part of a funeral monument.

CONDITION.

1. *Prehistoric and Roman* :—The only prehistoric camp in the district—that at Littlebury—retains the whole outline of its defences, though much denuded. Of the Bartlow Hills, the most important tumuli in the county, the four largest are well preserved, and excellent care is now taken of them.

2. *Medieval Churches, etc.* :—Of the eighty-two churches described in the Inventory, two have been entirely rebuilt, while two others have been rebuilt except

the tower; of those remaining, seventy-eight are old, more than half have been much restored, and in some cases partly rebuilt. Nineteen are in fairly good condition. It is noted that Manuden has a much decayed N. transept, Wimbish suffers from damp, and some of the arches at Debden are distorted by unequal settlement. Six other churches are in poor condition or have cracks in the walls, notably Borley, Bulmer, and Wethersfield. The growth of ivy on the walls is only serious in about five instances. At Hempstead and Wimbish the towers have fallen, and have not been rebuilt, and at Bardfield Saling part of the chancel has been pulled down.

Two desecrated chapels are included in the Inventory; that near Codham Hall, Wethersfield, now forms two cottages, and that at Bonhunt Farm, Wicken Bonhunt, is used for farm purposes; the structural condition of both chapels is now fairly good.

About eight per cent. of the secular buildings are in a poor or bad condition; most of them, however, are small cottages. Little Sampford Hall is in a much neglected state, and one wall at Broadoaks, Wimbish, is cracked. The more important houses are in good condition generally, but many have suffered from over restoration; this is particularly the case with Audley End House, Saffron Walden. Decayed plaster work is commonly the only defect in timber-framed houses, but many thatched roofs need renewal. The stone keep at Castle Hedingham is in a splendid state of preservation, and is well cared for. The mount and bailey there are complete, except the outer bailey on the E. side. There appears to be little advance in the decay of the rubble ruins of Saffron Walden and Stansted Mountfitchet Castles and Tilty Abbey. At Clavering and Stansted Mountfitchet the earthworks of the castles survive in a fairly complete condition.



GREAT SAMPFORD.
 (9). House 40 yds. S. of Church ;
 Roof Truss ; 15th-century.



SAFFRON WALDEN.
 (4). Abbey Farm, Roof Truss in Chapel ;
 c. 1600.



SAFFRON WALDEN.
 (3). Audley End, early 17th-century, Head of
 S. Staircase.



GREAT YELDHAM.
 (4). The Old Rectory, Roof in S.W. Wing ; early 16th-century.



SAFFRON WALDEN.
 (6). St. Aylotts, Fireplace, first floor ; early
 16th-century.



NEWPORT.
 Monks' Barn, Carving under Oriel Window ; 15th-century.



SAFFRON WALDEN.
 (27). Myddylton House, Fireplace ; early 16th-century.

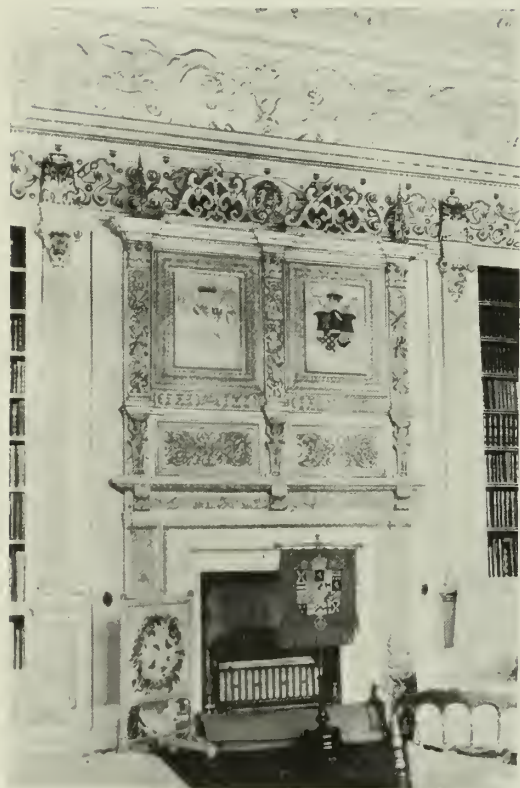
DETAILS OF SECULAR WOOD-WORK.



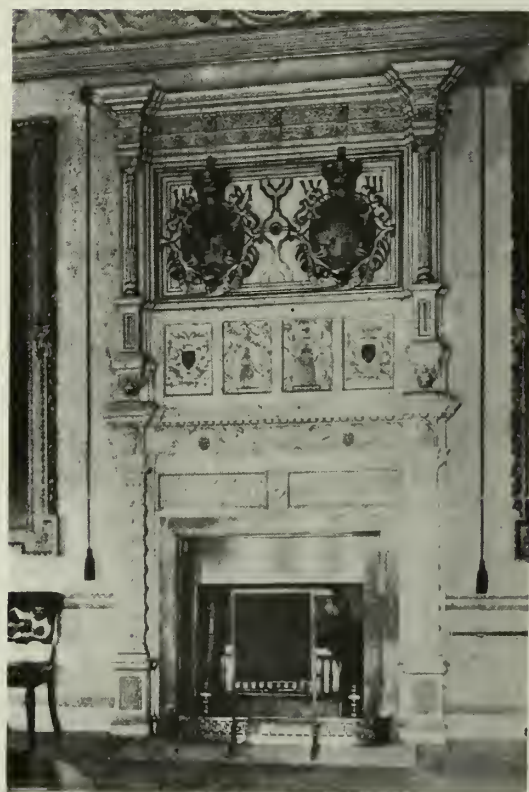
In Picture Gallery.



Neville Sitting Room.



In Library.



In Drawing Room.

SAFFRON WALDEN; AUDLEY END.
Mantelpieces, early 17th-century.

ESSEX.

LIST OF HUNDREDS, HALF HUNDREDS AND PARISHES.

(The Parishes printed in italics are included in Vol. 1.)

CLAVERING.	DUNMOW—cont.	HINKFORD—cont.	LEXDEN—cont.
<i>Berden</i>	<i>Little Easton</i>	<i>Sturmer</i>	Markshall
<i>Clavering</i>	<i>Thaxted</i>	<i>Tilbury-jurta-Clare</i>	Messing
<i>Farnham</i>	<i>Tilty</i>	<i>Toppesfield</i>	Mount Bures
<i>Langley</i>	Aythorpe Roding	<i>Wethersfield</i>	Patteswick
<i>Manuden</i>	Barnston	Alphamstone	Stanway
<i>Ugley</i>	Berners Roding	Braintree	Wakes Colne
	Good Easter	Felsted	West Bergholt
	Great Canfield	Great Henny	White Colne
UTTLESFORD.	High Easter	Lamarsh	Wivenhoe
<i>Arkesden</i>	High Roding	Little Henny	Wormingford
<i>Birchanger</i>	Leaden Roding	Middleton	
<i>Chrishall</i>	Little Canfield	Pebmarsh	COLCHESTER.
<i>Debden</i>	Margaret Roding	Stisted	Colchester
<i>Elmdon</i>	Mashbury	Twinsted	
<i>Elsenham</i>	Pleshy		
<i>Great Chesterford</i>	Shellow Bowells	HARLOW.	WITHAM.
<i>Henham</i>	White Roding	Great Hallingbury	Black Notley
<i>Littlebury</i>	Willingale Doe	Great Parndon	Bradwell
<i>Little Chesterford</i>	Willingale Spain	Harlow	Cressing
<i>Newport</i>		Hatfield Broad Oak	Fairsted
<i>Quendon</i>	HINKFORD.	Latton	Falkbourne
<i>Rickling</i>	<i>Ashen</i>	Little Hallingbury	Great Braxted
<i>Saffron Walden</i>	<i>Belchamp Otton</i>	Little Parndon	Hatfield Peverel
<i>Stanstead Mountfitchet</i>	<i>Belchamp St. Pauls</i>	Matching	Kelvedon
<i>Strethall</i>	<i>Belchamp Walter</i>	Nettlewell	Little Braxted
<i>Takeley</i>	<i>Birdbrook</i>	Roydon	Little Coggeshall
<i>Wenden Lofts</i>	<i>Bocking</i>	Sheering	Rivenhall
<i>Wendens Ambo</i>	<i>Borley</i>		Terling
<i>Wicken Bonhunt</i>	<i>Bulmer</i>	LEXDEN.	Ulting
<i>Widdington</i>	<i>Castle Headingham</i>	Aldham	White Notley
<i>Wimbish</i>	<i>Finchingfield</i>	Boxstead	Witham
FRESHWELL.	<i>Fozearth</i>	Bures	CHELMSFORD.
<i>Ashdon</i>	<i>Gestingthorpe</i>	Chapel	Boreham
<i>Bardfield Saling</i>	<i>Gosfield</i>	Colne Engaine	Blackmore
<i>Great Bardfield</i>	<i>Great Maplestead</i>	Copford	Broomfield
<i>Great Sampford</i>	<i>Great Saling</i>	Dedham	Butsbury
<i>Hadstock</i>	<i>Great Yeldham</i>	Earls Colne	Chelmsford
<i>Helion Bumpstead</i>	<i>Halstead</i>	East Doniland	Chignall
<i>Hempstead</i>	<i>Liston</i>	Easthorpe	Danbury
<i>Little Bardfield</i>	<i>Little Maplestead</i>	Fering	East Haningfield
<i>Little Sampford</i>	<i>Little Yeldham</i>	Fordham	Frierning
<i>Radwinter</i>	<i>Northwood</i>	Great Birch	Great Baddow
DUNMOW.	<i>Ovington</i>	Great Coggeshall	Great Leighs
<i>Broxted</i>	<i>Panfield</i>	Great Tey	Great Waltham
<i>Chickney</i>	<i>Pentlow</i>	Great Horkesley	Ingatestone
<i>Great Dunmow</i>	<i>Rayne</i>	Inworth	Little Baddow
<i>Great Easton</i>	<i>Ridgewell</i>	Langham	Little Leighs
<i>Lindsell</i>	<i>Shalford</i>	Little Birch	Little Waltham
<i>Little Dunmow</i>	<i>Sible Headingham</i>	Little Tey	Margaretting
	<i>Stambourne</i>	Little Horkesley	Mountnessing
	<i>Stebbing</i>	Marks Tey	
	<i>Steeple Bumpstead</i>		

CHELMSFORD—*cont.*

Rettenden
Roxwell
Runwell
Sandon
South Haningfield
Springfield
Stock
West Haningfield
Widford
Woodham Ferrers
Writtle

TENDRING.

Alresford
Ardleigh
Beaumont with Moze
Bradfield
Brightlingsea
Dovercourt
Elmstead
Frating
Frinton
Great Bentley
Great Bromley
Great Clacton
Great Holland
Great Oakley
Harwich
Kirby
Lawford
Little Bentley
Little Bromley
Little Clacton
Little Holland
Little Oakley
Manningtree
Mistley
Ramsey
St. Osyth
Tendring
Thorrington
Thorpe
Walton
Weeley
Wix
Wrabness

WINSTREE.

Abberton
East Mersey
Fingringhoe
Great Wigborough
Langenhoe
Layer Breton
Layer de la Haye
Layer Marney
Little Wigborough
Peldon
Salcott

WINSTREE—*cont.*

Virley
West Mersey

THURSTABLE.

Goldhanger
Great Totham
Heybridge
Langford
Little Totham
Tollesbury
Tolleshunt Darcy
Tolleshunt Knights
Tolleshunt Major
Wickham Bishops

DENGEY.

Althorne
Asheldham
Bradwell-juxta-Mare
Burnham
Cold Norton
Creeksea
Dengie
Hazeleigh
Latchingdon
Maldon All Saints
Maldon St. Mary
Maldon St. Peter
Mayland
Mundon
North Fambridge
Purleigh
St. Laurence
Southminster
Steeple
Stow Maries
Tillingham
Woodham Mortimer
Woodham Walter

ROCHFORD.

Ashingdon
Barling
Canewdon
Eastwood
Foulness
Great Stambridge
Great Wakering
Hadleigh
Havengore
Hawkwell
Hockley
Leigh
Little Stambridge
Little Wakering
North Shoebury
Paglesham
Prittlewell

ROCHFORD—*cont.*

Rayleigh
Rawreth
Rochford
Shopland
Southchurch
South Fambridge
South Shoebury
Sutton

BARSTABLE.

Basildon
Bowers Gifford
Brentwood
Bulphan
Canvey Island
Chadwell
Corringham
Doddington
Downham
Dunton
East Horndon
East Tilbury
Fobbing
Great Burstcad
Horndon-on-the-Hill
Hutton
Ingrave
Laindon
Laindon Hills
Lee Chapel
Little Burstcad
Little Thurrock
Mucking
Nevendon
North Benfleet
Orsett
Pitsea
Ramsden Bellhouse
Ramsden Crays
Shenfield
South Benfleet
Stanford-le-Hope
Thundersley
Vange
West Horndon
West Tilbury
Wickford

ONGAR.

Abbess Roding
Beauchamp Roding
Bobbington
Chigwell
Chipping Ongar
Fifield
Greenstead
High Laver
High Ongar
Kelvedon Hatch

ONGAR—*cont.*

Lambourne
Little Laver
Loughton
Magdalen Laver
Moreton
Navestock
North Weald
Norton Mandeville
Shelley
Stapleford Abbots
Stapleford Tanney
Stanford Rivers
Stondon Massey
Theydon Bois
Theydon Garnon
Theydon Mount

CHAFFORD.

Aveley
Childerditch
Cranham
Grays Thurrock
Great Warley
Little Warley
North Ockendon
Rainham
South Ockendon
South Weald
Stifford
Upminster
Wennington
West Thurrock

HAVERING LIBERTY.

Havering-atte-Bower
Hornchurch
Noak Hill
Romford Rural
Romford Urban

WALTHAM.

Chingford
Epping
Epping Upland
Nazeing
Waltham Holy Cross

BECONSTREE.

Barking
Dagenham
East Ham
Ilford
Little Ilford
Low Leyton
Walthamstow
Wansted
West Ham
Woodford

SCHEDULE A.

AN INVENTORY OF THE ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
IN NORTH-WEST ESSEX.

ACCREDITED TO A DATE ANTERIOR TO 1714,

arranged by Parishes.

(Unless otherwise stated, the dimensions given in the Inventory are internal. Monuments with titles printed in italics are covered by an introductory sentence, to which reference should be made.)

1. ARKESDEN. (A.b.)

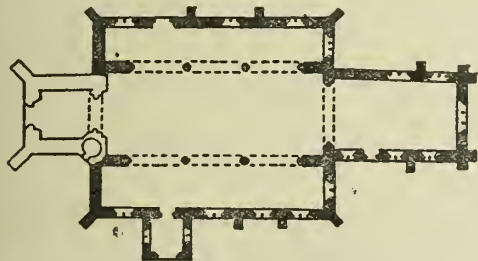
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)viii. S.E. ^(b)viii. S.W.)

Arkesden is an agricultural parish and village about $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. of Saffron Walden. The principal monument is the Church.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands on the N. side of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with stone dressings; the roofs are covered with slate. The present *Chancel* and *Nave* were built c. 1250, but foundations of a circular tower of earlier date were discovered at the W. end in 1855. A N. aisle and the *South Aisle* were built c. 1380. About the middle of the 15th century the W. tower was rebuilt and the *South Porch* added. According to an inscription, said to have been formerly on the N. wall, the *North Aisle* was largely rebuilt early in the 16th century, but there are no remaining details of that date. In 1855 the *West Tower* and chancel-arch were rebuilt, and the church was generally restored.

The 12th-century font, the 15th-century effigy in the chancel, the Cutte monument of 1592, and the 15th-century heraldic glass in the W. window are especially noteworthy.



Architectural Description:—The *Chancel* ($30\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a modern E. window; below the

window is an 18th-century doorway opening into a vault. In the N. wall are two 13th-century windows, each of coupled lancet lights with chamfered and rebated jambs and heads, considerably restored and re-cut. In the S. wall are three windows; the two eastern are similar to those in the N. wall, but have been more restored; the western window is of c. 1340, partly restored inside; it is of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs and mullions are chamfered outside and moulded inside. Between the two western windows is a doorway with a two-centred head, externally modern, except the bases of the jambs; the moulded internal splays and rear arch are of the 13th century. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *Nave* (54 ft. by $20\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has N. and S. arcades, each of three bays. The N. arcade is of c. 1250, except the columns and E. respond, which are modern; the W. respond is semi-octagonal, with a moulded capital and chamfered base; the two-centred arches are of two slightly chamfered orders. The S. arcade is also of c. 1250, and similar to the N. arcade; the columns are circular, and the responds semi-circular. The clearstorey has four modern windows on each side.

The *North Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a window of c. 1380, and of three trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head, all considerably re-cut. In the N. wall are three windows of c. 1380: the easternmost window, much restored, is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the second window, also much restored, is similar to the first, but of two trefoiled ogee lights; the third window is modern, except the opening. Between the second and third windows is a 14th-century doorway with double-chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, slightly restored.

The *South Aisle* (11 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a modern window. In the S. wall are three modern windows; between the two western windows is a doorway, probably of the 14th century, but much restored; the segmental-pointed arch is double-chamfered, and has a moulded label.

The *West Tower* (12½ ft. by 11½ ft.) is entirely modern, except the tower-arch and some re-used material in the splays of the W. doorway and window. It is reported that in 1855 when the original tower was demolished, the foundations of a circular tower were discovered, and had an internal diameter of 16 ft. 4 in. and walls 4 ft. in thickness. The 15th-century tower-arch is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds have semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and modern bases.

The *South Porch* has an outer archway of the 15th century, much restored; it is two-centred and moulded and has a moulded label; the responds have semi-octagonal shafts with modern capitals and bases. In each side-wall is a modern window which incorporates some 15th-century material.

Fittings—*Bells*: six; 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th of 1701, 6th of 1710, all said to be by Richard Keene. *Book*: MS. in possession of the Vicar, entitled: "Antient Coates of Armes, Monuments Matches of and belonging to the name and family of Fox, in the County of Essex," apparently of 1639. *Brass*: In S. aisle—at E. end, of man in plate armour, with indents of inscription plate and four shields, said to be of Richard Fox, of Arkesden, 1439, and formerly on an altar tomb. *Chest*: In W. tower—of oak, front panels and framing with incised ornament, 17th-century. *Font*: (See Plate, p. xxix.) square tapering bowl of limestone, with beaded edge at the top, possibly 12th-century; square hollow pedestal of clunch, each side pierced with a small moulded and pointed opening, in the middle, small circular shaft, 13th-century. *Glass*: In tower—in W. window, in N. light, shield of the arms of Fox (renewed), quartering Bigwood, *argent a chief gules with two crescents or thereon*, 15th-century, partly restored; in middle light, quatrefoiled panel with arms of Arundel, *gules a lion or quartering Warrenne, chequy or and azure, all within an engrailed border argent*, at the top and sides yellow crowns, late 14th-century, one crown modern; in S. light, shield with arms of Walden Abbey, *azure a bend gules cotised or dividing two molets or with three scallops argent on the bend* (one molet missing), 15th-century. *Locker*: In chancel—in N. wall, rectangular, rebated for door, 15th-century, re-cut. *Monuments*: In chancel—in N. wall (1) of priest in

cassock and surplice, effigy in two parts, set in a double recess, divided by a solid pier, each side having a depressed head with sunk spandrels and embattled cornice, a canopied niche in each jamb and in the pier; recess set on slab with moulded edge; effigy and slab, 15th-century, (see Plate, p. xxx.); recess and niches, modern or entirely re-cut. In S. aisle—in N.E. corner (2) of Richard Cutte, 1592, and Mary (Elrington) his wife, 1593, large canopied altar tomb of limestone, decorated with colour and elaborate heraldry, erected by their eldest son, Richard; two recumbent effigies, of man in plate armour with peascod breastplate and puffed trunk-breeches, head resting on close helmet, crest at feet; of woman with close-fitting head-dress, ruff, etc. at her feet a dog; at S. side and W. end of tomb, eight recesses having fluted pilasters and round heads, each recess, except two at the W. end, containing figure of son or daughter, with name; at sides of tomb, six octagonal columns, with moulded capitals and bases enriched with acanthus leaves, supporting flat canopy with moulded entablature, 'Jacobean' cresting, and, at the angles, obelisks, soffit of canopy richly panelled and having three pendants. In W. tower—on N. wall (3) of John Withers, of the Middle Temple, 1692, grey and white marble monument, with two busts and cartouche of arms. In churchyard—S. of chancel, (4) headstone with inscription to Sarah, wife of Thomas Morris, 1704, footstone inscribed S.M., 1704; (5) part of coffin-slab with remains of double cross, 14th-century. *Piscinae*: In chancel—with moulded jambs, four-centred head, moulded label and sexfoil drain, 15th-century, re-cut. In S. aisle—in E. splay of S.E. window, with chamfered jambs and trefoiled head, projecting fluted basin resting on carved grotesque head, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1562 and cover-paten of 1567. *Recess*, or *Squint*: In nave—E. of E. respond of S. arcade, visible on both sides of wall, with moulded jambs and cinquefoiled ogee head, late 14th-century, now blocked. *Sedilia*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down to form seat, splays and part of seat probably 15th-century, the rest modern. In S. aisle—sill of S.E. window carried down to form seat, part of seat, 14th-century, the rest modern. *Miscellanea*: In churchyard—three moulded stones, 14th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^a (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, S. of Clodmore Hill, ³/₄ mile W.N.W. of the church.

^b (3). WOOD HALL, house and moat, over ¹/₂ m. S.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys

with attics; the walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The present house was built in 1652, on an irregular rectangular plan, but was much altered in the 18th century. Late in the 19th century, the walls were almost entirely re-faced, and the house was much altered and enlarged. The elevations are modern, except some 17th-century brickwork on the N. and W. sides.

Interior—On the ground floor, in the modern entrance porch, are three linen-fold panels of the 16th century. In the room at the S.E. corner of the building, is a stone fireplace of 1652, with moulded and panelled jambs and four-centred arch under a square head with panelled spandrels; the fireplace is flanked by pilasters, which, with the overmantel, are enriched with elaborate plaster strap-work. In the room, formerly the kitchen, is a large open fire-place, completely restored; over it is a massive early 16th-century beam, carved with foliage, dragons, grotesques, etc. and said to have come from Newland End Farm; the doorway between the former kitchen and the hall has moulded oak jambs and semi-circular arch under a square head; the arch has a central pendant; the date 1652 and shields of the Cutte arms are carved in the spandrels. The window of the staircase contains some small panels of 17th-century Dutch glass, representing figures and heraldic subjects; one panel is dated 1616, and another 1655. On the first floor, a modern overmantel encloses a late 16th or early 17th-century painted panel.

Part of a garden-wall, W. of the house, is of 17th-century brick.

The *Moat*, is very incomplete.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (4–24).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have old chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, S. side :—

^b (4). *Cottage*, two tenements, 180 yards S.S.W. of the church, with a modern third tenement added at the E. end.

^b (5). *House*, now three tenements, 60 yards E. of (4).

^b (6). *The Axe and Compasses Inn*, 160 yards E.S.E. of (5), was built c. 1700, but has been re-fronted with modern brick, and has a modern addition at the W. end.

N. side :—

^b (7). *Cottage*, now a shop, 50 yards S. of the church, with a modern addition at the back.

^b (8). *Cottage*, 20 yards S. of (4), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W.

Condition—Bad, partly ruinous.

^b (9). *Cottage*, two tenements, 30 yards S. of (8), has one original door of moulded battens.

^b (10). *The Green Man Inn*, 50 yards S.E. of (9), is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and has modern additions on the N. and S. sides. The original central chimney-stack has three square shafts on a rectangular base with splayed angles. Inside the building, one room has a wall covered with original panelling, now painted.

^b (11). *Cottage*, 30 yards E. of (10), is of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The original central chimney-stack has grouped square shafts. The plaster on the walls is probably of 1699, the date on a gabled dormer at the back.

^b (12). *Cottages*, a range of three, 200 yards S.E. of (11).

^b (13). *Cottage*, E. of (12).

THE WICKEN ROAD, N. side :—

^b (14). *Daw's Farm*, 500 yards S.E. of the church.

^b (15). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 100 yards S.E. of (14), with modern additions at the E. end and at the back.

^b (16). *Severals*, farmhouse, 520 yards E. of (15); it has been re-fronted with modern brick, and has a modern addition at the back. The original central chimney-stack is of cross-shaped plan.

THE WENDEN ROAD, W. side :—

^b (17). *House*, 70 yards N. of the church. The vertical timber-framing of the walls is exposed in front and at the back, and has brick filling, partly original. At the E. end the upper storey projects. At the W. end is an addition, possibly of late 17th-century date. The original central chimney-stack has three attached shafts, all with diagonal pilasters.

^b (18). *Cottage*, two tenements, at Hampits, on the N. side of the road, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of the church.

^a (19). *Cottage*, at Clodmore Hill, nearly 1 m. N.W. of the church, with a modern addition.

Condition—Poor.

^a (20). *Cottage*, at Morley Green, over 1 m. N.W. of the church, is of c. 1700, and has a modern addition at the N. end.

^b (21). *Great Becketts*, farmhouse, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and was built c. 1580; at the S.E. end is a modern addition. The timber-framing is exposed in the original S.E. gable. The original central chimney-stack has a square base with four octagonal shafts which have moulded caps and bases. Inside the building, the N.W. room has three walls covered with late 16th-century panelling, the upper rails and some of the panels are carved; the stone fireplace has semi-octagonal shafted jambs and a square head with a moulded entablature. The next room has a corner cupboard of c. 1700, and the room above it has a stone fireplace with moulded jambs and three-centred arch in a square head with a moulded entablature.

^b (22). *Little Becketts*, three tenements, 180 yards N.W. of (21). On the E. side, on the first floor, is a small projecting window, probably original.

Condition—Very poor.

^b (23). *Hobs Aerie*, farmhouse and barn, 750 yards N.E. of the church. The *House* was built originally on a rectangular plan, facing S.E.; an L-shaped addition was made at the back late in the 17th century, and in the 19th century a large addition was built in front of the original house. At the back, part of the wall is built of late 17th-century brick. The original central chimney-stack has indented angles. Inside the building, on the first floor, one room has a cupboard with double doors of early 17th-century date.

The *Barn*, W. of the house and probably contemporary with it, is of five bays with one aisle and a projecting entrance.

Condition—Of barn, poor.

^b (24). *Cottage*, 300 yards N.W. of (23), with weather-boarded walls.

Unclassified:—

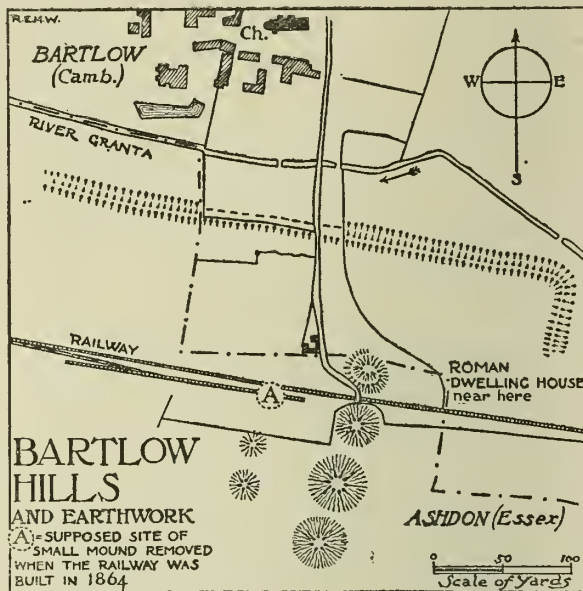
^a (25). MOATED MOUND, or site of mill, W. of Chardwell Farm, 1 m. W. of the church. The mound is about 60 ft. in diameter at the base, and is surrounded, except on the N. side, by a narrow wet ditch.

Condition—Good.

2. ASHDON. (C.a.)

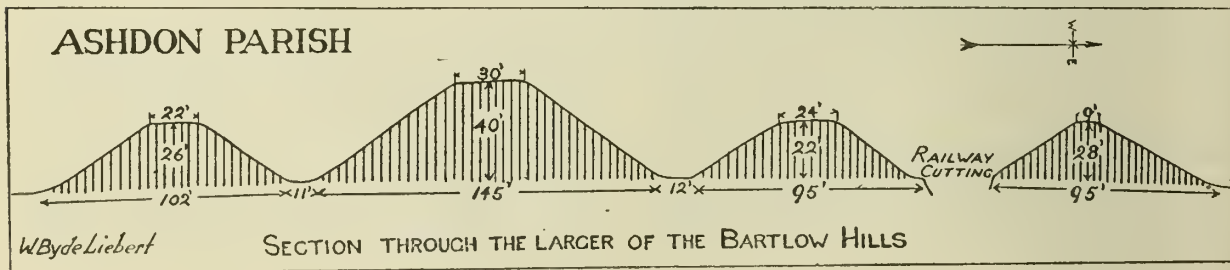
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)iii. N.E. ^(b)iii. S.E. ^(c)ix. N.E.)

Ashdon is a parish and small village on the border of Cambridgeshire, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of Saffron Walden. The principal monuments are the Bartlow Hills, which lie on the N. edge of the parish, and the Rose and Crown Inn.



Roman:—

^a (1). TUMULI, known as the Bartlow Hills (see Plate, p. 4), at the extreme N.E. of the parish. They form (or formed) two parallel rows, running nearly N. and S. The eastern row consists of four large steep-sided mounds, in shape truncated cones, the largest 40 ft. high and 145 ft. in diameter; since 1760 three of the mounds have been planted with trees. The western row is now less clear: originally, it consisted of at least three small mounds, as was proved by digging in 1832; only two can now be faintly traced. Excavations, chiefly in 1832-40, have shown that all seven mounds contained at the centre regularly walled graves, within which was very costly grave-furniture of glass, decorated bronze, and enamel; almost all these ornaments were destroyed in a





ASHDON : THE BARTLOW HILLS.

From the South-West.

fire at Easton Lodge in 1847. The graves seem to belong to the end of the first and beginning of the second century and were doubtless built for Romanized British nobles of the district. The particular method of burial occurs especially in eastern England and in Belgium, and is native, not Roman, by origin: (see Sectional Preface p. xxii.)

Condition—Of the four larger mounds, fairly well preserved; of the two smaller ones, faint. Good care is taken of them by their present owners.

^b (2). DWELLING-HOUSE, small, in a field called Great Copt Hill (O.S. 25 in. iii. 11, field 16) on Great Bowser Farm, about 1 m. N.W. of the village. It was excavated in 1852; nothing is now visible except stray tiles, etc. on the surface. (See Sectional Preface p. xxii.)

^c (3). TILE-KILN in a field called Oakfield, about 2 m. S. of the village. It was excavated in 1852, and at once removed; the exact site is now unknown. (See Sectional Preface p. xxii.)

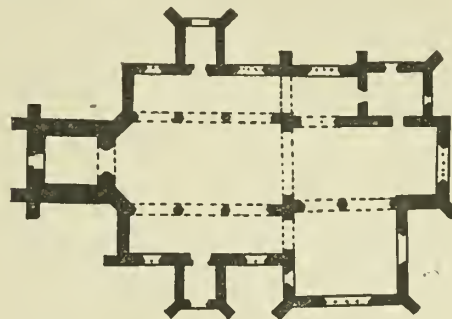
(4). MISCELLANEA—Other burials have been noticed near the Hills—one with a flint axe and knife, presumably prehistoric. A small dwelling-house was found in 1852 about 100 yards E. of the Hills—mainly, if not wholly, within the Cambridgeshire border—but nothing of it is now visible on the surface; the parish church of Bartlow (Cambridgeshire) has in its walls a few Roman tiles, doubtless from this building. An earthwork (low bank and ditch), is visible in the grounds of Bartlow House on the S. side of the river Granta; possibly it may be connected with the Hills or the dwelling house just mentioned (see Sectional Preface p. xxii. and below p. 9).

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (5). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS stands on a hill at Church End, S.W. of the village. The walls are probably of flint rubble, but are covered with cement and plaster; the dressings are of limestone and clunch. The roofs are covered with tiles, lead and slate. The *Chancel* is of uncertain date; early in the 14th century the *North-East* and *South Chapels* were added, and about the same time the *South Aisle* was rebuilt on the site of a former aisle. At the end of the 14th century the *West Tower* was built, probably outside the W. wall of the nave, and c. 1400 the arcades of the *Nave* and the chancel-arch were rebuilt, the clearstorey and *North Aisle* added, and the *North-West Chapel* was built, joining the N.E. chapel and the N. aisle. Towards the end of the 15th century the *North* and *South Porches* were built. Three windows were inserted in the clearstorey by bequest of Thomas Cornell, who died in 1527. The church

was restored in the 18th century, and early in the 19th century the walls of the whole building were covered with cement.

The early 14th-century roof of the S. chapel is especially interesting.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (35½ ft. by 18 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a small doorway of early 14th-century date, with chamfered jambs, ogee head, and pierced spandrels. Further W. is a two-centred arch of c. 1400, and of two chamfered orders dying on to responds of one wide chamfered order. In the S. wall is an early 14th-century arcade of two bays; the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders; the circular column and the attached semi-circular shafts of the responds have moulded capitals and bases. The two-centred chancel-arch is of c. 1400, and of two moulded orders; the outer order stops on the chamfered outer order of the responds, and the inner order rests on semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases.

The *North-East Chapel* or vestry (14 ft. by 11½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, an early 14th-century window of one trefoiled light with a moulded internal reveal and rear arch; externally the window has been defaced with cement. In the N. wall a window and doorway are probably of the 18th century. In the W. wall is a rough doorway with a flat head, above it are traces of a former half-arch, which are more clearly visible in the N.W. chapel.

The *North-West Chapel* (17 ft. by 10 ft.) is entirely of c. 1400. In the N. wall is a window of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head; the external stonework has been defaced with cement.

The *South Chapel* (25½ ft. by 21 ft.): the E. and W. walls have each a gable with a low parapet, small foiled kneelers, and the carved stumps of gable-crosses. In the E. wall is a 14th-century window, now blocked; it is of three lights with remains of tracery in a two-centred head; the external and internal jambs, head and labels are moulded, and the internal label has stops

carved as busts, of a woman, and of a knight in armour with bascinet, camail, etc., each behind a shield which has a *cross with five fleurs de lis on it*. In the S. wall is a large window of c. 1400, externally much defaced with cement; it is of four septifoiled lights with tracery under a square head. In the W. wall is a segmental half-arch of early 14th-century date, and of two continuously moulded orders; further S. is an early 14th-century window of one cinquefoiled light with flowing tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs, head, rear arch and labels are moulded.

The *Nave* (42 ft. by 21½ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of c. 1400, and of three bays; the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders; the outer order dies on to the chamfered outer order of the piers and responds, and the inner order rests on semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. E. of the N.E. respond, at the level of the former rood-loft, is a doorway with a segmental head; E. of the S.E. respond is a doorway with rebated jambs and four-centred head, and in the thickness of the wall are five steps. The clearstorey had originally on each side three quatrefoiled windows set in square reveals over the crowns of the arches; all were of c. 1400, but have been either blocked or altered; two are still visible on the N. and one on the S.; another at the W. end of the S. wall was altered early in the 16th century; at the W. end of the N. wall is a mid or late 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights under a flat head; the splays, head and external reveal are moulded; in the S. wall are two early 16th-century windows, each of three uncusped lights, but of different sizes.

The *North Aisle* (9½ ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, two windows; the eastern is of the same date and detail as the window in the N.W. chapel, and has been defaced externally with cement; the western window is of the 15th century, and of two trefoiled lights under a square head; externally it has been much defaced. Between the two windows is the N. doorway of c. 1400; the jambs and two-centred arch are of two continuously moulded orders with a moulded external label and a moulded segmental rear arch.

The *South Aisle* (9½ ft. wide) has, on the E. wall, the weathering of a former low-pitched roof. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is an early 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with leaf-tracery in a two-centred head; the external reveals and labels are moulded; the western window is similar to the western window in the N. wall of the N. aisle. Between the windows is the S. doorway of c. 1400; the jambs and two-centred arch are moulded. The W. wall has been

much rebuilt with 18th-century brick, and in it is a window of that date.

The *West Tower* (13 ft. by 12 ft.) is of two stages with a stepped embattled parapet. It is entirely of late 14th-century date, except the W. doorway. The two-centred tower-arch is of three chamfered orders; the two outer orders die on to a broad chamfer, and the inner order rests on semi-circular attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The W. doorway is modern, and the W. window is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head. In the upper part of the ground stage the N., S., and W. walls each have a window of one light with a pointed head, possibly foiled originally, but now defaced. The E. and W. walls each have three single-light windows with trefoiled heads, all much defaced; the N. and S. walls each have one window of two cinquefoiled ogee lights under a square head, all much defaced.

The *North Porch* has a two-centred outer archway of the 15th century, and of two moulded orders; the inner order rests on semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals. The E. and W. walls have each a 15th-century window of two trefoiled lights under a square head, all much defaced.

The *South Porch* has an entrance archway of the same date and detail as that of the N. porch. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two pointed lights.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of early 15th-century date, and of two bays with three trusses, of which two are intact; the tie-beam of the easternmost truss has been cut away between the cusped and sub-cusped braces; the middle truss has a moulded tie-beam with a band of pierced ornament below it, and a moulded king-post with four-way struts; the braces of the tie-beam have pierced traceried spandrels; the western truss is similar to the eastern, but has a complete tie-beam and king-post. The roof of the N.E. chapel is modern, but has, on the N. side, part of a moulded wall-plate of early 14th-century date. The lean-to roof of the N.W. chapel has moulded wall-plates and wall-posts of c. 1400. The early 14th-century roof of the S. chapel has a central truss with a moulded and cambered tie-beam, a king-post of four clustered shafts with moulded capitals and curved four-way struts, moulded purlin and S. wall-plate; the central purlin has, at the ends, curved braces resting on grotesque stone corbels; the N. wall-plate is moulded and of the 15th century, and below the tie-beam is a heavy wooden bracket of the same date. The roof of the nave is ceiled with plaster, but two late 15th or early 16th-century tie-beams and wall-plates are exposed. The roofs of the aisles are also of late 15th or early 16th-century date, but

have been partly restored; the wall-plates and principals are moulded. The roofs of the porches are covered with plaster, but have moulded wall-plates of late 15th-century date.

Fittings—Bells: six; 5th by Thomas Chirche (1498 to 1527), inscribed 'Virgo Coronata Duc Nos Ad Regna Beata'; 6th by Miles Graye, 1662. **Bracket:** In N.E. chapel—on N. wall, remains of moulded bracket. **Brasses and Indents.** Indents: (See also *Monuments*). In S. aisle—near S. doorway, (1) part of slab with remains of marginal letters, early 14th-century. In S. porch—(2) slab with brass rivets, indent obliterated. **Chest:** In N.E. chapel—of 'hutch' type, plain, possibly 15th-century. **Communion Rails:** Now in out-building at Rectory—with symmetrically turned balusters and moulded rail, early 17th-century. **Door:** In doorway of N.E. chapel—of lapped boards, probably early 14th-century. **Font:** octagonal stein with moulded capital and base, late 13th-century, rough octagonal bowl, possibly of earlier date. **Glass:** In N.W. chapel—in N. window, fragments of figures, canopies, etc. c. 1400. In S. chapel—in tracery of S. window, fragments of ornament, c. 1400; in W. window, leaf designs and-roundel, early 14th-century. In N. aisle—in N.W. window, two fragments, 15th-century. In S. aisle—in tracery of eastern window, *in situ*, ornamental, early 14th-century, one quarry with flower, 15th-century. **Monuments:** In chancel—in N.E. corner, (1) to [Thomas Tyrrel of Warley and Ann (Wolley) his wife], altar tomb, S. side and W. end cusped and panelled, with four shields, (a) the quartered coat, 1, *two cheverons and an engrailed border*, for Tyrrel, 2, *paly of six*, for Swynford, 3, *an engrailed cheveron charged with three dolphins*, for Flambert, 4, *a cross between four scallops*, for Coggeshall; (b) the quartered coat impaling a *fleur de lis between two wool-packs within two flanches each with a wolf therein*, for Wolley; (c) and (d) as (a); slab of Purbeck marble with indent of inscription plate, early or mid 16th-century; on N. wall—(2) to Richard Tyrrel, 1566, achievement of arms set in a deep moulded frame. In N.E. chapel—in N. wall, (3) moulded E. jamb and spring of arch of tomb-recess, early 14th-century. **Painting:** In N. aisle—on W. wall, remains, apparently nimbus of a saint. **Piscina:** In chancel—with cinquefoiled head and moulded label, 14th-century. **Plate:** includes cup and small stand-paten of 1621. **Pulpit:** Now in barn at Rectory—octagonal, with panelled sides, resting on central post with shaped brackets, early 17th-century. **Screen:** In N. aisle—at E. end, moulded front beam of former loft. with mortised soffit for former screen, 15th-century. **Sedilia:** In chancel—two recesses, forming three seats with moulded jambs and segmental-pointed heads, 14th-century.

Miscellanea: In tower—on N. wall, *stone block*, slightly hollowed at the top and with metal socket, probably for candle.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

^c (6). HOMESTEAD MOAT, about 1 m. S. of the church.

^b (7). THE GUILDHALL, now three tenements, 40 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It was built late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, probably as a Church House, and had originally a Hall with Screens at the E. end. On the N. side the upper storey projects, and has small ornamental brackets with defaced shafts; on the ground floor are traces of an original window; in the upper storey are traces of three original windows with projecting sills which have remains of defaced carving. At the W. end is an original chimney-stack of rubble.

Interior—The screen in the room formerly the Hall has a small doorway with a four-centred head, now blocked. The roof-trusses each have a crudely moulded king-post, central purlin, struts and curved brackets. In the S. wall of the upper storey is a four-centred head, probably of an original window, now blocked.

Condition—Fairly good, much altered.

^b (7a). THE RECTORY, 780 yards N.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of brick, and the roofs are covered with slate and tiles. It was built c. 1600, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. There are extensive modern additions on the S. side and at both ends. Some of the brickwork of the S. wing is probably original, as is the greater part of the projecting chimney-stack at the E. end. Inside the building, a room at the S. end of the former S. wing is lined with original panelling, and has a panelled door and two cupboard doors; the overmantel, formerly in that room, now on the first floor, has terminal figures and a richly carved frieze and middle panel. Two other rooms on the ground floor have some panelling of c. 1600, and at the head of the original staircase is a moulded rail with symmetrically turned balusters.

Condition—Good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (8-34).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (8). *House*, W. of (7) was built probably

c. 1600, but almost entirely rebuilt in the 19th century.

^b (9). *Cottage*, two tenements, 200 yards N.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E.

^b (10). *Cottage*, three tenements, in a lane on the E. side of the main road, 650 yards N.E. of the church. The original E. chimney-stack has a square shaft set diagonally.

^b (11). *Cottage*, now three tenements, on the W. side of the main road, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and S.W. The original central chimney-stack has the stumps of three grouped diagonal shafts.

Condition—Poor.

^b (12). *The Rose and Crown Inn*, 50 yards N.N.E. of (11), was built early in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, but late in the same century a wing was added at the back, making the plan L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N. and W. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

The painted room (see Plate, p. 8) is a good example of early 17th-century decoration.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, the N. room has late 16th-century moulded beams, re-used in the ceiling. The walls are divided into panels of arabesque work painted in red, black and white, with a frieze of ogce-headed panels, and four black-letter texts, partly defaced; the paintings have been restored. Another room has a late 16th-century moulded beam, re-used.

^b (13). *The Club Room*, on the E. side of the main road, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church. On the W. front is a late 17th-century plaster panel with foliage and fruit. Inside the building one old tie-beam is exposed.

^b (14). *Cottage*, 100 yards S.E. of (13).

^b (15). *Little Sandon Farm*, house, 130 yards S. of (14), was built probably early in the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end. Inside the building the cross-wing has original moulded ceiling-beams with leaf-stops.

^b (16). *Cottage*, in a lane on the W. side of the main road, 1,100 yards N.E. of the church. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^b (17). *Cottage*, three tenements, at Roger's End, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church, was built probably c. 1700. The windows and doorways are plain and probably original, and some original lead glazing remains.

^b (18, 19, 20). *Cottages*, at Holden End, nearly 1 m. N.E. of the church.

^b (21). *Little Bowsers*, house, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m.

N.W. of the church, with weather-boarded walls, and a modern addition on the N. side. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal shafts and pilasters.

^b (22). *Ricketts*, house, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, was built probably c. 1600, but large additions were made in the 17th century on the S.E. side, and the plan is now irregular. Near the N.W. angle is an original chimney-stack with two octagonal shafts. Another chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

^b (23). *Farmhouse*, at Ashdon Street, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. There is an 18th-century addition on the E. side. The upper storey projects and is gabled at the S. end of the E. side. The original S. chimney-stack has diagonal shafts, and pilasters with moulded broaches at the angles of the base.

^b (24). *Puddlewart Farm*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, with modern additions on the N. side.

^b (25). *Ivytodd Farm*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church, has a chimney-stack probably original, but dated 1750.

^c (26). *Sprigg's Farm*, house and barn, 450 yards S.E. of (25). The *House* has an original chimney-stack with grouped shafts.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, has weather-boarded walls.

^c (27). *Great Mortimers*, house, 1 m. S. of the church, has an 18th-century addition on the S.W. side, making the plan L-shaped.

^c (28). *Rylands*, house, 1 m. S.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S.

^c (29). *Hoy's Farm*, house, at Ridduck's Hill about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of the church.

^b (30, 31, 32). *Cottages*, at Water End, 1,100 yards S.E. of the church.

^b (33). *Midsummer Hill*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E.

^b (34). *Goldstones*, house, 250 yards N.N.E. of (33), is of three storeys, and was built probably c. 1600. There are modern additions on the E. side. On the W. front the upper storey projects, and has an original carved bressumer; the ground storey has been re-faced with modern brick; at the S. end is a gable with original carved barge-boards. At the S. end of the house is an original projecting chimney-stack with two diagonal shafts. The back elevation has a small gable in the middle, and an old casement window with original fastenings. Inside the building the walls have shaped posts, and there are two old panelled doors. On the first



ASHDON: (12). THE ROSE AND CROWN INN.

Paintings in N. room; early 17th-century.

floor, is an original fireplace, now blocked, with chamfered jambs and rounded head; another room has some original panelling and moulded ceiling-beams.

Unclassified:—

^a (35). **EARTHWORK**, 300 yards N. of the Bartlow Hills, and 2 m. N. of Ashdon church, consists of a low bank and ditch running about 380 yards E. and W., and about 70 yards N. and S., in the grounds of Bartlow House (Cambridgeshire), S. of the river Granta, and roughly parallel with it. The rampart is about 4 feet above the bottom of the ditch, which is about 22 feet wide. The whole may form the N.E. corner of some enclosure, connected possibly with the Bartlow Hills and the Roman dwelling-house E. of the Hills (see pp. 4, 5), but, without excavation, the earthwork cannot be dated.

Condition—Poor.

3. ASHEN. (E.a.)

O.S. 6 in. ^(a)v. N.E. ^(b)v. S.W. ^(c)v. S.E.

Ashen is a small parish on the Suffolk border; the village is about 8 m. W. of Sudbury.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. AUGUSTINE OF CANTERBURY** stands in the village. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the stair-turret of the tower is of brick. The roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built probably in the first half of the 13th century. The *West Tower* was added c. 1400, and c. 1525 the stair-turret was added to the tower. The *South Porch* was built probably c. 1600. In 1857 the *Chancel* was rebuilt, the nave lengthened a few feet towards the E., and the *North Vestry* and *Organ, recess* were added.



Architectural Description—The *Nave* (40 ft. by 18½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows; the eastern is of one 18th-century light, set in a 15th-century opening, from which the mullion and tracery have been removed; the western is an early 13th-century lancet window, apparently widened in the 18th century. Between the windows is the N. doorway of c. 1320, now blocked; it has jambs and two-centred head of two moulded orders. In the S. wall are three windows, the easternmost is of late 15th or early 16th-century date, and of two plain lights under a four-centred head; the second window is a 13th-century lancet light with

chamfered and rebated jambs and head; the westernmost window is of late 15th-century date and of two plain ogee lights under a square head; the lights and spandrels may have been formerly cusped. Between the two western windows is the S. doorway of c. 1400, with jambs and two-centred head of two moulded orders and having a moulded label.

The *West Tower* (10 ft. square) is of three stages with a moulded plinth, embattled parapet, and an early 16th-century S.E. stair-turret of brick with a stone plinth; the stair turret is carried above the parapet and has remains of an embattled parapet supported by trefoiled corbelling. The tower-arch of c. 1400 is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds have each a semi-octagonal attached shaft with a moulded capital and base. The W. window is of c. 1400 and of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. In the W. wall of the second stage is a window of one cinquefoiled light. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window originally of the same date and detail as the W. window; they are much weathered and the mullions and part of the tracery have been removed.

The *South Porch* is probably of c. 1600, and has timber-framed walls covered with plaster. The outer entrance has above it a cambered tie-beam.

The *Roof* of the nave is of the 15th century, and the four original bays have moulded wall-plates and principals with curved braces.

Fittings—*Bells*: three; 1st and 2nd by Thomas de Lenne, c. 1333; 1st inscribed 'Alicia, Ave Maria Gra. Plena Dns. Tecum'; 2nd inscribed 'Thomas, Ihe, Nazaren Rex Judeorum'; 3rd by Henry Jordan, late 15th-century, inscribed, 'Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum.' *Bell-frame*, old. *Brass*: In nave—at E. end, of man in plate armour, with besagues, and woman with high-waisted gown and horned head-dress, c. 1440, indents of inscription plate and four shields. *Chests*: In second stage of tower—two, plain and iron-bound, probably c. 1700. *Doors*: In S. doorway—plain, with large stock lock, uncertain date, strap-hinges with damaged foliated ends, 13th-century. In doorways to turret staircase—two, one of chamfered battens and one plain, probably 16th-century. *Font*: with plain octagonal bowl of oolite, stem of clunch, possibly 15th-century, much scraped. *Monument*: In nave—on N. wall, to Luce (Cotton) wife of John Tallakarne, 1610, painted tablet, flanked by terminal figures and having three shields of arms. *Niches*: External: on W. tower—on S. side of turret staircase, with cinquefoiled head, early 16th-century, much defaced; on W. wall of second stage, plain with pointed head, c. 1400. *Panelling*: used as a dado in the 18th-century pews, early 17th-

century. *Plate*: includes a cup and cover-paten of c. 1570. *Seating*: In nave—set in wainscot against N. wall, panel inscribed, 'This hath bin the churching the marring stool and so it shall be still 1620'; at W. end—one front, and two open seats, with buttressed ends, late 15th-century. *Stoup*: In porch—E. of S. doorway, traces, date uncertain. Condition—Fairly good, much altered and partly rebuilt.

Secular:—

^b (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, 150 yards N.E. of the church; the W. arm has been destroyed.

^b (3). ASHEN HOUSE and moat, 520 yards N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly of plastered timber-framing and partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1540, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W., but was much altered and partly rebuilt late in the 17th or early in the 18th century. There are modern additions on the N. side. The E. end of the W. wing has a hipped roof and an early 18th-century dentilled cornice under the eaves. The chimney-stack of the S. wing is built of old bricks.

Interior—On the ground, floor the two main rooms have early 18th-century panelling on the walls, with a cornice and dado-rail; the southern room has also a fireplace with a moulded architrave and panelled jambs; the overmantel has an enriched cornice and encloses a landscape, painted on canvas; on each side are five original linen-fold panels, re-fixed. Above a doorway in the passage between the main rooms is some oak framing, round four original panels carved with foliage and heads, two male and two female; all surmounted by an enriched cornice of late 17th-century date. The staircase has a moulded rail and turned balusters and newels of early 18th-century date. The store-room in the W. wing has 16th-century panelling on the walls, and an early 18th-century panel over the fireplace; covering the fireplace opening is some linen-fold panelling, and there is some old panelling in a cupboard. On the first floor the bedrooms have early 18th-century panelling.

The *Moat* is imperfect.

Condition—Of house, good.

^c (4). CLARET HALL, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with a cellar; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built about the middle of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. There is a modern wing on the N.E., making the plan half-H-shaped. The original central chimney-stack has a moulded capping, a sunk panel on the W. face, and four octagonal shafts with moulded bases and modern

tops. Inside the building, on the ground floor, some of the rooms have exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (5–13).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

^c (5). *Bradley Hill Farm*, house, 300 yards E. of (4), with a modern addition on the E. side. The central chimney-stack has two octagonal shafts, modern at the top.

^a (6). *Mill Farm*, house, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church, with modern additions at the E. and W. ends.

^b (7). *Stours Farm*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E.

^b (8). *Cottage*, two tenements, 300 yards W.N.W. of the church, with a modern addition at the S.W. end. The original central chimney-stack has grouped shafts and pilasters, set diagonally.

^b (9). *Street Farm*, house, 80 yards N.W. of the church, was built early in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. The Hall occupied the middle of the N. wing, with the Solar on the N., and the Screens on the S. leading to the Buttery in the W. wing. On the E. front, the upper storey projects, with plain curved brackets; at the N. end of the front is a gable. On the N. side of the W. wing is a 16th-century bay window with a moulded oak frame. Inside the building, the Hall, the Screens, and the parlour at the N. end have original moulded ceiling-beams and joists. In the Hall are two original doorways with four-centred heads; the ledged and boarded doors are old.

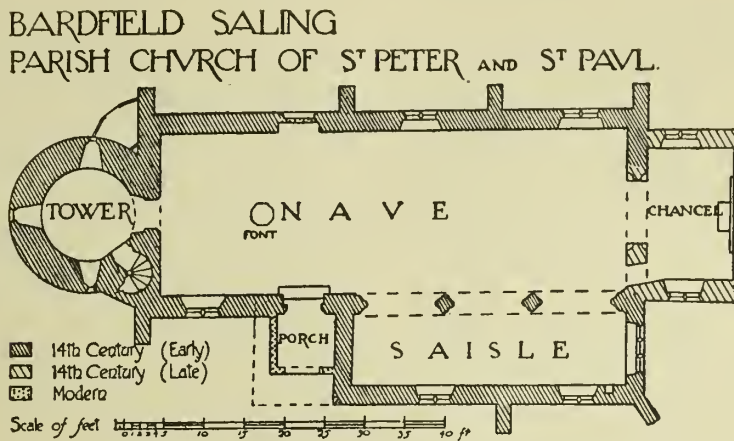
^b (10). *Cottage*, two tenements, S. of (9), with a modern addition at the S. end, and a half-hipped gable at the same end.

^b (11). *The Red Cow Inn*, two tenements, 70 yards S. of (10), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. There are modern additions on the W. side and at the N. end. The original central chimney-stack has grouped shafts and pilasters, set diagonally.

^b (12). *Upper Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of the church, with a modern addition at the N.W. end.

^b (13). *Pannels Ash*, house, 500 yards E. of the church, with an 18th-century addition at the S.E. end.

BARDFIELD, GREAT and LITTLE, see GREAT BARDFIELD and LITTLE BARDFIELD.



4. BARDFIELD SALING. (D.c.)
(O.S. 6 in. xxiv. N.E.)

Bardfield Saling is a small parish with no village, about 5 m. N.W. of Braintree. The Church is the principal monument, and was formerly a chapel of Great Bardfield.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL stands near the middle of the parish. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of shelly oolite and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The church, consisting of the present *Nave*, *South Aisle*, and *West Tower*, and possibly a S. porch, was built in the first half of the 14th century, but was probably left unfinished at the time of the Black Death, 1348-9. It was consecrated in 1380, when the *Chancel* was added. In the 19th century the chancel was shortened at the E. end, the *South Porch* was added, and the church generally restored.

The round tower is one of a group in the N. W. part of the county, and an unusually late example.

Architectural Description—All the original details of the chancel are of c. 1380, and those of the rest of the church of the first half of the 14th century, except where otherwise stated. The *Chancel* (10½ ft. by 16 ft.) has a modern E. wall and window. The N. and S. walls have each a window of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a segmental-pointed head; the label is moulded and the rear arch has a hollow-chamfered rib. The chancel-arch is two-centred and of two orders, the outer hollow-chamfered and the inner moulded; on the E. side the moulded jambs have each one semi-octagonal shaft and two semi-circular shafts with moulded capitals and a chamfered plinth; S. of the chancel-arch is an ogee-headed squint, which has been cut down to the floor level.

The *Nave* (58 ft. by 20 ft.) has, on the E. gable, the base of an old cross. In the N. wall are two

windows, the eastern is of two trefoiled ogee lights with flowing tracery in a two-centred head; the western window is of two pointed lights with a circle in a two-centred head. Further W. is the N. doorway, now blocked; it has jambs and two-centred arch of two moulded orders with a moulded label. The S. arcade is of three bays, and has two-centred arches of two moulded orders with moulded labels which have foliated head-stops; the columns are of quatrefoil plan, with keeled rolls between the foils, and moulded capitals and bases; the responds have attached half-columns; at the W. end of the wall is a window of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a segmental-pointed head under a plain label. Further E. is the S. doorway which is similar to the N. doorway, but is not blocked; above it outside, is a recessed arch, covered with plaster, and probably indicating a former S. porch.

The *South Aisle* (34 ft. by 9 ft.) has, in the E. wall, a window of three trefoiled ogee lights with flowing tracery in a two-centred head; the label and all the various parts are moulded. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two trefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental-pointed head; the details are similar to those of the window in the E. wall. The S.W. angle was rebuilt, probably when the former S. porch was destroyed.

The *West Tower* (11½ ft. in diameter) is of the same date as the nave and is circular on plan, and of three stages, with a plain parapet and two gargoyles. The doorway, on the E., has chamfered jambs and a two-centred arch of two moulded orders with a moulded label and head-stops; high above it, but below the roof of the nave, is a window of one trefoiled light. The ground stage has three windows facing respectively N., S. and W., and each of one trefoiled light. The second stage has two windows, similar to the others and facing S. and W. The bell-chamber has four

windows facing N., S., E. and W., and each of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. The stair-turret is lighted by cruciform loops.

The *Roof* of the chancel is ceiled with plaster, and has moulded wall-plates of the 14th century. The roof of the nave is also ceiled, and has four hollow-chamfered tie-beams and moulded wall-plates.

Fittings—Brasses and Indents. Indent: In chancel—of man and woman, and inscription plate, mid 15th-century. *Font*; octagonal bowl with ogee-headed panels, panelled stem, possibly late 15th-century. *Glass*: In nave—in tracery of N.E. window, foliated ornament, 14th-century. *Niche*: In E. gable of nave—pointed, 14th-century. *Panelling*: In nave—incorporated in two modern pews, elaborate panels of c. 1625. *Piscinae*: In S. aisle—with moulded trefoiled ogee head and label, 14th-century, drain destroyed; lying loose in piscina, roughly worked bowl, apparently of pillar-piscina, enriched with crude acanthus foliage, date uncertain. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, with diminishing pilasters at the angles, and on each side panels carved with arches in perspective, c. 1625. *Screen*: In chancel—now placed against E. wall, of two bays, each of four trefoiled ogee lights with quatrefoiled tracery, moulded mullions and posts, and richly moulded head-beam, 14th-century. *Sedile*: In S. aisle—sill of S.E. window carried down low to form seat, splays cut back and with cinquefoiled squinches.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). **HOMESTEAD MOAT**, at Parsonage Farm, 200 yards N.W. of the church.

(3). **POLLARD'S FARM**, house and moat, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century and has modern additions at each end. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building one room has an open timber ceiling.

The *Moat* surrounding the house is very imperfect.

Condition—Of house good.

(4). **FARMHOUSE**, 70 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics and a cellar; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. Late in the 17th century the N. wing was extended further N. The W. wing formerly extended further E., as a chamfered beam at that end, now visible externally, was formerly within the building. The original

central chimney-stack has moulded and enriched capping and a shaft with diagonal pilasters.

Interior—The original Hall in the middle of the N. wing has moulded ceiling-beams and joists; the N.W. wall has chamfered studs forming panels. At the head of the cellar staircase is an original ledged door of moulded battens. A ceiling-beam with mortises for uprights shews the position of the former N. end of the N. wing. The sitting-room in the W. wing has moulded beams dividing the ceiling into three bays. On the first floor, the rooms over the Hall and sitting-room have open timber ceilings, and original fireplaces, now blocked; the fire-place in the W. wing has a three-centred head; there are three original doors similar to that on the ground floor.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (5-13).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

(5). *Cottage*, 50 yards N. of (4), was built c. 1600, and has a modern addition at the E. end. The original central chimney-stack has two grouped shafts, set diagonally.

CROW'S GREEN:—

(6). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the road, 600 yards S.S.E. of the church, was built c. 1600, and has a late 17th-century addition at the N. end. The original central chimney-stack has a shaft, cross-shaped on plan, and set diagonally.

Condition—Bad, partly ruinous.

(7). *Cottages*, two in one range, opposite (6), with an 18th-century extension at the N.W. end. Inside the building in the N.E. wall, is an original window with diamond-shaped mullions, now blocked.

(8). *Taborsfield Cottages*, two tenements, on the N.W. side of the Stebbing Road, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, were built probably early in the 18th century. There are several old casement windows.

(9). *Pigeon House*, at Woolpits Farm, 700 yards E.S.E. of the church, is square and built of red brick; the roof is pyramidal with a timber lantern or cot. Inside the building an upper floor has been inserted; the clay nests remain on that floor.

(10). *Elms Farm*, house and barns, 1,100 yards N.E. of the church. The *House* was built late in the 15th century on the usual mediæval plan with the Hall in the middle, the Solar on the E. and the

Buttery on the W. A chimney-stack and an upper floor were inserted in the Hall c. 1600, and the Buttery wing was possibly pulled down at the same time. The house was repaired in 1752 and 1870. The upper storey of the Solar projects on the N. front, and has curved brackets. The central chimney-stack of c. 1600 has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, in the E. wall, are two original doorways with four-centred heads; they are now blocked, but formerly opened into the Screens. The roof of the Solar is ceiled in, but the curved braces of the middle truss are visible.

The *Barns*, two, W. of the house, are both of five bays. One barn is of the 15th or 16th century, and the other, N.W. of the first, is of the 17th century. Both have weather-boarded walls.

(11). *Cottage*, two tenements, at Four Elms, 1 m. N.E. of the church. The N. tenement is an 18th-century or modern addition.

NEW GREEN:—

(12). *New Green Farm*, house and barn, 1,150 yards N.N.E. of the church. The *House* has an 18th-century addition at the E. end. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters and shafts.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is of late 16th-century date, and of three bays with aisles. The walls are weather-boarded.

(13). *Cottage*, 120 yards N.E. of (12), has an original central chimney-stack with a shaft, cross-shaped on plan, and set diagonally.

Condition—Poor.

5. BARTLOW END. (C.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)iii. N.E. ^(b)iii. S.E.)

Bartlow End is a small civil parish about 4½ m. N.E. of Saffron Walden, and includes part of the village of Ashdon. (Bartlow Hills, *see* Ashdon.)

Secular:—

^b(1). *ASHDON PLACE*, at Stevington End, 1¼ m. N.E. of Ashdon Church. The house is of two storeys, timber-framed, and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 16th century, on a plan of half-H-shape, with the wings projecting towards the E.; in the 17th century a narrow corridor was added between the wings, and in the 19th century additions were made E. of the corridor, and at the E. end of the S. wing.

Elevations—On the W. front (*see* Plate, p. xxv.) the close-set vertical timber-framing is exposed and the plaster filling is ornamented with flowers, concentric circles, etc.; the upper storey projects,

and has a gable at each end; one casement window is old. The original central chimney-stack of the S. wing is of cross-shaped plan with five detached diagonal shafts.

Interior—On the ground floor, the middle room has original moulded ceiling-beams with leaf-stops and a shaped wall-post; a cupboard has a 17th-century panelled door. The N. room is lined with 17th-century deal panelling.

Condition—Good.

^b(2). *WALTONS*, house and stables, about 1 m. N.E. of Ashdon Church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick, and the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the first half of the 16th century, on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the N. and S. ends; the central block was rebuilt or altered probably in the 17th century, and in the 18th century a block was added on the W. side, and the W. wall of the S. wing was re-faced with brick. At some period the ceiling of the ground storey of the central block has been lowered. Foundations are said to exist in the garden W. of the house.

On the *E. Elevation* the wing at each end has two gables. In the S. wing, on the ground floor, are three original windows of stone with moulded mullions and jambs, semi-circular headed lights and sunk spandrels; two of the windows are of three lights, the other is of two lights. In the upper storey of the N. wing are traces of another original window, now blocked; built into the porch are two stones from the jambs of a 15th-century window.

Interior—In the central block, on the ground floor, one room contains some 17th-century panelling and a fireplace of c. 1700; in the E. wall of the present hall is a corbel which appears to have supported a chimney-stack; the wall was therefore probably the original E. wall of the Great Hall. Between the present ceiling of the ground storey and the floor above it is a gap of several feet, in which can be seen blocks of worked stone re-used in the outer wall. On the first floor are three old doors with moulded battens.

The *Stables*, S. of the house, consist of two rectangular blocks, each of two storeys; the walls are of brick and the roofs are tiled. Both blocks were built early in the 17th century. The N. block has, on the S. front, an original window of three lights with mullions and square head covered with plaster, and a doorway with 17th-century moulded jambs of brick. At one end of the block is an original window of three lights with stone mullions, and at the back is an original window, now blocked. The central chimney-stack is of the 17th century, and has two diagonal shafts and

two shafts of star-shaped plan. The S. block has, on the N. front, an original window of three lights with a square label, and an original doorway with a four-centred head and a square label. The gable at the W. end has moulded brick kneelers. Inside the N. block, on the ground floor, the W. room has chamfered ceiling-beams, and at the head of the staircase are a few shaped balusters of the 17th century.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered; of stables, fairly good.

MONUMENTS (3-6).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces, and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^a (3). *Cottage*, in a detached part of the parish, 2¼ m. N. of Ashdon Church, is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the E. end. At the N. end of the cross-wing the upper storey projects.

^b (4). *Overhall Farm*, house, about 1½ m. E.N.E. of Ashdon Church, is of rectangular plan, with a small staircase-wing at the back. The original central chimney-stack has two shafts, set diagonally.

^b (5). *The Fox Inn*, ½ m. N.E. of Ashdon Church.

^b (6). *Chapel Farm*, (see Plate, p. xxvii.), house, 100 yards S. of (5), is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end. At the E. end of the main block the upper storey formerly projected. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts on a square base.

Condition—Poor.

6. BELCHAMP OTTON. (E.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)v. S.E. ^(b)vi. S.W. ^(c)xi. N.E.)

Belchamp Otton is a small parish and village about 4½ m. W. of Sudbury.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ETHELBERT AND ALL SAINTS stands in the village. The walls are of flint rubble, partly covered with cement; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built c. 1130. The present *Chancel* was built probably in the 13th century. Late in the 14th century the chancel-arch, with the E. and N. walls of the chancel, was rebuilt and the *South Porch* was added. Late in the 15th or early in the 16th century a bell-turret was built. The church was restored in the 19th

century, when the *North Vestry* was added and the *Bell-turret* rebuilt.

The 12th-century S. doorway is interesting.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (27½ ft. by 17¼ ft. at the E. end and 16½ ft. at the W. end), has a late 14th-century E. window of three trefoiled lights under a segmental head; the moulded rear arch is of the 13th century. In the N. wall are two late 14th-century windows, each of two trefoiled lights under a square head with a moulded label. In the S. wall are two windows, also of late 14th-century date, and of similar detail to those in the N. wall; the eastern window is set in an internal recess. Between the windows is a modern doorway, and above it are traces in the plaster, possibly indicating a former window of a single light. The late 14th-century chancel-arch is two-centred, and of two moulded orders dying on to the plain hollow-chamfered responds.

The *Nave* (41¾ ft. by 22½ ft.), has, at the apex of the E. gable, a 15th-century stone with the stump of a former cross. In the N. wall is a 14th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head under a moulded label. Further W. is the N. doorway, with 12th-century chamfered jambs, and a four-centred arch of the 16th century, or perhaps modern; the splays and semi-circular rear arch are original. In the S. wall are two 14th-century windows, the eastern is of three plain ogee lights under a square head; the jambs, mullions and head are moulded; the western window is of two trefoiled ogee lights under a square head. The S. doorway is of c. 1130; the semi-circular arch is of two orders, the inner roll-moulded, and the outer enriched with chevron ornament; the jambs are each of two shafted orders, the shafts are spirally fluted and beaded; the bases are cable-moulded, and the capitals carved and scalloped, with moulded abaci; on the W. side, one capital has been reversed; the depressed rear arch is of the 14th or 15th century. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *Bell-turret* is modern, but rest on a cross-beam and two chamfered posts of the 15th century, set against the walls of the nave; the S. post has an attached shaft formerly supporting a curved bracket; the shaft has been removed from the N. post, but part of the bracket remains; the

cross-beam is further supported by two early 17th-century posts enriched with a large guilloche pattern.

The *South Porch* has a 15th-century outer archway, two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds are much restored and have each an attached shaft with a moulded capital and base. The E. and W. walls have each a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head, with a segmental outer order of brick; the mullion of the window in the E. wall is modern.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the trussed-rafter type, and is probably of the 15th century; it is plastered on the soffit, but the moulded wall-plates are exposed. The roof of the nave is of the same date and type as that of the chancel, and has a plain rough tie-beam of later date. The roof of the porch has moulded and embattled wall-plates of the 15th century.

Fittings—Bells: three; 1st and 2nd by John Tonne, early 16th-century; 3rd by Henry Pleasant, 1695. *Bell-frame*, old. *Communion Rails*: with moulded rail and twisted balusters, early 18th-century. *Font*: octagonal, quatrefoiled panelled bowl, with embattled rim and moulded and carved lower edge, panelled stem, 15th-century, partly defaced. *Glass*: In chancel—in N.E. and S.E. windows, bordered heads to lights, late 14th-century, *in situ*. In nave—in N. window, fragments of tabernacle work, 15th-century; in second window in S. wall, fragments of tabernacle work and borders, partly *in situ*, late 14th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slab*: In chancel—to Robert . . . of Sudbury, 1699. *Panelling*: In nave—in back of W. pew on S. side, moulded, early 17th-century, re-used. *Plate*: includes cup and cover-paten of 1567, foot of paten missing. *Pulpit*: octagonal, of oak, panelled, upper panels with arcaded enrichment, ribbed stem cut down, late 16th or early 17th-century, partly restored.

Condition—Good, but S. walls out of the perpendicular, and roof of nave has settled towards S.

Secular:—

^a (2). *HOMESTEAD MOAT*, at Whitehouse Farm, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. of the church. In a modern barn is a shaped and moulded bracket, with the date 1669, and initials I. W.

^b (3). *BEVINGDON HOUSE*, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built, probably early in the 17th century, on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. There are several modern additions between the wings, and at the end of the S.W. wing. The original central chimney-stacks of the main block and of the

S.E. wing have detached octagonal shafts. The main roof is hipped at the ends. Inside the building, the S.E. wing has chamfered ceiling-beams and flat joists partly exposed; the S.W. wing has an open timber ceiling. Some original panelling has been re-used in various parts of the house, and there is one original panelled door with cock's-head hinges.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (4–11).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th-century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

^a (4). *Cottage*, three tenements, on the S.E. side of the road, 350 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and N.E., and there is a modern addition between the wings. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

^a (5). *Cole's Farm*, house, on the N. side of the road, 220 yards E. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. There is an 18th-century addition between the wings and a modern addition on the E. side. The original central chimney-stack has three grouped diagonal shafts.

^a (6). *Cottage*, now three tenements, on the S.E. side of the road, 400 yards W.S.W. of the church, with an 18th-century addition in front, and a modern addition at the back.

^a (7). *Inn*, about 550 yards W.S.W. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. There are modern additions at the S. end.

^c (8). *Fowes Farm*, house, 1 m. S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The N.W. wing was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The S.W. wing was added at right angles to the original block, probably late in the 17th century. The gable-ends of the N.W. wing have original moulded barge-boards. In the modern porch is some early 17th-century panelling, re-used.

^a (9). *Manor Farm*, house, 1,000 yards W.S.W. of the church, with modern additions on the W. side and at the N. end.

^a (10). *Cottage*, two tenements, at Waltersfield, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, was built late in the 17th or early in the 18th century. The gables are half-hipped.

^b (11). *Eyston Smith's Farm*, house, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan. A wing was added on the E. side, probably in the 17th century, making the plan T-shaped. There are modern additions on the S. side of the wing; on the W. side the upper storey projects, and has curved brackets. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters. Inside the building a room in the E. wing has a moulded ceiling-beam, re-used.

7. BELCHAMP ST. PAUL'S. (E.a.)

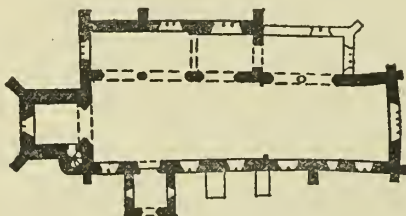
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)v. N.E. ^(b)v. S.E.)

Belchamp St. Paul's is a small parish and village about $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of Sudbury.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW stands $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and chunch; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The N. transept, forming the E. bay of the present *North Aisle*, was built about the middle of the 15th century; towards the end of the same century the *Chancel* and *Nave* were rebuilt, the chancel being widened and the nave probably lengthened towards the W.; the *North Aisle*, *West Tower* and *South Porch* were added about the same time. The church was restored, and the *North Vestry* added in the 19th century.

The late 15th or early 16th-century bench-ends in the chancel are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (30 ft. by $20\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) is of late 15th-century date, and has a much restored E. window of five cinquefoiled lights with rectilinear tracery in a four-centred head; the external reveals are moulded. In the N. wall is a modern arcade of two bays. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a four-centred head, all much

restored; the western window is continued down below a transom, the lower lights being rebated and fitted with modern shutters. Between the windows is a doorway with chamfered jambs, two-centred arch and moulded label. There is no chancel-arch, but in place of it is a truss with curved principals which have foliated spandrels; against each wall the truss rests on a post which has attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals and foliated corbels.

The *Nave* (44 ft. by 21 ft.) has a N. arcade of three bays; the easternmost arch is of mid 15th-century date, and is two-centred and of two hollow-chamfered orders; the outer order is continuous, and the inner order rests on semi-octagonal shafts with moulded and embattled capitals and moulded bases; the arch opened into the former N. transept; the two western arches are of late 15th-century date and are two-centred and of two hollow-chamfered orders; the column is octagonal with moulded capital and base; the responds have attached half-columns. In the S. wall are three late 15th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head. Between the two western windows is the modern S. doorway.

The *North Aisle* ($9\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) includes the former N. transept, which has a N. wall thicker than that of the rest of the aisle. In the E. wall is a modern arch. In the N. wall of the former transept is a late 15th-century window, much restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights under a flat head; between the eastern bay and the second is a late 15th-century segmental arch of two chamfered orders; it crosses the aisle and rests on moulded corbels; further W. in the N. wall, is a window similar to that in the former N. transept, but only slightly restored; W. of the windows are external traces of the labels of a former window and N. doorway, both now destroyed. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *West Tower* is of late 15th-century date, and of three stages with an embattled parapet and S.E. stair-turret. The tower-arch is two-centred, and of three chamfered orders; the two outer orders are continuous and the inner rests on semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a doorway with chamfered jambs, double-chamfered and two-centred head and a moulded label. The W. window is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head. In the second stage the S. and W. walls have each a window of one pointed light. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a much restored window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head.

The *South Porch* is of late 15th-century date. The entrance archway is two-centred and of two hollow-chamfered orders, the outer continuous and the inner resting on much restored semi-circular shafts with moulded bases and embattled capitals. The E. and W. walls each have a window of one trefoiled light.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of late 15th-century date, and of trussed-rafter type with foliated wall-plates. The roof of the nave is similar to that of the chancel, but the wall-plates are moulded and embattled. The late 15th-century roof of the E. bay of the N. aisle is of three bays and low-pitched; the main timbers are moulded and the principals have curved braces and foliated bosses. The lean-to roof of the rest of the N. aisle is of late 15th-century date, and has moulded main timbers. The late 15th-century roof of the S. porch is of the trussed-rafter type, with moulded, embattled and crested wall-plates.

Fittings—Bells: five; 1st and 2nd by Miles Graye, 1682; 4th by Miles Graye, 1626. *Brasses*: In chancel—in middle of floor, (1) to Elizabeth (West), wife, first of John Buckenham, and afterwards of William Golding, 1591, two groups of children, three shields, and inscription (see also *Monuments*); (2) of [William Golding, 1587], figure of man in plate armour, two groups of children, and two shields, figure of woman and foot inscription lost; both brasses re-set in same slab and disarranged. *Communion Table*: In vestry—plain, with turned legs, early 17th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl, two sides plain, the rest with sunk panels, two panels enclosing saltires, and four panels cusped and enclosing plain shields, etc. 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monument: In chancel—set in wall under S.E. window, two Purbeck marble slabs, with cusped diamond-shaped panels enclosing two brass shields, part of former monument to Elizabeth Golding, 1591 (see *Brasses*). *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to Freere, son of Christopher Layer, 1654, with two shields inlaid in white marble; (2) to Susanna, wife of Christopher Layer, 1669, with impaled shield; (3) to Christopher Layer, 1671, with shield of arms. In churchyard—S. of chancel, coped slab, possibly 13th-century, re-used for John Savell, 1700. *Plate*: includes a cup and stand-paten of 1680. *Sedilia*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down low to form seat, W. splay cut back and cinquefoiled, late 15th-century. *Stalls*: In chancel—five on each side, with grotesque and foiled misericords, fronts with foliated scroll-mouldings, traceried panels, and two standards with elaborately carved figures of a seated king (see Plate, p. xxxiii) and a monk, late 15th or early 16th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2). FISH PONDS, N. of the church, consisting of one large and three small ponds.

^b(3). PAUL'S HALL, outbuilding and barn, 60 yards W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly of brick and partly timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. The W. wing was built before the middle of the 16th century and formed part of a much larger building. It was probably pulled down, and the existing N. wing built in the 17th century; the plan is now L-shaped. The walls of the 16th-century wing are of brick, and at the E. end is an original chimney-stack with a modern top; at the W. end of the wing is an original chimney-stack, which rests on moulded brick corbeling and has an octagonal shaft; N. of it is an original window of two lights with a moulded label, now blocked, and with remains of sham plaster quoins; on the N. side of the wing is an original gabled dormer with a corbelled projection on each side stopping the main eaves; in it is an original window with a moulded label, and formerly with a mullion and transom, both now destroyed. The walls of the N. wing are timber-framed and plastered.

Interior:—There are two doors made up of original linen-fold panelling, and two panelled doors of late 16th-century date. On the ground floor some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams. On the first floor a doorway in the W. wing has an original moulded and stopped frame.

The *Outbuilding*, W. of the house, is of two storeys; the walls are of brick, and the roof is tiled. It was built in the 16th century, and is of five bays. Inside the building the ground floor has stop-chamfered ceiling-beams.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded. It was built probably in the 17th century, and is of seven bays with aisles.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b(4). THE VICARAGE, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The house is modern, except a small wing at the back, which is of late 17th or early 18th-century date. It has four original windows with plain mullioned frames and iron casements.

Condition—Good.

^b(5). THE LIMES, house, on the N. side of the green, 150 yards W. of (4), is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are covered with tiles, thatch, slate and corrugated iron. It was built probably in the 17th century, and is of irregular L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. There are two modern additions

at the W. end. The roofs are hipped, and that of the W. wing has a wooden eaves-cornice. The windows in the W. wall of the W. wing have moulded frames, mullions, and transoms, possibly of late 17th-century date. Interior—On the ground floor some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams and exposed joists.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6–13).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (6). *Pannel's Farm*, house, W. of (5), is of two storeys with attics. It was built late in the 15th century, with a small Hall in the middle. Late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, the Hall was divided into two storeys, and a chimney-stack was inserted at the E. end. The roof is half-hipped at each end. Inside the building, in the N. wall, at the first floor level, is a blocked window with plain mullions set diagonally. In the roof is an original truss of the former Hall, with a chamfered and cambered tie-beam which has curved braces; the king-post has a fillet on each face and struts supporting the central purlin.

Condition—Poor.

^b (7). *Ferret's Farm*, house, on the N. side of the Ashen road, 400 yards W. of (6). The roof is hipped at the W. end.

^b (8). *Gage's House*, and outbuilding, 1¼ m. S.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, and was built early in the 16th century on an irregular H-shaped plan with the cross-wings on the N. and S. At each end of the E. front, the upper storey projects and is gabled. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts on a square base.

Interior:—On the ground floor the N. room has an original moulded ceiling-beam carved with running foliage; in the N. wall is an early 18th-century fireplace with Doric pilasters supporting an enriched frieze and cornice; round the walls is an early 18th-century dado. On the first floor one room has walls covered with early 17th-century panelling which has an enriched frieze.

The *Outbuilding*, N. of the house, is of two storeys, and was built in the 17th century. The upper part of the walls is weather-boarded.

KNOWL GREEN:—

^b (9). *Hole Farm*, house, now a storehouse, about 1¾ m. S.W. of the church. The original

central chimney-stack has diagonal shafts and pilasters.

^b (10). *Capper's Farm*, house and barn, 170 yards S.E. of (9). The *House* has an original central chimney-stack with a diagonal shaft.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is of three bays with an aisle on the N.E. side.

^b (11). *Woodbarn's Farm*, house, 160 yards S.W. of (10), is almost entirely modern, except for the chimney-stack at the E. end, which is probably of early 17th-century date. It has three offsets, and on the face between the two lower offsets is an embattled set-back.

^b (12). *Wakeshall Farm*, house, about 2 m. S.W. of the church, with a modern addition at one end. Inside the building, the early 18th-century staircase has good turned balusters.

^a (13). *Claredown Farm*, house, outbuilding and barn, about 1½ m. N.W. of the church.

The *House* is of two storeys with attics, and the roofs are covered with slate. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and has an 18th-century addition at the S.E. angle. The N. front has been re-faced with modern brick.

The *Outbuilding*, S. of the house, is connected with it by a covered way. It was built in the 16th century, and the upper storey projects slightly on the S. side; the 17th-century chimney-stack at the W. end has three sloping offsets. Inside the building, on the first floor, one room has an original moulded ceiling-beam.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is of the 17th century, and of eight bays with aisles.

8. BELCHAMP WALTER. (F.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^avi. S.W. ^bxii. N.E. ^cxii. N.W.)

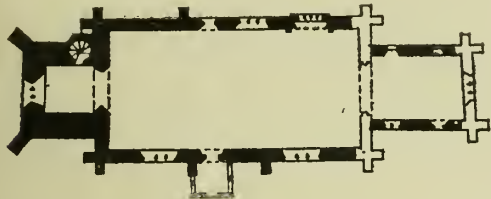
Belchamp Walter is a small parish about 3 m. W. of Sudbury. The Church is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

^c (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands on the S.E. side of the parish. The walls are of flint rubble partly covered with plaster, the dressings are of stone; the roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* was built in the first half of the 13th century. c. 1330 the *Nave* was rebuilt and a chantry-chapel or tomb-recess added on the N. side. The *West Tower* was added about the middle of the 15th century, and in the second half of the same century the *South Porch* was built. In the 16th century the projecting tomb-recess or chantry-chapel was removed. The church was restored in the 19th century, when the E. wall and the

chancel-arch were rebuilt, the E. wall now standing further E. than its predecessor.

The 14th-century arched recess in the nave is particularly noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (23½ ft. by 16 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two windows; the eastern is of one round-headed light, only partly old and of uncertain date; the western window is a 13th-century lancet, the sill has been removed and the opening cut down to the floor to form a modern doorway. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is a 13th-century lancet, and the western window is modern; below it are remains of the splays of a lancet window or a doorway. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *Nave* (63¾ ft. by 30½ ft.) has a moulded external string-course below the window sills. In the N. wall near the E. end is an archway (see *Fittings*) opening into the former tomb-recess or chantry-chapel, and now blocked with 16th-century brickwork, which has a moulded plinth of stone; foundations of the W. wall of the chapel remain outside, level with the ground. There are two windows in the N. wall; the eastern is of the 16th century, and is set in the blocking of the archway; it is of moulded and plastered brick, and of four plain lights under a square head; the western window is of c. 1330, and of three cinquefoiled lights with intersecting tracery under a two-centred head. Further W. is the 14th-century N. doorway, now blocked; the jambs and two-centred arch are of two moulded orders. In the S. wall are two windows of the same date and similar detail to the western window in the N. wall. Between them is the S. doorway, which is similar to the N. doorway, but is not blocked, and has a moulded label.

The *West Tower* (12¼ ft. square) is of the 15th century, and of three stages, with a moulded plinth and embattled parapet, both enriched with flint and stone checker-work; the plinths of the two western buttresses have each a quatrefoiled panel with a plain shield; the N.E. stair-turret is finished at the top with 16th-century brick and supports a modern cupola with an early 18th-century weather-vane of wrought iron. The tower-arch is two-centred and of three chamfered orders, the two

outer orders continuous, and the inner resting on semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases; on each side of the arch, on the E. face of the wall, is a square cusped panel which has an embattled cornice, and encloses a shield with arms wrongly painted in the 17th or 18th century—(a) *three water bougets quartering three bulls' heads razed sable*; (b) *sable a cheveron argent between three eagles argent and a chief argent with three martlets sable therein*, for Raymond, quartering or a cheveron *sable between three crosses paty sable*, for Sterne of Essendon. In the N. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred arch. The W. window has been partly restored; it has three cinquefoiled ogee lights with a transom and tracery in a four-centred head under a moulded label. The second stage has, in each of the N., S., and W. walls, a window of one trefoiled light; below the window in the W. wall are three square panels in a moulded frame; two of the panels are cusped and enclose blank shields. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two cinquefoiled lights in a four-centred head with remains of a moulded label.

The *South Porch* is of the 15th century, and is timber-framed on a brick base. The outer entrance has double-hollow-chamfered posts with arched brackets supporting the lintel; the gable has a moulded beam at the base, and foiled barge-boards. The E. and W. walls are each of two bays, divided by a post with an attached semi-octagonal shaft from which springs the brace of the tie-beam; each bay has a window formerly divided into lights by diagonal mullions; only one of them is original, and many are missing.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the trussed-rafter type, plastered on the soffit and having moulded wall-plates of the 15th century. The roof of the nave is of a similar type and also plastered. The ground stage of the tower has large flat ceiling-beams of the 15th century. The 15th-century roof of the porch has two cambered and hollow-chamfered tie-beams, with curved braces, one king-post with four-way struts, and one with a single strut and a central purlin; the wall-plates are moulded and embattled.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight and clock-bell; 5th by Thomas Gardiner, 1712; clock-bell, uninscribed. *Bell-frame*, old. *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Indents*: In nave—(1) of figure probably of priest in cope, large canopy with small shields, 15th-century, much worn; (2) of two figures, one in armour, elaborate canopy, inscription plate and four shields, 15th-century. *Chest*: In tower—of oak, painted, with three-sided lid, three locks and handle at each end, shaped feet, probably late 17th-century. *Doors*: In N. doorway—(1) of studded

battens with strap-hinges, probably 16th-century. In S. doorway—(2) similar to that in N. doorway, but partly restored. In doorway of turret-staircase—(3) with frame in two panels, planted on, 15th-century. *Font*: (see Plate, p. xxix) circular tapering bowl with band of interlacing ornament, divided by small round and twisted shafts, early 12th-century, top cut down, base modern. *Glass*: In nave—in S.W. window, quarries with flower-design, 14th century. *Monuments*: In nave—in N. wall (see Plate, p. 20), (1) said to be to Sir John Boutetort, 1324 or 1325, and Maude (Fitz-Otes) his wife, arched recess probably forming canopy for former altar tomb and entrance to former chantry-chapel, moulded and two-centred arch, cinquefoiled, sub-cusped and carved with foliage and flowers, points of main cusps carved with grotesques, and on main spandrels four shields of arms alternately, (a) a *saltire engrailed*, for Boutetort, and (b) *bendy with a quarter*, for Fitz-Otes; crocketed and moulded label with carved finial, moulded responds carved with foliage; arch flanked by square panelled buttresses with panelled, gabled and crocketed pinnacles, on buttresses numerous small shields of arms including Boutetort, Fitz-Otes, Boutetort *with a label of five points*, Fitz-Otes impaling Boutetort, and *quarterly a bend*, for Beauchamp; at back of arch, moulded and carved springers of vaulted roof of former chapel, or canopy of tomb, springing from semi-circular vaulting shafts with moulded capitals. In churchyard—S. of nave, (2) to Anne, wife of Robert Ray, 1712, head and foot-stones. *Paintings*: In nave—traces, on whole of N. and S. walls; on N. wall, two tiers of subjects enclosed in horizontal bands of ornament, early 15th-century, much defaced, also lower down, traces of texts in black-letter, palimpsest; on S. wall, traces, including large circular border, probably of a 'wheel of fortune,' ornamented with roundels. *Recess*: (see *Monuments*). *Miscellanea*: In second stage of tower—*candlebox* and *holder* of wood, top and back covered with metal, back dated 1673.

Condition—Good, some ivy on walls.

Secular:—

^a (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT at Eyston Hall, about 1 m. N.N.E. of the church.

^c (3). MOAT, probably round cattle enclosure, 250 yards E.N.E. of the church.

^c (4). STONE AND MARBLE FRAGMENTS, built into the gate-piers of Belchamp Hall, 100 yards N.N.W. of the church. The fragments include portions of 12th and 15th-century shafts, some with moulded and carved capitals, carved diaper work, and two marble shields of early 16th century date, both—a *cheveron between three eagles*,

a *chief* (defaced) *impaling a cheveron between three crosses paty*, for Philip Raymond of Hunsdon and Agnes (Sterne) his wife.

Condition—Good.

^b (5). ST. MARY HALL, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. The kitchen wing, standing almost detached S.E. of the main building, was built late in the 15th century. Late in the 16th century the main structure was built on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings on the N. and S. There is a modern addition between the wings on the E., and a small addition on the W., also between the wings. The late 16th-century chimney-stack at the S. end of the S. wing has three octagonal shafts, on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground floor of the main structure have chamfered ceiling-beams, except one room, which has moulded beams. The ground floor of the kitchen-wing has heavy chamfered ceiling-beams and flat joists; the upper storey has an original king-post roof-truss, with two-way struts and curved braces to the tie-beam. Under the staircase in the same wing is an original door of studded and moulded battens.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6-16).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (6). *Hopkin's Farm*, house, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church, was built in the 15th century, on the mediæval plan with a central Hall, a Buttery on the N., and a Solar on the S. side. Early in the 17th century the Hall was divided into two floors, and the central chimney-stack was inserted. There is a modern addition on the E. side. The early 17th-century central chimney-stack has four engaged octagonal shafts. Inside the building are remains of an original king-post truss over the Hall; it has a steeply cambered tie-beam with curved braces.

^b (7). *Cottage*, two tenements, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of the church, with a modern addition at the W. end.

^c (8). *Rippingale's Farm*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church. The E. front has two projecting gables, each with original moulded and carved bressumer and shaped brackets. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building are two original



BELCHAMP WALTER: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
Chantry recess on N. side of Nave; c. 1325.

fireplaces with chamfered jambs and three-centred heads.

^a (9). *Clark's Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built late in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and N.E. Between the wings are extensive 18th-century and modern additions. The S.W. front has two gables with original barge-boards carved with vine and leaf-ornament. Between the gables is a gabled dormer with original carved barge-boards. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts, restored at the top. Inside the building, on the first floor, is an original fireplace with chamfered jambs and three-centred head.

^a (10). *Rookery Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and has a modern addition at the N.W. angle. The E. front has a slightly projecting gabled wing at the N. end. Inside the building, on the first floor, is an original fireplace with chamfered jambs, four-centred arch and a moulded oak curb.

^c (11). *Mount Farm*, house, 100 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. There is a modern addition on the N. side of the E. wing. The original chimney-stack at the back of the N. wing has three brick offsets. The original central stack has a shaft cross-shaped on plan.

^c (12). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the E. side of the road, 120 yards S. of the church, with a modern addition at the S.W. end. The upper storey is gabled, and originally projected at the S.W. end of the N.W. front; it has now been underbuilt.

^c (13). *House*, now two tenements, near Belchamp Mill, 220 yards S. of the church. There are modern additions on the N.E. and N.W. sides; the roof is covered with slate, and is hipped at the ends.

^c (14). *Springate Farm*, house, 720 yards W.S.W. of the church, was built *c.* 1500, with a Hall in the middle. There is a modern addition on the S. side. The upper storey originally projected on the N. front, but has been underbuilt. Inside the building, the former Hall and the room W. of it have original moulded ceiling-beams and joists. In the E. wall of the Hall is a doorway, now blocked, with a four-centred head. At the foot of the staircase are two original, four-centred archways with moulded jambs, and spandrels carved with foliage and shields; the central newel of the staircase is apparently original. On the first floor, the room above the Hall has, in the E. wall, a blocked doorway with a four-centred head.

^c (15). *Cottage*, of central chimney type, now two detached tenements, on the E. side of the road, 1,100 yards S.W. of the church. The middle part of the cottage has been destroyed.

Condition—Bad.

^c (16). *Largess Farm*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, with modern additions at the W. end. The original central chimney-stack is of T-shaped plan.

9. BERDEN. (A.c.)

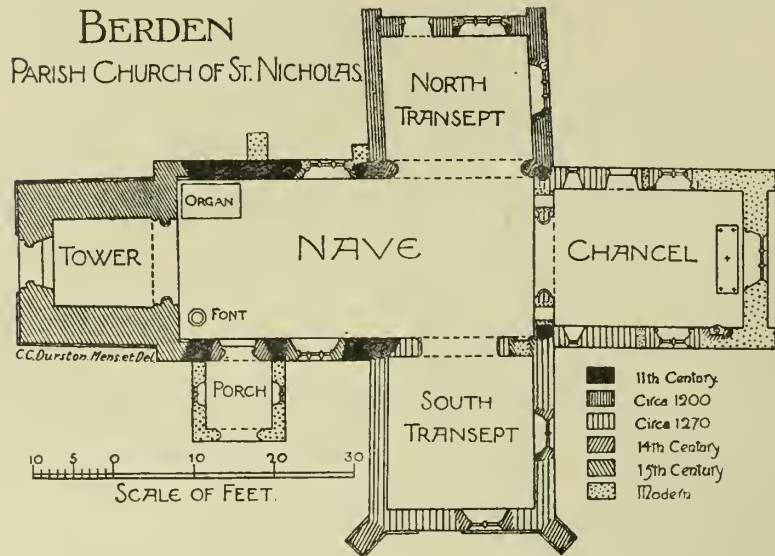
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xiii. N.W. ^(b)xiii. S.W. ^(c)xiii. S.E.)

Berden is a small parish, and the village is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of Bishop's Stortford, on the W. border of the county. Berden Hall and Berden Priory are interesting secular monuments of the 16th century.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS stands on the W. side of the village. The walls are built of flint rubble with dressings of clunch and limestone; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* is the earliest part of the existing structure, and has remains of windows now blocked, probably of the 12th century. The *North Transept* was added early in the 13th century, and *c.* 1270 the *Chancel* was rebuilt and the *South Transept* added. The arch opening into the N. transept was widened *c.* 1350. In the 15th century the nave was shortened at the W. end, and the *West Tower* was built. In 1868 the eastern part of the chancel and the W. wall of the S. transept were rebuilt, the *South Porch* was added, and the church generally restored.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* ($23\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 17 ft.) has an E. window, entirely modern, except the capital of the attached shaft of the internal N. splay, which is of *c.* 1270, carved with a woman's head and stiff-leaf foliage. In the N. wall are two windows of *c.* 1270, the eastern has been much restored, and is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, all richly moulded; the jambs and mullions have shafts with moulded bases and foliated capitals; the internal splays have similar attached shafts carved with foliage and heads; the rear each has a moulded label continued along the wall as a string-course; the western window is a single lancet-light with moulded and rebated jambs and head, and moulded internal and external labels; the internal splays and rear arch are hollow-chamfered; the sill is modern, but the original sill is still *in situ* below it, and lower down on the wall was a string-course, now hacked off. Between the windows is a doorway of the same date, much restored; the external jambs and two-centred head are moulded, the



internal jambs and rear arch are hollow-chamfered, and the internal and external labels are plain; the internal label has, on the W. side, a carved head-stop, and, on the E. side, is continued down to a modern string-course. In the S. wall are two windows of the same date and design as those in the N. wall; the eastern window has been much restored, and the western slightly restored; the sill of the western window has apparently been raised, and below it was a string-course, now hacked off flush with the wall. The two-centred chancel-arch is of c. 1270, and of two hollow-chamfered orders, with a plain label and head-stops on the E. and W. faces, but the label and stops on the W. face are modern; the hollow-chamfered responds have attached semi-circular shafts with moulded bases, and capitals with stiff-leaf foliage, partly restored. On each side of the chancel arch is a modern squint with a gabled label on the E. face.

The *Nave* (44½ ft. by 19¾ ft.) has, at the W. angle, quoins of long-and-short work of doubtful date. In the N. wall, at the E. end, is a two-centred drop-arch of two chamfered orders, and of early 13th-century material, re-used when the arch was rebuilt and widened in the 14th century; the responds were again rebuilt in the 19th century, and have semi-octagonal attached shafts with 14th-century moulded capitals. W. of the arch is a window, entirely modern, except the opening, and at the W. end of the wall is a blocked 12th-century window only visible inside, and half cut away by the wall of the tower. In the S. wall, towards the E. end, is a 13th-century arch, two-centred and of one chamfered order; the square responds have modern shafts on the N. side, and are chamfered

on the S. side; further W. is a late 15th-century window, of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head; it has some 13th-century material re-used in the internal splays, and has been partly restored. W. of the window is the 14th-century S. doorway with moulded jambs, two-centred arch, and a moulded label; at the W. end of the wall is part of a blocked 12th-century window similar to that in the N. wall; E. of the transept-arch is the 15th-century doorway to the former rood-loft, now blocked; the jambs and four-centred head are chamfered.

The *North Transept* (18½ ft. by 15½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, a window entirely modern, except the 14th-century opening. In the N. wall is a window similar to that in the E. wall. Further W. is a 13th-century doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch.

The *South Transept* (18 ft. by 19 ft.) has, in the E. wall, a 14th-century window, partly restored, and of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a square head. In the N. wall, at the E. end, one stone jamb of the former opening into the rood-loft is visible. In the S. wall is a 14th-century window, partly restored, and of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head. Further W. the external plinth is stopped and returned on each side of a blank wall space, probably indicating the position of a former doorway.

The *West Tower* (12 ft. by 11 ft. average) is of three stages, with a modern embattled parapet and a pyramidal roof. The 15th-century tower-arch is two-centred and moulded; the moulded responds have semi-octagonal attached shafts with

moulded capitals and bases. The 15th-century W. doorway has been restored and has moulded jambs and two-centred arch, with a square moulded label and quatrefoiled spandrels; the W. window, also of the 15th-century, and restored, is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head. The second stage has, in the W. wall, a small single-light window with double-chamfered jambs and two-centred head, possibly of the 15th century; over the apex is a round stone, carved with a four-leafed flower. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a 15th-century window, partly restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights in a four-centred head, with a moulded label.

The *Roof* of the N. transept is possibly of the 16th century; it is of two bays, and a modern tie-beam has been inserted under the middle and northern trusses; the king-post is above the collar-beam. The late 15th-century roof of the S. transept is of two bays, each with curved and chamfered brackets and curved principals supporting the collar-beam, which in the middle truss has a carved leopard's head on the soffit; the wall-plates are moulded, and there are two tiers of wind-braces.

Fittings—*Bells*: four; 1st by W. and P. Wightman, 1695; 2nd, 1613 possibly by J. Keene; 3rd, by Robert Oldfield, 1613. *Bell-frame*, old. *Brasses*: In chancel—in N.E. corner, (1) of Ann, wife of Thomas Thompson, 1607, figures of man in civilian dress, and woman, nine sons and four daughters, with two inscriptions and two shields of arms. In N. transept—in N.E. corner, on modern brick tomb, (2) of William Turnor, 1473, and Margaret and Margery, his wives, figures of man in fur-edged gown, with belt and bag, and of two women in belted dresses and veiled head-dresses, with inscription and two inscribed scrolls, indents of two shields and figures of children. *Communion Table*: In S. transept—with twisted legs, plain rails and small shaped brackets, early 18th-century. *Door*: In S. transept—loose, brought from Berden Hall, with six linen-fold panels and moulded frame, early 16th-century. *Locker*: In S. transept—in S. wall, small square recess, possibly locker. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monument*: In chancel—on S. wall, (1) to Thomas Aldersaie, 1598, marble and alabaster tablet, with pilaster on each side, and coat of arms at the top. In N. transept—(2) coffin-lid, of stone, with beaded edges and remains of raised cross, defaced and broken, 13th-century; (3) built into E. wall as bracket, upside down, end of coffin lid, of Purbeck marble, with hollow-chamfered edges and base of cross, 13th-century. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—at E. end, (1) to Mary (Aldersey), 1678, wife, first of Thomas Westrowe, secondly of Sir Norton Knatchbull, and thirdly of Sir Edward Scott, with three coats of arms. In nave

—(2) to Thomasine, wife of Thomas Meade, 1656, much defaced. In N. transept—(3) to Thomas, son of Richard Meade, of Berden, 1653. In S. transept—(4) to Thomas Grove, 1669, Margaret, his daughter, and to four grandchildren. *Paneling*: In S. transept—brought from Berden Hall, partition forming small vestry, early 17th-century. *Piscinae*: In chancel—with moulded jambs and two-centred head, projecting sill, and quatrefoil drain, 14th-century. In S. transept, in S. wall, with moulded jambs and trefoiled two-centred head, quatrefoil drain, re-cut, at apex carved head of woman in wimple, with small finial above it, 14th-century. *Plate*: includes elaborate pear-shaped cup of 1602, of secular origin, silver-gilt, with twisted tree-trunk stem, chased bowl, and cover with steeple-top, having a shield of arms; silver-gilt paten of elaborate repoussé work, foreign, secular, 17th-century, inscribed, "Berden Parish, 1768." *Pulpit*: of oak, octagonal, two sides open, other sides with ornamental panels, second half of 17th century. *Screen*: In chancel—part, now used as back of organist's seat, one bay of base with three close panels, having cinquefoiled heads and carved spandrels, at the foot of each panel, two quatrefoiled squares, posts at each end, with attached buttresses, 15th-century, rails, modern. *Seating*: In N. transept—part of three panelled standards, with moulded heads, also moulded upper rails of two seats, 16th-century, made up with modern work. *Stoup*: In S. porch—E. of doorway, pointed recess with broken round basin, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: In S. transept—small *cupboard-door* with arched panel and two small ornamental hinges, 17th-century, brought from Brick House, Berden. On W. face of chancel-arch—on N. side, below springing line, *incised inscription* in Lombardic capitals 'Gefrai Limathum' (Geoffrey the Mason), late 13th-century.

Condition—Good.

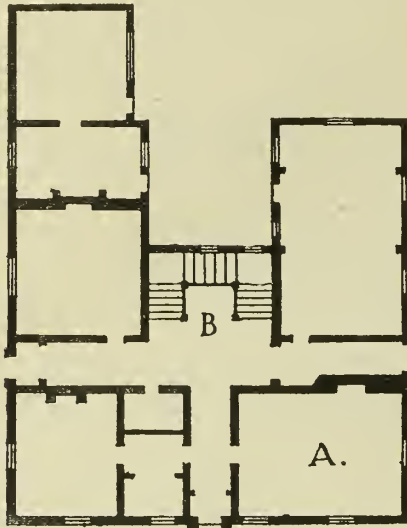
Secular:—

^b (2). FORTIFIED MOUNT, at Stock's Farm, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. The mount, which is about 10 feet high and 123 feet in diameter at the base, is surrounded by a ditch, now partly dry, and has a well defined rampart round the summit.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (3). BERDEN HALL house, and granary, 120 yards S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and a cellar; the walls are of red brick, and the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1580, on a rectangular plan with two wings projecting towards the W. A small addition was made to the S.W. wing in the 17th century, when the windows throughout the house were altered.

The house is a good example of 16th-century brickwork, and the original oak staircase is especially noteworthy.



Elevations—The walls are all finished with a plain plinth, and have raised bands between the storeys. On each side of the house there are three gables, all with moulded copings and finials, except the middle gable on the W. side, which has a plain verge; some of the finials have been restored, and many of the windows have modern frames. The 17th-century window-frames in the two lower storeys are solid, and have each a mullion and transom. On the *E. Front* the central doorway has a chamfered pilaster on each side, and a chamfered three-centred arch with a square moulded label; the original panelled door has moulded and nail-studded rails and muntins, and a drop-handle; on the first floor, between the two middle windows, is a sunk elliptical panel with chamfered edges; three rain-water heads of lead are each dated 1655, and have a quartered coat of arms. On the *S. Elevation* (see Plate, p. xxiv) the doorway and door are similar to those on the *E. front*. The *W. Elevation* has, leading to the cellar, a doorway similar to those already described, with remains of an original panelled door; above the doorway is a large window lighting the staircase. There are four large chimney-stacks; the two on the *E.* have each four octagonal shafts, modern at the top; the two plain stacks on the *W.* have been restored.

Interior :—The door of a cupboard on the ground floor and some of the doors on the first floor are original, and of richly moulded battens. The dining room (see plan, A) has an early 17th-century over-mantel, divided into two bays by panelled pilasters; each bay has an oval panel with raised key-blocks; the screen between the dining-room

and passage has early 17th-century panelling, and a frieze enriched on the N. side with narrow raised cartouches. The original staircase (see plan, B) up to the first floor is six feet wide, and has square newels with moulded tops, a moulded hand-rail and square pierced pilaster-balusters; the spaces between the balusters are filled with pierced arabesque work. In the attics are four original fireplaces with chamfered jambs and three-centred heads of plastered brick; there is also an original door of battens.

The *Granary* stands N.E. of the house, and is of the same date, but has been restored; it is a rectangular building of two storeys. The walls are of brick, with a plain plinth, and the S. gable is stepped. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground floor have old chamfered ceiling-beams and plain joists.

Condition—Good, some walls overgrown with ivy.

^a (4). BERDEN PRIORY, house, well-house and maltings, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, with attics and a cellar; the walls are timber-framed, and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It stands on the site of a hospital or priory of Austin Canons, founded in the 12th century. There are no monastic remains *in situ*, but stone coffins dug up near the house are now preserved in the Saffron Walden Museum. The existing house was built late in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N.; the kitchen was added in the angle between the wings probably in the 17th century, and a further small addition was made on the N. side.

Elevations—On the *S. Front* the overhanging upper storey has a moulded oak bressumer; the threshold of the door is formed of two mediæval coffin-lids of stone. The *E. Elevation* has, on the first floor, an original window of two lights with a moulded frame and mullion; it is blocked below the transom; the original chimney-stack at the *E. end* has grouped shafts with diagonal pilasters, and a rectangular base. The chimney-stack at the *W. end* of the house has two original shafts set diagonally, and a third shaft added at a later date.

Interior :—On the ground floor, in the *W. wing*, one room has walls covered with 17th-century panelling, and in the *N. wing* is a little linen-fold panelling, not *in situ*. Incorporated in the walls of the cellar are some stones with traces of moulding, probably mediæval. The upper part of the staircase has a circular newel of oak. On the first floor, some of the doors are of oak battens, two rooms have 17th-century panelling, and a room on the *S. front* has, in the window, a shield of Dale

of Clavering, in late 16th-century glass; in a small room in the N. wing is an original fireplace, with a four-centred head; it is now blocked.

The *Well-house*, N. of the house, is timber-framed, and weather-boarded, and was built probably in the 17th century; many of the timbers have been renewed. It contains a large open tread-wheel, connected by an axle-beam with a reel over the well.

The *Maltings*, N.W. of the house, are now disused; the walls are timber-framed and weather-boarded. The buildings are of the 17th-century and the roofs have cambered and chamfered tie-beams with curved braces.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (5–21).

The following buildings, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, E. side:—

^b (5). *The Raven Inn*, 110 yards E.N.E. of the church, has been re-faced with modern brick, and an addition has been made at the back; the roofs are partly covered with slate. Inside the building the original open fireplace has shaped oak corbels supporting the lintel.

^b (6). *Cottage*, two tenements, 50 yards N. of (5), is partly weather-boarded.

^b (7). *House*, 100 yards N. of (6), at the S. corner of the Clavering road, is of two periods in the 17th century, the N. half being of later date than the other. In the garden in front is a square well of considerable depth.

THE STOCKING PELHAM ROAD, N. side:—

^b (8). *White House Farm*, house, now two tenements, at the N. end of the main street, 240 yards N.N.E. of the church, was built early in the 16th century, and has a modern addition at the back. At each end of the house is a gabled wing projecting towards the N. Inside the building, on the first floor, the W. room has a brick fireplace with a moulded cornice and four-centred arch.

^b (9). *Cottage*, two tenements, 40 yards W. of (8), with a low modern addition at the W. end. N. of the house is a deep well, cut through the chalk, and bricked round the upper part, square at the top, and circular at the bottom.

^b (10). *Martin's Farm*, now two tenements, 40 yards W. of (9), is of mid 16th-century date. On the S. front the upper storey projects and rests on four curved brackets. The original E. chimney-stack has apparently three offsets; but is covered with ivy. At the back is a gabled wing, and some of the timber-framing is exposed. The four-centred oak head of a doorway, and part of a staircase, formerly at Martin's Farm, are preserved at the Vicarage.

S. side:—

^b (11). *House*, now a shop, said to be on the site of the old Vicarage, and *outbuildings*, 200 yards N. of the church. The *House* is modern, but the base of the brick walls of the cellar are of the 17th century, and the shop has old ceiling-beams.

The *Barn*, on the N. side of the road, is of three bays; the trusses of the roof have curved braces.

The *Cart-shed*, N. of the barn, has an open lower storey of three bays, with angle and intermediate posts, and curved braces.

Condition—Of outbuildings, poor.

REDHILL:—

^b (12). *The King's Head Inn*, 450 yards N.W. of the church, is L-shaped on plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W.

DEW'S GREEN, N. side:—

^a (13). *Cottage*, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, is partly weather-boarded.

PARK GREEN, S. side:—

^b (14). *Cottage*, 1,100 yards S.S.W. of the church, is partly weather-boarded. The original chimney-stack has grouped square shafts.

Condition—Bad, uninhabited.

^b (15). *Stock's Farm*, house, formerly three cottages, at the N. corner of Blacking's Lane, 770 yards S. of the church. At the back, the vertical timber-framing is exposed, and there is a small modern addition. Inside the building are two original doors of moulded battens.

Condition—Poor.

^b (16). *Cottage*, two tenements, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church, is partly weather-boarded.

^b (17). *Brick House*, and barn, 80 yards S. of (16). The *House* is of two storeys with a cellar; the walls are of brick and the roofs are covered with slate. It is probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date, but the walls were re-faced c. 1670; the building was shortened at the E. end in

the 18th or 19th century, and an addition made on the S.W. side. On the N. front there is a plain projecting band between the storeys, and on the ground floor the openings of the windows have segmental heads, and are of c. 1670. Inside the building, three doorways have original moulded frames.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is of the 17th century, and of four bays; the walls are weather-boarded.

LITTLE LONDON :—

^c (18). *Rook's Farm*, on the S. side of the road, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, with attics and a cellar. It is partly weather-boarded, and has been completely restored and altered. Inside the building, the door of the cellar is of richly moulded battens, and on the first floor there is a door of moulded battens.

^c (19). *Cottage*, on the N. side of the road, 150 yards N.E. of (18), has part of the timber-framing exposed.

Condition—Poor, uninhabited.

^c (20). *Cottage*, at the end of Sawpit Lane, about 1,100 yards E.S.E. of the church, is partly weather-boarded. The original central chimney-stack has attached diagonal pilasters, and a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

^c (21). *Cottage*, two tenements, at Potash Farm, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E. of the church, is partly weather-boarded.

Unclassified :—

^b (22). CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE, 500 yards S.W. of the church, is about 120 feet in diameter, surrounded by a narrow wet ditch.

Condition—Fairly good; the enclosed area is planted with trees.

10. BIRCHANGER. (B.d.)

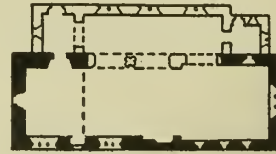
(O.S. 6 in. xxii. S.E.)

Birchanger is a small parish and village, which adjoins the parish of Bishop's Stortford on the E.

Ecclesiastical :—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands in the middle of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The evidence of the development of the church has been much obscured by modern restoration and rebuilding. The *Nave* is probably of c. 1125, and the *Chancel* was rebuilt apparently c. 1225. In the 18th century the

round tower was destroyed. In the 19th century the present *North Aisle*, with a *Vestry* at the E. end, and a *Porch* at the W. end, was added, and the whole church was much restored.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (22 feet by $18\frac{1}{2}$ feet) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a small lancet window of c. 1225, externally rebated and much restored; further W. is a modern arch opening into the N. aisle. In the S. wall are three lancet windows similar to that in the N. wall and much restored; the middle window is said to have been moved from the N. wall when the aisle was added. There is no chancel-arch, but the extent of the chancel is marked internally by a set-back in the side-walls.

The *Nave* ($39\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 17 ft.) has a modern N. arcade of two bays, and further W. is a modern doorway with a two-centred rear arch of the 13th century. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is a modern copy of the western window, which is of late 15th-century date and of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head. Between the windows is the 12th-century S. doorway, now blocked; the semi-circular tympanum is apparently still *in situ*, but the rear arch has been raised, to adapt the recess for a staircase to the modern gallery; externally the doorway is covered with plaster; at the E. end of the wall is a large recess with a two-centred head, and in the recess is apparently part of the W. splay of a blocked window. In the W. wall is a doorway of c. 1125 with jambs and semi-circular arch of one plain square order; the imposters are chamfered and diapered, and the tympanum is ornamented with diapering and with incised lines, representing voussoirs. Over the W. gable is a modern bell-cot.

Fittings—*Font*: octagonal, plain moulded bowl, stem ornamented with cusped panels, late 15th-century. *Piscina*: In chancel—with moulded two-centred head, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1567. *Seating*: In nave—at W. end, seven benches, late 15th-century, much restored.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular :—

(2). BIRCHANGER PLACE, house and barn, about 150 yards E. of the church. The *House* is of three storeys, originally timber-framed, but now built almost entirely of brick; the roofs are covered

with tiles. It forms an irregular range, facing approximately N.E.; the kitchen at the N.W. end of the house contains traces of early or mid 17th-century work, but the rest of the house was rebuilt and the third storey added in the 18th century. At the N.W. end a chimney-stack with diagonal pilasters is said to bear the date 1655, but the figures are now concealed by the roof. Inside the building, the kitchen has heavy joists in the ceiling; a diagonal beam indicates that the upper storey formerly projected on the S.W. and N.W. sides; the fireplace, now partly blocked, has a heavy moulded lintel of c. 1600. The *Barn*, E. of the house, is timber-framed and covered with plaster and weather-boarding; the roof is tiled. It was built probably not later than the 16th century, and is of three bays with aisles.

Condition—Of house, good, rebuilt; of barn, fairly good.

MONUMENTS (3-6).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th-century, and of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roofs are tiled or thatched. Several of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

(3). *Birchanger Hall*, about 100 yards S. of the church, is of rectangular plan, and apparently had a central corridor, with the entrance at one end and rooms on each side. The roof is hipped, and the windows have plain mullions and iron casements.

(4). *Cottage*, now three tenements, about 400 yards S.E. of the church. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

Condition—Poor.

(5). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 550 yards S.E. of the church, was built probably c. 1600, with lean-to offices of one storey at the back; the N.W. end of the building is possibly an addition. The upper storey projects at the E. end of the front.

Condition—Poor.

(6). *Duck End Farm*, house, about 1,100 yards S.E. of the church, was built apparently in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan. On the W. front the upper storey formerly projected, but has been underbuilt with brick; an attic floor was inserted, probably in the 18th century. Inside the building, the first floor is carried on heavy chamfered beams, and in the attic some of the original cambered tie-beams of the roof are visible.

11. BIRDBROOK. (D.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)iv. S.E. ^(b)v. S.W. ^(c)x. N.W.)

Birdbrook is a parish and small village about 10 m. E. of Saffron Walden and W. of Sudbury. The most important monuments are the Church, Baythorne Hall and Eagle Farm.

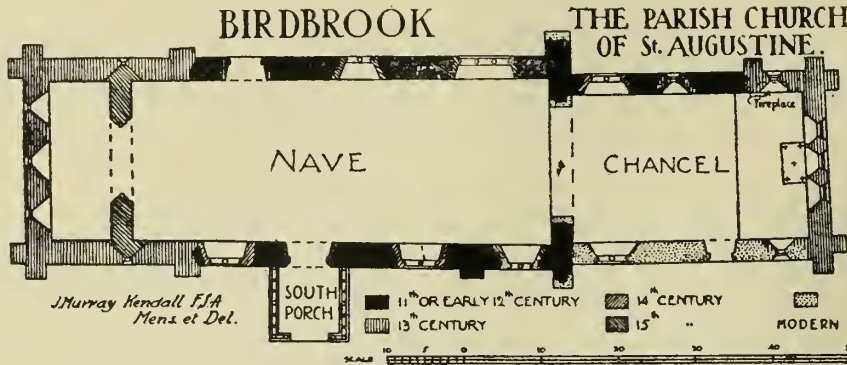
Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. AUGUSTINE stands in the village. The walls are of stone, flint, and pebble-rubble, mixed with tiles, and the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* and *Nave* were built late in the 11th or early in the 12th century; early in the 13th century the nave was lengthened towards the W. to form a chapel, and shortly afterwards the chancel was partly rebuilt, probably lengthened, and widened towards the S. In the 15th century an arch was built across the nave about 8 feet E. of the W. wall, to support a bell-cot. The church was restored in the 19th century, when the S. wall of the chancel and the *South Porch* were rebuilt.

Though much restored, the church retains some good examples of 13th century-work.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (30 ft. by 19 ft.) has, in the N. wall, several herring-bone courses of Roman brick, which possibly indicate that the wall is of late 11th or early 12th-century date. In the E. wall are three tall lancet windows of the 13th century, with double-chamfered and rebated jambs, moulded labels and mask-stops, much restored; the rear arches are moulded and spring from detached circular shafts with moulded bases, bands and bell-capitals; between the heads of the windows, outside, are two sunk and moulded quatrefoil panels, each carved with a human head. In the N. wall are three windows; the two eastern are 13th-century lancet windows, much restored, with double-chamfered and rebated jambs; the western window is of late 14th-century date and has the name 'Thomas Cersey' on the tracery, in Lombardic capitals; it is of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the cusps of the quatrefoil have foliated and grotesque points. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is a lancet similar to those in the N. wall, but externally almost completely restored; the western window is modern except some of the stones in the internal splay. Between the windows is a modern doorway. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *Nave* (64½ ft. by 20½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, some courses of Roman tiles set herring-bone-wise; the western third of the nave is of early 13th-century date. In the N. wall are three windows; the easternmost is modern, except the internal splay and rear arch, which are of the 15th century; in the E. splay, part of the sill is carried down to a



ledge with a small embattled cornice; the second window is modern; the westernmost window is a 13th-century lancet with chamfered and rebated jambs, and is now blocked; W. of the easternmost window and set high in the wall, are the splays and semi-circular rear arch of an 11th or early 12th-century window, now blocked and not visible externally. Between the two western windows is the 13th-century N. doorway with jambs and two-centred head of two chamfered orders. In the S. wall are four windows; the easternmost is modern, except part of the internal splays and the rear arch, which are probably of the 15th century; it is of two uncusped lights under a two-centred head, and the sill is carried down to a ledge similar to that of the easternmost window in the N. wall, but quite plain; the second window is of the 14th century, much restored, and of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the third window is modern, except the internal splays and rear arch, which are of the 14th century; the fourth window is a lancet similar to that in the N. wall, and also blocked; between the easternmost and second windows, and set high in the wall, is an 11th or early 12th-century window, similar to that in the N. wall and now blocked. Between the second and third windows is the late 13th-century S. doorway with a moulded two-centred arch and label. In the W. wall are three early 13th-century lancet windows, that in the middle being set higher than the others; under the northernmost is a small crude window of one pointed light and of uncertain date. About eight feet E. of the W. end is a wall with a 15th-century arch in it, inserted to support the timber bell-cot; the arch is two-centred and of two moulded orders, and the responds have semi-circular attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases.

The *Roof* of the nave is of the 15th century, with moulded and embattled wall-plates, moulded

collar-beams, purlins, and principals with curved braces.

Fittings—*Altar*: In churchyard—S. of chancel, slab with hollow-chamfered edge, possibly altar-slab. *Bells*: three; 1st by Richard Bowler, 1591; 2nd by Peter Hawkes, 1612; 3rd dated 1570. *Brasses and Indents*. *Indent*: In chancel—in S.E. corner, woman's figure standing on canopied brackets, with marginal inscription and four shields, late 14th-century. *Communion Rails*: with moulded rail and twisted balusters, early 18th-century. *Locker*: In chancel—in E. wall, rectangular, with wooden lintel, date uncertain. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—at N.E. angle, (1) coped coffin-lid with traces of cross, 13th-century, much worn. In tower—(2) to Martha Blewitt of Baythorne End, the wife of nine husbands, of whom the last survived her, 1681, also to Robert Hogan of Birdbrook, the husband of seven wives. *Floor-slab*: In nave—to James Walford, 1713 or 1743, much worn. *Piscina*: In nave—in S. wall, E. of the wall of the bell-cot, with chamfered jambs and two-centred head, fluted drain, early 13th-century. *Plate*: includes a cup of 1562 with cover-paten of 1561. *Screen*: In chancel—incorporated in modern quire-stalls, nine cusped and traceried heads, probably from late 15th-century screen. *Seating*: In chancel—incorporated in quire-stall, one bench-end with carved popey and moulded book-board, late 15th-century. *Stoup*: In S. porch—E. of S. doorway, small recess. *Miscellanea*: In the chancel—in N. wall, *recess* with three-centred head and remains of flue, possibly a fireplace in a vestry behind the altar. Above S. doorway—circular boss, carved with foliage, 13th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^b (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Whitleys, 1 m. E.N.E. of the church. Built into the modern

house is a stone, roughly inscribed in Lombardic capitals “. . . pro anima Rogeri comitis de Clara.”

Condition—Good.

^a (3). BIRDBROOK HALL, N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with cellars; the walls are of plastered timber-framing and modern brick, and the roofs are covered with tiles and slate. It was built in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W., and with a small staircase projection in the angle between the wings; the cellar under the N.W. wing is apparently of earlier date. On the S.W. side and at the end of the N.W. wing are modern additions.

Interior—At the E. angle of the house the rooms have original moulded ceiling-beams, and other rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams. The cellar under the N.W. wing has walls of old brick with small arched recesses, and a large chamfered ceiling-beam carrying wide joists.

Condition—Good.

^b (4). BAYTHORN HALL, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 15th century, with an open Hall in the middle, and a cross-wing at each end. In the 16th century an upper floor and a chimney-stack were inserted in the Hall. On the S.E. front the upper storey of the cross-wing projects, and is supported by curved brackets.

Interior—On the ground floor, in the middle block, is a moulded and embattled ceiling-beam, re-used, and now partly cut away; it probably formed part of the original Screen. Opening into the N.E. wing is an original doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch under a square chamfered head. On the first floor is visible the roof of the former Hall, which has moulded ceiling-beams, and joists with carved stops, probably original, but re-set. The other rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams. In the N.E. wing large curved and stop-chamfered braces are visible.

Condition—Good.

^b (5). BAYTHORN PARK, house, nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of plastered brick and the roofs are tiled. It was built probably at the end of the 17th century, but contains much material of c. 1600, or earlier. At the S.W. end is an addition, probably of the 18th century. The walls are now surmounted by a parapet. The roof is of two spans and is hipped at the ends. The chimney-stacks, apparently of late 17th-century date, have square shafts with attached tops and recessed angles.

Interior—On the ground floor, a room on the S.E. side is lined with early 17th-century panelling, re-set, and the fireplace, probably of early 18th-century date, has an enriched wooden architrave and a moulded marble shelf; above it is a 17th-century panelled overmantel, with an early 18th-century painting of a horse. On the first floor, one room has three walls covered with early 17th-century panelling, and the fourth wall with plain early 18th-century panelling; the fireplace has a bolection-moulded architrave of late 17th or early 18th-century date, and an overmantel of mid 17th-century date with fluted Doric pilasters, and arched panels with faceted projecting bosses. Another room is lined with early 17th-century panelling, re-set, and an adjoining room has a fireplace with a heavy moulded architrave and shelf, of late 17th or early 18th-century date. The roof contains a few timbers of c. 1600, re-used.

Condition—Good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (6-17).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have wide fireplaces, original chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams, and many of them have modern additions.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, W. side:—

^a (6). *The Plough Inn*, 50 yards S. of the church, with extensive modern additions on both sides and at both ends. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

E. side:—

^a (7). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 150 yards S. of the church, with a modern addition at each end.

^a (8). *Cottage*, N. of (7), with a modern addition at the N. end of the E. side.

^a (9). *Moat Farm*, house, 250 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys with cellars. It was built on a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E., and has a small projection at the S. end of the W. side. There are large modern additions on the E. side, and at the end of the N. wing.

^a (10). *Wash Farm*, house, now three tenements, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and has a modern addition at the S.W. end. The original central chimney-stack has moulded capping and four

octagonal shafts with moulded bases and modern tops.

^c (11). *Cottage*, 120 yards S.W. of (10), originally of the central chimney type, has been shortened at the N.E. end.

^c (12). *Whitehouse* or *Upperhouse Farm*, house, 1,000 yards S.S.W. of (11), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. The upper storey has been heightened, and the roofs rebuilt.

^c (13). *Baileyhill Farm*, house, 1,200 yards S. of the church, was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and S.W.

^c (14). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 300 yards E.S.E. of (13), was built early in the 16th century. On the N. front the upper storey projects, and is supported by three original moulded brackets. Inside the building, on the ground floor, over a fireplace, is an original moulded oak lintel, carved with running foliage, but somewhat damaged. A partition wall is formed of old oak panelling with a fluted frieze, re-used. The roof has tie-beams with curved brackets.

Condition—Ruinous.

^b (15). *Eagle Farm*, house, now three tenements, at Baythorn End, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church. It was built early in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan, but there is a large modern wing at the N.E. end, and a modern addition on the N.W. side.

The numerous moulded and carved ceiling-beams are of interest.

On the S.E. front of the original block the upper storey projects, and is supported by five curved brackets. The original central chimney-stack has an original rectangular base with moulded capping, and grouped diagonal shafts of the 17th century, rebuilt at the top. Inside the building, on both floors, are original moulded ceiling-beams, and joists with carved stops; some of the beams are carved with running foliage and others have Tudor roses, stars, etc. carved on the soffits.

^b (16). *The Swan Inn*, at Baythorn End, 100 yards N.W. of (15), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W., and has modern additions on the S.W. side of the N.W. wing. The N.E. front has an early 18th-century wooden eaves-cornice.

^a (17). *Chadwell Farm*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of the church, is dated 1631, but may have been built at an earlier date. It is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end, and with a small projection at the E. end of the S. side. There is a modern addition at the S. end of the cross-wing. At the E. end of the N. elevation is a gable, and at the E. end of the S. elevation is a slight projection

with a corresponding gable; both the gables have original moulded barge-boards, much weathered. The large central chimney-stack has a moulded capping and four attached octagonal shafts with moulded bases and modern tops; on one side of the stack is a sunk panel bearing the date 1631 and the initials M.S. E.S. incised in cement, but the chimney-stack is probably of earlier date. Inside the building is an old oak battened door.

12. BOCKING. (E.d.)

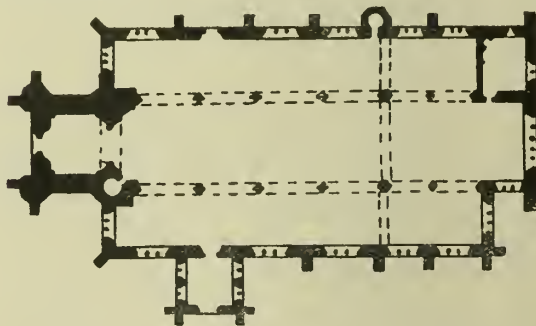
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxv. N.W. ^(b)xxv. N.E. ^(c)xxv. S.E. ^(d)xxv. S.W.)

Bocking is a small parish and town adjoining Braintree on the N. The principal monuments are the Parish Church, Lyons Hall, Dorewards Hall, Bocking Hall and the old Woolpack Inn.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands at the S.W. end of Church Street. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead. The E. wall of the *Chancel* is of c. 1340, and the *South Aisle* may be partly of the 14th century. The *West Tower* was built or rebuilt early in the 15th century, and c. 1450 the N. and S. arcades of the *Nave* were rebuilt, the *North Aisle* was built on the site of a former aisle, and the S. aisle either raised or rebuilt; late in the 15th century the N. and S. walls of the chancel, with the clearstorey, and the chancel-arch were rebuilt, and the *North Vestry*, *North* and *South Chapels* and *South Porch* were added; at the same time the clearstorey of the nave was built, and the bell-chamber added to the tower. The church was extensively restored in the 19th century.

The roofs, especially the early 16th-century roofs of the nave and aisles, are of interest, and among the fittings the 13th-century ironwork of the S. door is noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (33 ft. by 20 ft.) has an E. window, entirely modern,

except part of the moulded label, the moulded two-centred rear arch and the moulded and shafted internal splays with moulded bases and capitals, which are all of the 14th century. In the N. wall is a doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, probably of the 15th century, but almost entirely restored. Further W. is a late 15th-century arcade of two bays with four-centred arches of two moulded orders; the column and responds are moulded, and have attached semi-octagonal shafts with moulded plinths and capitals, which support the inner order of the arches. In the S. wall is a modern window, and further W. is an arcade of two bays, uniform with that in the N. wall. The clearstorey has, in the N. wall, three windows, and in the S. wall two windows, all of late 15th-century date, much restored; they are each of two cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head. The late 15th-century chancel-arch is moulded and four-centred, and has a moulded label on the W. side; the inner order springs from moulded corbels carved with angels holding shields; the heads of the angels are missing; the responds are formed by the adjoining responds of the chancel and nave-arcades, but are almost entirely modern.

The *North Vestry* is of late 15th-century date, and has, in the E. wall, a window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental-headed head, which has a moulded label. In the N. wall, high up, is a small window of one light with moulded jambs and two-centred head.

The *North Chapel* (24 ft. by 13½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows, both modern, except the moulded internal splays and rear arch of the western window, which are of the 14th century, re-set. Below the western window and cutting into it, is a doorway with moulded jambs, two-centred arch and label, possibly of the 16th century, but restored with cement. In the W. wall is a late 15th-century arch; it is moulded and four-centred and springs from moulded angel-corbels, now defaced.

The *South Chapel* (24 ft. by 13 ft.) has, in the E. wall, a window of three lights, entirely modern, except the moulded jambs and label which are of the 14th century, re-set; the jambs have been restored; internally the window is hidden by the organ. In the S. wall are two windows, each of three lights; the eastern window is modern, except the late 15th-century jambs; the western window is also modern, except the late 15th-century internal jambs and rear arch, which are moulded. Below the western window and cutting into it is a 15th-century doorway, much restored; the jambs and two-centred arch are moulded. In the W. wall is an arch uniform with that in the W. wall of the N. chapel.

The *Nave* (64½ ft. by 20½ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of c. 1450, and each of four bays; the arches are two-centred and moulded and have, in the nave, moulded labels with defaced angel-stops; the columns have each four circular attached shafts divided by hollow chamfers and with moulded capitals and bases; the responds have attached half-columns, but the S.W. respond has been cut into by the buttresses of the tower. In the S.W. angle, opening into the stair-turret of the tower, is a 15th-century doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred head. The late 15th-century clearstorey has four N. and four S. windows, all much restored, and each of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental head; at the level of the internal sills is an embattled string-course continued across the E. wall at a higher level.

The *North Aisle* (13½ ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, three windows of c. 1450, all much restored, and each of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head under a moulded label. Between the two western windows is the 14th-century N. doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch, re-set, and almost entirely modern outside; the hollow-chamfered rear arch has a moulded label. At the E. end of the wall is the semi-octagonal stair-turret of the former rood-loft; the lower doorway is apparently modern; the upper doorway is of late 15th-century date, and has moulded jambs and four-centred arch; the turret is lighted by a square quatrefoiled window of the 15th century, and by three square windows with moulded brick jambs and heads of the 16th century. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window, much restored; it is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a segmental head, which has a moulded label.

The *South Aisle* (13 ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, three windows of the same date and detail as those in the N. wall of the N. aisle, all much restored; the label of the second window has stops carved respectively with a flower, the water-bouquet and the knot of Bouchier, and the molet of Vere. Between the two western windows is the S. doorway, externally modern, but the moulded segmental rear arch and internal label with foliated stops are of the 14th century. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window, much restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; in the wall above it are traces of the rake of the former roof.

The *West Tower* (12½ ft. by 16 ft.) is of four stages, with a moulded and traceried plinth and a S.E. stair-turret carried up above the embattled parapet; the other angles have crocketed pinnacles; the two lower stages are of early 15th-century

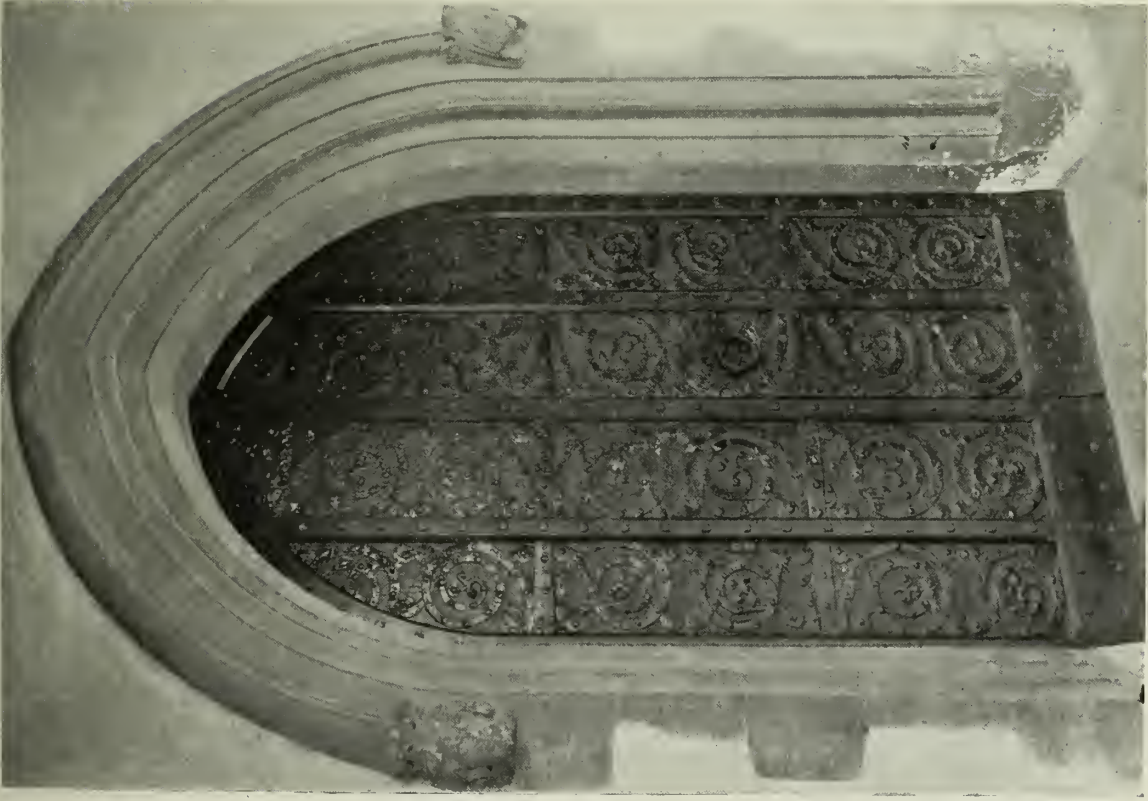
date, and the two upper stages of late 15th-century date. The two-centred tower-arch is richly moulded; the mouldings are continued down the responds, and the inner member forms a shaft which has a moulded capital and base, the base now defaced; on the E. side is a moulded label, and above the arch is the weathering of the former roof of the nave. The W. doorway has been partly restored, and has richly moulded jambs and two-centred arch under a square head; the traceried spandrels have plain shields and the moulded label rests on small attached shafts with moulded capitals; the internal splays and rear arch are moulded. The W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head which has a moulded label with head-stops; the reveals are moulded and the moulded external sill is embattled. The internal angles have each a group of vertical mouldings, and a vaulting shaft with the springers of a vault which was probably never completed; above the level of the springers in each wall is a moulded recess with a two-centred head forming the wall-rib of the vault. The third stage has, in the N. wall, a small window of one trefoiled light with sunk spandrels and a moulded label; in the W. wall is a window of one cinquefoiled light with a square moulded label. The late 15th-century bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two trefoiled lights under a four-centred head with a moulded label.

The *South Porch* has a modern outer entrance. The E. and W. walls have each two 15th-century windows, of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head which has a moulded label; all the windows have been externally restored with cement.

The *Roofs* are all of flat pitch; that of the chancel is of late 15th-century date and of three bays with moulded timbers; the principals have curved braces which form four-centred arches and rest on moulded wooden corbels; at the main intersections are carved foliated bosses, and in the middle of the easternmost principal is a carved angel holding a mitre. The late 15th-century roof of the N. chapel has moulded timbers; the principals have curved brackets, and at the main intersections are foliated bosses; in the middle of the E. principal *i. h. c.* is carved. The late 15th-century roof of the S. chapel is similar to that of the N. chapel. The early 16th-century roof of the nave is of four bays, and has moulded main timbers enriched with running foliage; the wall-pieces rest on small stone shafts rising from the string-course under the clearstorey; the tie-beams have curved braces with carved foliated spandrels and the following shields:—*(a)* a mitre; *(b)* *See of Canterbury*; *(c)* *Bourchier*

knot; *(d)* a dragon; *(e)* three nails pilewise; *(f)* *Vere molet*; at the principal intersections are bosses carved with foliage, a man with a shield and club standing on a beast, and a shield—a cross wavy between two rings in the chief and two harps (?) in the foot. The early 16th-century roof of the N. aisle has moulded timbers; the main timbers are carved with running foliage; at the main intersections are bosses carved respectively with a shield charged with a defaced cross, a man's head in a wreath, a grotesque face in a wreath, an angel with a shield charged with a crown, etc.; the wall-pieces stand on moulded stone corbels, and the curved braces of the principals have spandrels richly carved with foliage, a beast, and two shields, one charged with a mitre, and the other with a molet. The early 16th-century roof of the S. aisle is similar to that of the N. aisle; the bosses are carved with an angel holding a wreath and heart, a leopard's head, a molet and a man's head all in wreaths, a mitre and shields charged with *(a)* six trefoils with two molets in the chief and *(b)* a cross.

Fittings—Bells: eight and clock-bell; 3rd and 4th by John Darbie, 1682; 5th by John Darbie, 1685; 6th by James Bartlett, 1682; clock-bell said to be by John Tonne, 16th-century, with black-letter inscription. *Brasses and Indents*. *Brasses*: In chancel—(1) to [Richard Colebrand, Dean and Rector of Bocking], 1674, Latin inscription; (2) of Oswald Fitch, 1612, laid down 1613, figure in long cloak and ruff, with inscription. In S. chapel—partly covered by organ, (3) of [John Doreward, 1420,] and [Isabel] his wife, man in plate armour and woman in high-waisted dress and horned head-dress, indent of double canopy, and inscription. *Indent*: In N. chapel—of four figures, four shields and two inscription plates, probably 16th-century. *Chairs*: In chancel—two, of oak, elaborately carved, upholstered seat and back, late 17th-century. *Chest*: In W. tower—of oak, hutch-type, with shaped brackets in front, 17th-century. *Communion Table*: In N. chapel—with turned legs, carved upper rail, and brackets, early 17th-century. *Doors*: In S. doorway—of two folds, each with three hinges of elaborate scrolled and foliated iron-work, covering the whole surface, *c.* 1260, woodwork restored (see Plate, p. 32). In doorway of stair-turret of tower—of plain battens, date uncertain. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) to John Stocker Jekyll, 1598, and Mary his wife, 1617, Thomas Jekyll their son, and Elizabeth his wife, both died 1657, erected by Nicholas, son of Thomas Jekyll, black marble tablet in frame with shield of arms. In N. chapel—on N. wall, (2) of Grisell (Eden) wife of Adrian Moore, 1624, alabaster



BOCKING: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY
THE VIRGIN.

South door, with ironwork; c. 1260.



FINCHINGFIELD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN
THE BAPTIST.

South Doorway; late 14th-century.

marble and stone tablet, kneeling figure of lady in ruff, in an arched recess, with Ionic column on each side and pediment at the top, one lozenge and two shields of arms. In churchyard—in angle between chancel and S. chapel, (3) to Judith, 1691, Elizabeth, 1691, John, 1693, Joseph, 1698, Rebecca, 1704, Mary, 1707, John, 1718, children of John Maysent, also to Judith his wife, 1705, slab set in ground, enclosed by ornamental iron railing, early 18th-century; S. of S. chapel, (4) to Mary . . . wife of Samuel Crakanthorp, 1709, also to other members of the family, slab with defaced inscription; (5) similar slab, inscription defaced. S. of S. aisle—(6) to James Swift, 1713, and Mary his wife, 1720, James and Thomas their sons, 1713 and 1720. Floor-slab: In chancel—to John Aylett, 1707, and Mary his wife, 1730. *Niches*: On tower—in angles of W. buttresses, two, with moulded brackets supported on carved heads, having cinquefoiled and sub-cusped canopies with crockets, finials and vaulted soffits, 15th-century. On S. porch—flanking outer entrance, two, with moulded jambs and cinquefoiled heads, 15th-century. *Panelling*: In N. vestry—forming dado, the four upper panels carved with strap-work, early 17th-century. *Piscina*: In chancel—with trefoiled head, 15th-century, sill modern. In S. aisle—with moulded jambs and cinquefoiled ogee head, 14th-century, patched with plaster, sill modern. *Plate*: includes large stand-paten and plate of 1698; large flagon and stand-paten of 1700. *Table*: In N. vestry—with twisted legs and lower rails, moulded upper rails with shaped brackets, late 17th or early 18th-century. *Miscellanea*: In N. aisle—*architectural fragments*, including cushion-capital and base of shaft, 12th and 14th-century. Built into E. wall of nave—above chancel-arch, two *carved heads*, 14th-century, one defaced. On column of N. arcade of chancel, and on stonework in second stage of tower—*scratched inscriptions*, 16th and 17th-century. In chancel—on N. wall, *funeral morion*, late 16th-century.

The *Churchyard* has, on the S. and W. sides, a 16th-century wall built of flint rubble, patched with 17th-century brick; it is embattled and has moulded stone copings; near the N.W. end are traces of an opening. The N. wall is of 17th-century brick on a base of flint rubble.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^a (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, N. of Fennes Farm, over 1 m. N.N.E. of the parish church.

^b (3). MURRELL'S FARM, house and moat, about 1 m. N.E. of the parish church. The *House*,

now three tenements, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century, on a rectangular plan, and has on the S. side a late 17th or early 18th century wing. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters. Inside the building, some large stop-chamfered ceiling-beams and flat joists are exposed.

The *Moat* has been partly filled in on the E. side. Condition—Of house, good.

^b (4). WILLOUGHBY'S FARM, house and moat, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the parish church. The *House*, now two tenements, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The S. wing was extended further towards the S. probably in the 18th century. On the S. elevation is an old door with moulded muntins and rails; two doors in the S. wing are of moulded battens. The original chimney-stack of the S. wing has three octagonal shafts.

The *Moat* is imperfect.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered.

^b (5). LYONS' HALL, now a farmhouse, about 1 m. E. of the church, is of two storeys with cellar and attics; the walls are partly timber-framed and plastered, and partly of brick; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. It was built probably c. 1600, on an irregular rectangular plan, and has an 18th-century or modern addition on the E. side.

The carved barge-boards, and the newel-post at the top of the staircase are interesting.

The *E. Front* has, in the middle, a projecting gable with original moulded barge-boards, a moulded and carved bressumer, and carved brackets. On the *S. Elevation* is a similar gable with carved barge-boards; the bressumer has carved spandrel-pieces below it and moulded pendants. On the *W. Elevation* the two southern gables project and have carved bressumers, with carved braces and moulded pendants; near the N. end of the elevation is a slightly projecting wing with two gables, which have original moulded barge-boards. The *N. End* is built of brick, and has a gable with original moulded barge-boards; the two windows, with square moulded labels, are original, one of the windows is now blocked.

Interior—On the ground floor, the middle room, now the kitchen, has original moulded ceiling-beams and chamfered joists, and the scullery further N. has an open timber ceiling. On the first floor, at the top of the principal staircase, is a square newel carried up to support the ceiling;

the upper part is in the form of a square Composite column with panelled and carved sides; above the capital are panels carved with various animals. In several rooms the chamfered ceiling-beams and shaped wall-posts are exposed, and one room has a curved and moulded bracket supporting a ceiling-beam. At the top of the stairs leading to the attic is some old oak panelling, and there are two old oak battened doors. The roofs are original, and under the middle gable there is a shaped and moulded principal with chamfered purlins and collar.

Condition—Good.

^a (6). DOREWARD'S HALL, about 700 yards S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The house is said to have been rebuilt by Edward Thursby in 1579, but may be of earlier date; the date, 1572, on the S.W. end of the W. wing is said not to be original; the W. wing was probably the N. wing of Thursby's house, and is the only part of it which remains. Early in the 17th century an addition was made on the E. side, and there are 18th-century or modern additions at the E. end and on the N. side of the original wing. The plan is now of very irregular form.

The S.W. end of the original wing is an interesting example of 16th-century work, and, inside the house, an early 17th-century overmantel is noteworthy.

The S.W. end of the original wing (see Plate, p. 34) is built of brick with plastered dressings, and has, at the angles, octagonal buttresses terminating in pinnacles above the parapet; the storeys are divided by moulded string-courses, and the plinth and coping of the gable are also moulded; on the ground floor is an original square-headed window of three transomed lights, surmounted by a moulded pediment, which has the date 1572 in the plastered tympanum; on the first floor is a similar window of five lights, with a defaced inscription in the tympanum; in the gable is a three-light transomed window with a moulded label; it is now blocked. The original central chimney-stack of the 16th-century wing has three octagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. At the W. end of the 17th-century wing is a contemporary chimney-stack with attached shafts, divided by sunk panels.

Interior—Several rooms have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams and exposed joists. On the ground-floor, in the original wing, the S.W. room has a wall covered with early 17th-century panelling, and the window has old iron casement-fasteners; some similar panelling has been re-used on the staircase.

In the 18th-century wing the ceiling-beams are probably re-used material of earlier date, as are two brackets, each carved only on one side. In the 17th-century wing the kitchen has a wide fireplace with a moulded lintel which has carved stops. On the first floor, in the original wing, the N.E. room has one wall covered with early 17th-century panelling, and the overmantel of the same date has three arched panels divided by fluted pilasters; the frieze is also panelled, and in the middle panel is an inlaid shield of Thursby of six quarters; one of the doors is original and both the doors have old cock's-head hinges. In the 17th-century wing the room over the kitchen has a wall covered with contemporary panelling, re-used and painted.

Condition—Good, but plaster defective.

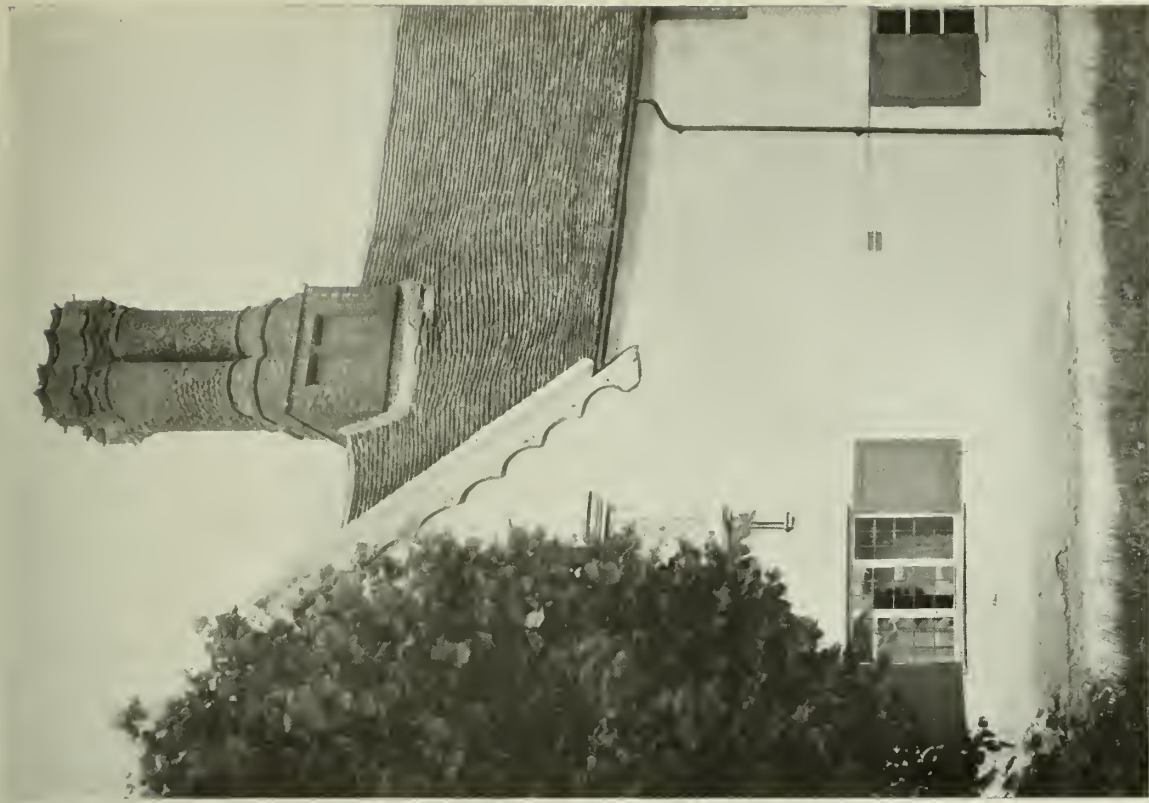
^a (7). BOCKING HALL, 50 yards N. of the parish church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, probably on a T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the N.E. end. Early in the 17th century a long wing was added on the N.W. side of the S.W. wing, and a smaller wing on the N.E. side of the original cross-wing. The small additions on the E. and W. are modern.

On the S.E. front, the upper storey projects and has curved brackets; the modern porch has an original four-centred door-head with carved spandrels, re-used; the inner doorway has original moulded jambs and four-centred arch in a square head; the door is of plain studded battens. On the W. side of the main block one of the windows is original, and of two lights with moulded mullions and lead glazing; on the same side is an original chimney-stack with offsets and a large octagonal shaft. The central chimney-stack of the N.W. wing is of the 17th century.

Interior—On the ground floor, in the main block, the former Hall has original moulded ceiling-beams with carved stops, resting on chamfered wall-posts; the wide fireplace has been reduced to a narrow opening with a chamfered and four-centred head; the walls are covered with early 17th-century panelling for about half their height; the doorway in the S. corner has an original chamfered and four-centred head, and along the S.W. wall is a plain fixed bench; in front of it is an original table with turned legs, and four-way feet. The staircase at the S.W. end of the Hall is original and has solid oak steps, and at the top and bottom, archways with moulded jambs and four-centred arches under square heads; at the foot of the sloping ceiling is an original moulded trimmer. The small room behind the staircase has oak panelled walls, now painted, and the door to the



BOCKING: (6). DOREWARD'S HALL; 1579 or earlier.



NEWPORT: (5) MARTIN'S FARM; 15TH-CENTURY AND LATER.

Front, shewing Chimney-stack; 16th-century.

cupboard under the stairs is original, and of moulded battens with elaborate iron scutcheon and handle. In the cross-wing the S.E. room has original panelling up to the ceiling, and a frieze carved with arabesques; over the fireplace is an original overmantel, not *in situ*, with carved arched panels divided by carved and shaped pilasters; the frieze has carved arabesques. In the N.W. wing the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams and shaped wall-posts. On the first floor in the original building two rooms have the walls covered with early 17th-century panelling; the S. room has also an overmantel with moulded panels divided by fluted pilasters; at the sides are upright panels carved with guilloche ornament; the doorways have original four-centred heads, but the doors are square-headed and have entablatures and pediments above them; the N. room has also fluted pilasters flanking the fireplace. At the foot of the attic stairs is an original battened door with strap-hinges. In the added N.E. wing are remains of 17th-century panelling. The roof of the original part of the house is of queen-post type with wind-braced purlins, and tie-beams with curved braces.

The wall enclosing the front garden on the N.E. side is of the 17th century, and a short length of wall projecting from the S. angle of the house is also of the 17th-century, and has in it an old garden door.

Condition—Good.

^a (8). THE DEANERY, house and barn, 270 yards S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly of brick and partly timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the first half of the 17th century, on a rectangular plan, but has 18th-century and modern additions on the S.W. side. The original part of the S. front has a small curvilinear gable. On the E. elevation the upper storey projects at each end, and there is a 17th-century rain-water pipe with a moulded head. Three chimney-stacks are original, that at the N. end has a panelled side, and another has a shaft cross-shaped on plan.

Interior—On the ground floor, many of the rooms are panelled, and have moulded architraves to the doors and fireplaces, all of early 18th-century date. On the first floor are several original moulded ceiling-beams. The staircase has 18th-century twisted balusters, moulded rails and square newels.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is of the 17th century, and of six bays, with aisles; the walls are timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Of house and barn, good.

MONUMENTS (9-63).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

CHURCH STREET, N.W. side:—

^a (9). *House*, with shop, two tenements, 170 yards W.N.W. of the parish church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. At the back is a modern addition. The upper storey of the N.W. wing projects on the N.E. side.

^a (10). *House*, with shop, three tenements, adjoining (9) on the N.E. It was built probably early in the 16th century. There is a late addition of uncertain date at the N.E. end, and at the back are modern additions. At the back is an original doorway with a four-centred head, giving access to an open passage to the front of the house; the passage has original moulded beams and joists, and another doorway, with a four-centred head, in the N.E. wall. Inside the building, the middle part of the house has original moulded ceiling-beams and joists with foliated stops.

^a (11). *House*, three tenements, adjoining (10) on the N.E., is of two storeys with attics. There are modern additions at the back, and in front the upper storey projects and has two plain curved brackets.

^a (12). *Cottage*, now four tenements, 80 yards N.N.E. of (11), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. The N.W. wing and part of the S.W. wing are of the 18th century.

^a (13). *Cottage*, two tenements, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. of the parish church.

S.E. side:—

^a (14). *House*, three tenements, 260 yards E.N.E. of the parish church, is of two storeys with attics. At the back are modern additions. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^a (15). *House*, two tenements and shop, 70 yards S.W. of (14), is of irregular T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N.W. end. At the back are modern additions.

Condition—The upper storey over the shop is disused.

^a (16). *The King William Inn*, adjoining (15) on the S.W., is of two storeys with attics. At the back are large 18th-century and modern additions.

^a (17). *Cottage*, at Bridge End, 300 yards S. of the parish church, was built probably in the 16th century, and may have been part of a larger house. There are modern additions on the S.E. and S.W. sides. In the walls of the original building the timber-framing is exposed, and on the N.E. front the upper storey projects. On the N.W. elevation is an original doorway with a three-centred head, and an old studded and battened door. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a doorway with an original three-centred head, and the jambs and mullions of an original window; the mullions are square, set diagonally.

CHURCH LANE, E. side:—

^a (18). *House*, 800 yards S. of the parish church, with a modern addition on the N. side.

W. side:—

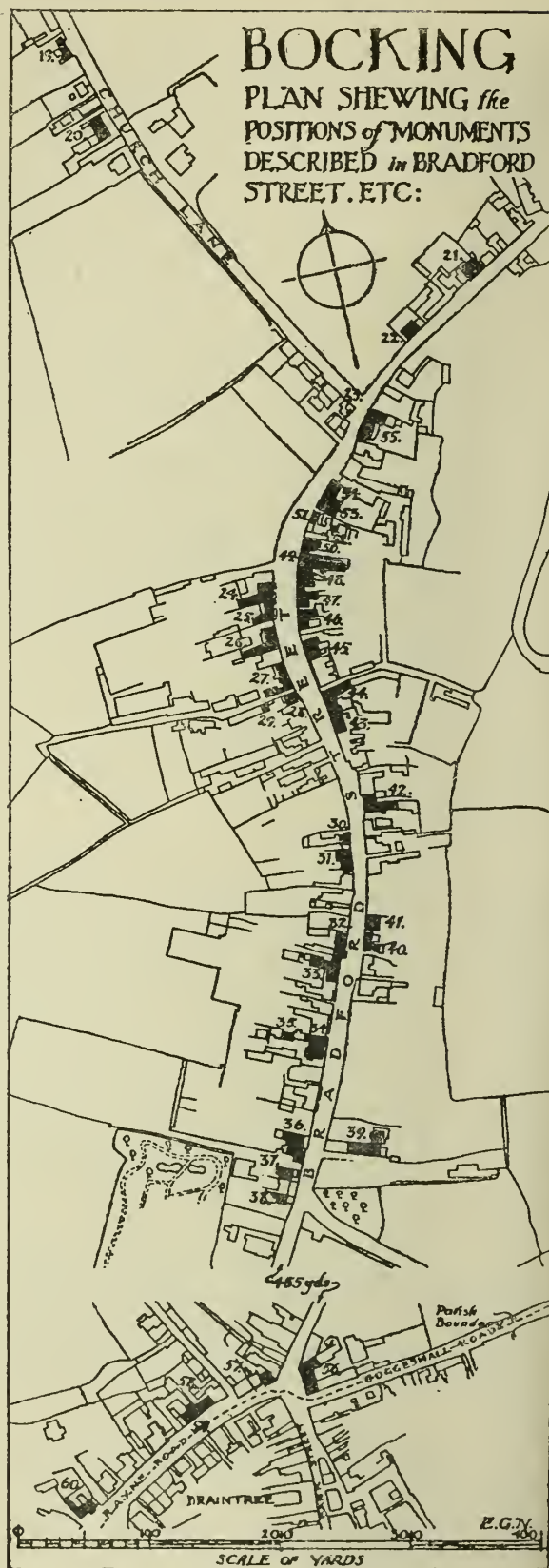
^a (19). *House*, 1,300 yards S. of the parish church, with a modern addition at the back. The upper storey projects slightly at each end of the front.

^a (20). *House* now four tenements, 50 yards S. of (19). The N. half of the house was built *c.* 1500, and the S. half was added after the middle of the 16th century. On the S.W. side is a modern wing. On the E. front the upper storey projects; the original part is gabled, and has a moulded bressumer carved with foliage, shields and roses; it rests on hollow-chamfered and curved brackets springing from attached shafts with moulded capitals; the late 16th-century part has a moulded bressumer with billet ornament, resting on curved and moulded brackets which spring from attached shafts with octagonal capitals; the 16th-century doorway has moulded jambs and four-centred arch in a square head. The lower storey of the front elevation and the upper storey of the N. elevation have exposed timber-framing. The 16th-century central chimney-stack has four fluted shafts on a square base with a moulded capping.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, the E. room of the original part of the house has moulded ceiling-beams and joists; the staircase has a door of moulded oak battens. In the S. part of the house one room has moulded ceiling-beams and joists of the 16th century.

BRADFORD STREET, W. side:—

^a (21). *The Dial House Inn*, 1,600 yards S.S.E. of the parish church, is of two storeys with a cellar.





BOCKING : BRADFORD STREET ; W. SIDE.
Shewing monuments Nos. 24-28 ; 16th and 17th-century.



SAFFRON WALDEN.
Bridge Street ; W. side.

It was built probably in 1603, and there are modern additions at the back and S.W. end. On the S. front the upper storey projects, and the bressumer is supported on carved scroll-brackets; over the doorway is a flat wooden canopy supported by pierced scroll-brackets probably of late 17th-century date. On the E. elevation the upper storey projects and at the S. end there is a projecting gable; the bressumers are richly carved, and the upper beam is carved with the date 1603. The two chimney-stacks are original and have moulded cappings and octagonal shafts, with original bases.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, the wall-posts are exposed and have moulded and carved caps. In the S.E. room is an original window of three lights with moulded mullions of wood; it is now blocked and enclosed in a cupboard; in the same room is an original doorway with a moulded frame, also blocked. In a cupboard in the S.W. room is another original window with chamfered mullions, now blocked. On the first floor the door of a cupboard is of 17th-century panelling.

^a (22). *House*, two tenements, 80 yards W.S.W. of (21), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. There are modern additions at the back and N.E. end. The original central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

Condition—Chimney-stack out of the perpendicular.

^a (23). *The Six Bells Inn*, 90 yards W.S.W. of (22), at the W. corner of Church Lane, is entirely modern, but set in the front is a carved terminal figure of a man, with a wreath of fruit on his head, probably of early 17th-century date.

^a (24). *House*, 150 yards S.W. of (23), is of two storeys with attics. It is of irregular L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W. The W. wing is chiefly of the 16th century; the front or N. wing was built probably early in the 17th century, but was much altered in the 18th century. On the W. elevation of the N. wing are two windows of late 17th or early 18th-century date.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the N. wing, in a cupboard, is some linen-fold panelling, not *in situ*. The top flight of the main stairs has some 17th-century turned balusters, re-used. In the W. wing the original roof construction includes tie-beams, collars and wind-braces.

^a (25). *Wentworth House*, S. of (24), is of two storeys with attics. It is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W. On the E. front the upper storey projects,

and there are three gables; two of them project; over the doorway is a richly carved 'shell' canopy, of late 17th-century date, resting on brackets, elaborately carved with cherubs' heads, etc. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the middle room has a wall-post with a shaped head; another room has an original fireplace, with a chamfered and four-centred arch, now used as a cupboard; in a passage is a little original panelling. On the first floor, in one room, the timber-framing is partly exposed, and there are traces of painted ornament between the studs.

^a (26). *House*, now two tenements, S. of (25), was built early in the 16th century, and is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. There are modern additions on the W. side of the N. wing. On the E. front and on the N. side of the W. wing the upper storey projects, and in the W. wing has curved brackets. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the rooms of the N. wing have original moulded ceiling-beams with carved stops. On the first floor there is a similar beam. In the W. wing is an old door of moulded battens. The roofs of both wings are original, and have cambered tie-beams, king-posts and central purlins with curved struts.

^a (27) *House* (see Plate, p. 37), now four tenements, formerly the Woolpack Inn, 15 yards S. of (26), is of two storeys with attics. It was built, probably in 1590, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. The W. wing was extended further towards the W. in the 17th century, and the middle part of the N. wing was probably rebuilt in 1667.

The E. front, with carved bressumers, bay-windows, and remains of pargetting, is interesting.

On the E. Front are three projecting gables, and the upper storey also projects; at the N. end the moulded bressumers are original, and are richly carved with grotesques and foliage; the lower bressumer has the initials R. A. W., and the upper one the date 1590; at the S. end the moulded bressumers, are also original, and the lower one is supported on curved brackets; at the ground floor level, at each end, is an original bay-window with moulded angle-posts, mullions and transom. The middle part of the elevation is of c. 1667, and the lower bressumer is moulded, dentilled and embattled, the gable has moulded and dentilled barge-boards and a bressumer of similar design supported on shaped brackets and carved with the date and initials R. D. 1667 S.D. The upper storey has remains of pargetting, including an interlacing pattern above the bressumer, ornamental panels and fleurs de lis. At the ground floor level is a 17th-century bay-window

of semi-hexagonal form with moulded angle-posts, mullions and transom, and a slightly carved cornice.

The *Back Elevation* has three gables and an original door of moulded and studded battens.

The *N. Elevation* of the W. wing has some exposed timber-framing, and a 17th-century window of four lights with square mullions set diagonally. On the *S. Elevation* the upper storey of the 17th-century extension projects.

Interior—Some original or early 17th-century panelling remains in a room at the W. end of the W. wing, and also in a cupboard under some stairs. There are two original doors of studded and moulded battens.

^a (28). *Cottage*, with shop, S. of (29), has been widened on the N. side, and has a modern addition at the W. end. Inside the building are two cusped spandrels of a door, which formerly existed on the N. side of the central chimney-stack.

^a (29). *Cottage*, 20 yards W. of (28).

^a (30). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 120 yards S. of (28). At the back are 18th-century or modern additions. The N. half of the front projects slightly and is gabled, and there is a small gable on the S. half. Inside the building is one door of original panelling, re-used.

^a (31). *Cottage*, S. of (30), was built late in the 16th century, and has modern additions at the back. In front the upper storey projects, and has curved brackets. Inside the building is an original moulded ceiling-beam with carved stops, and an original doorway with a segmental head now blocked. In a shed at the S. end is an old door of moulded battens.

^a (32). *House*, now three tenements, 50 yards S.S.W. of (31), is of two storeys with attics. It is of modified H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the N. and S. ends. On the S. side the timber-framing is partly exposed.

^a (33). *Fryers*, house, S. of (32), is of three storeys, and of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the E. end. The cross-wing was raised one storey in the 18th century, and there are modern extensions on the S. and W. sides. The front has been re-faced with modern bricks. Inside the building the kitchen has a dado of original panelling, re-used. The roof of the W. wing is original.

^a (34). *House*, now four tenements, 50 yards S. of (33), was built late in the 16th century, on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. There is a modern addition between the wings.

In the S.W. wing is an overmantel which is a good example of early 17th-century work.

The *Front Elevation* has a wooden cornice. At the W. end of the S.W. wing the upper storey and the gable both project, and have original moulded bressumers with shaped brackets. At the N. end of the main block is an original window of three lights, with moulded frame and mullions and lead glazing. The original central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. On the S. side of the S.W. wing is an original chimney-stack with two offsets and two octagonal shafts.

Interior—Several rooms in the main block have some early 17th-century panelling. On the ground floor are three original doors of moulded battens. On the first floor is a door of early 17th-century panelling with cock's-head hinges, and in the same room is an original wall-post with shaped and moulded head. In the S.W. wing one room has walls covered with early 17th-century panelling, which has a frieze ornamented with strap-work; the panelled overmantel is divided into two bays by panelled and carved pilasters supporting a carved frieze continued from the walls; a wall-post adjoining the fireplace has a painted pattern in polychrome.

^a (35). *Cottage*, now a workshop, W. of (34), is of two storeys with attics; the attics are an 18th-century or modern addition. On the S. front is a projecting gable with an original moulded bressumer. There are several original windows with moulded frames and lead glazing, probably not *in situ*. Inside the building the wall-posts with shaped heads show the original height of the cottage.

^a (36). *House*, 80 yards S.S.W. of (34), is of two storeys with attics and cellar. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, probably on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. In the 17th century wings were added W. of the main block, and S.E. of the cross-wing. At the back there are modern additions, and the plan is now of irregular form. On the *Front* and *S. Elevations* of the original house the upper storey projects; on the S. side the projection has an original moulded bressumer, and one shaped bracket remains. At the back of the main block are two gables. The original central chimney-stack in the cross-wing has three octagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. Inside the building there are three old battened doors. The room at the E. end of the cross-wing has an original brick fireplace with splayed sides, chamfered edges, and an oak lintel, now moulded; above it is some 17th-century scroll-ornament painted on plaster. In the cellar is an old bricked well. Some of the collar-beams of the roof are shaped.

^a (37). *House*, now two tenements, S.W. of (36), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. There is a modern extension on the E. side, making the plan T-shaped. Inside the building two rooms have a little original panelling.

^a (38). *Cottage*, 20 yards S.W. of (37), with a modern addition at the back.

E. side :—

^a (39). *Little Bradford*, house and barn, 80 yards N.E. of (38). The *House* was built late in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. Early in the 17th-century a wing was added W. of the S. wing, making the plan S-shaped. There are numerous modern additions and extensions. At the W. end of the S. side of the original E. wing the upper storey projects. At the S. end of the original S. wing is a moulded bressumer, with carved interlacing ornament and one bracket. Inside the building, on the ground floor, some rooms have original moulded beams. A cupboard door is of early 17th-century panelling.

The *Barn*, now a motor-house, S.E. of the house, is of the 17th century and of three bays.

Condition—Of barn, poor.

^a (40). *House*, three tenements and shop, 200 yards N.N.W. of (39), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. At the back are modern additions. In front, at one end, the upper storey projects. Inside the building, one room has an original moulded beam.

^a (41). *House*, three tenements, N. of (40), has, at the S. end, a half-hipped gable, with plain old barge-boards. At the back are three gables.

^a (42) *House*, 90 yards N. of (41), is of three storeys. The front block contains, at the back, a small fragment of an early 16th-century house, which has, on the E. side, an extension of later 16th or early 17th-century date, but the greater part of the block has been entirely altered or rebuilt. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the original house, is a large, well-moulded ceiling-beam with a foliated stop. On the first floor are some richly moulded joists, also with foliated stops, and, in a room further E., is an early 17th-century panelled door. At the top of a small winding staircase are some 17th-century turned balusters.

^a (43). *The King's Head Inn*, 180 yards N. of (42), with modern additions at the back.

^a (44). *House*, three tenements and shop, adjoining (43) on the N. ; it is of half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. The N.

elevation has a gable at the W. end, and some timber-framing is exposed at the level of the upper storey. On the S. side of the N.E. wing the upper storey projects. Inside the building, a small room at the S. end has some original panelling, with a carved frieze and fluted pilasters. In the S. tenement there is also an original panelled door.

^a (45). *House*, with shop, 35 yards N. of (44), is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably in the second half of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. At the back there are modern additions, and the mansard roof was rebuilt in the 18th century. Inside the building, a room at the N. end has two original moulded beams.

^a (46). *House*, four tenements, N. of (45), was built in the second half of the 16th century, probably on a rectangular plan. In the 17th century a wing was added at the back, making the plan L-shaped. A second wing at the back is modern, and there are other modern additions. In front the upper storey projects and is gabled at each end. Inside the building, at the S. end of the main block, is an original moulded ceiling-beam with one curved bracket ; another room has a little old carved panelling. In the 17th-century wing is a door of old panelling.

^a (47). *House*, four tenements and shop, adjoining (46) on the N., was built in the second half of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E., and with a small wing at the N. end of the S. wing ; there is also an 18th-century or modern addition at the E. end of the E. wing. The small N. wing has a covered entrance with four posts supporting bracketed beams or lintels. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the middle room of the S. wing has an original moulded ceiling-beam and moulded joists. On the first floor a cupboard is partly of old panelling.

^a (48). *House*, four tenements, adjoining (47) on the N., is of two storeys with attics, and was built probably in the second half of the 16th century, on a rectangular plan. In the 17th century a wing was added at the back, making the plan L-shaped with the wings extending towards the S. and E. In the 19th century the front of the house was heightened. At the back of the main block are three gables. On the S. side of the E. wing the upper storey projects. Inside the building, on the ground floor, several rooms have original moulded beams ; one beam is carved and has foliated stops. On the first floor, two rooms have original or early 17th-century panelling

with carved or fluted friezes and two fluted pilasters.

^a (49). *House* with shop, adjoining (48) on the N., is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end. The N. end of the cross-wing forms a covered entrance. The N. elevation has traces of ornamental plaster work, with two dates and initials, 1722 and 1712, I.E.

^a (50). *House*, two tenements, adjoining (49) on the N., with a modern addition at the back.

^a (51). *House*, two tenements and shop, 20 yards N.N.E. of (50), with a modern addition at the back.

^a (52). *Cottage*, now storehouse, E. of (51); it has an 18th-century or modern addition at the E. end. On the S. front the upper storey projects, and has an original moulded bressumer. At the back some of the timber-framing is exposed, and the roof is hipped at the W. end.

Condition—Bad.

^a (53). *House*, now offices and storehouse, N.E. of (51), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. In the S.E. wing the upper floor has been removed. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is a ceiling-beam supported by a large curved bracket, and the original roof construction includes tie-beams with plain curved brackets.

^a (54). *House*, adjoining (53), is of two storeys with attics. It was built late in the 16th century. On the N.W. front the upper storey formerly projected, but has been underbuilt. Inside the building, one room has a moulded ceiling-beam.

^a (55). *House*, now six tenements, 90 yards N.E. of (54), was built in the first half of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E.; a little later in the same century, the S. wing was extended to twice its former length, and now has an open entrance at the S. end. On the W. front the upper storey projects, and has curved brackets and a moulded and carved bressumer, with carving slightly different from that on the later extension. In the E. wing, on the S. side, the upper storey has exposed timber-framing; it formerly projected, but is covered by a narrow modern addition; in the N. wall is an original window of five lights with moulded mullions and lead glazing. Inside the building are two 17th-century panelled doors, one with cock's-head hinges. The roof of the S. wing has cambered tie-beams; one of them rests on shaped and chamfered wall-posts and has a curved brace. In the E. wing, on the ground floor, the two W. rooms have original moulded ceiling-beams and, on the first floor, two

rooms have early 17th-century panelling on the walls.

^a (56) *The White Hart Inn*, at the corner of Bocking End and Coggeshall Road, 1½ m. S. of the parish church, was probably of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. In the 18th century an E. wing was added at the S. end, making the plan of half-H-shape. The W. front has an open entrance in the middle, and a wooden eaves-cornice. Inside the building, in the main block, enclosed in a cupboard, is an original window of three lights, with moulded mullions, now blocked; in the roof is a cambered tie-beam and a king-post with two curved struts.

RAYNE ROAD, N. side :—

^a (57). *House* and shop, 40 yards W. of (56), was built probably early in the 18th century.

^a (58). *House*, now three tenements and shops, 50 yards W. of (57), is of two storeys with attics. It was built early in the 16th century, and has modern additions at the back. The middle part was probably the original Hall. The central chimney-stack is of the 16th century, and has moulded capping and a modern shaft. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the middle part has, original moulded ceiling-beams and joists, and a wall-post with a moulded head. In the attic are remains of an original roof-truss, with a moulded side-post, collar-beam and curved brace.

Condition—Poor.

^a (59). *House*, 50 yards W. of (58), was built probably in the 16th century, but was entirely rebuilt early in the 18th century, except the central chimney-stack, and a short wing on the N. side. In front there are two gables and a wooden eaves-cornice. The original chimney-stack has three fluted circular shafts on a square base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, the roof of the N. wing has one original roof-truss with a tie-beam, curved braces and chamfered wall-posts; there are also charred remains of another truss.

Condition—Poor.

^a (60). *House*, four tenements and shop, 100 yards W.S.W. of (59), was built probably c. 1500. A wing at the back appears to have been added in the 17th century, and extended in the 19th century, when a second wing was added and other additions were made. The front has a projecting gable at each end.

^a (61). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the W. side of Panfield Lane, 1¼ m. S.S.W. of the parish church.

^c (62). *Mill House*, at Strait's Mill, nearly 1½ m. S.E. of the parish church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. At the E. end is a modern addition. The W. front has two projecting gables with original moulded bressumers and barge-boards.

^c (63). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the N. side of the Coggeshall Road, 1 m. E. of (56), has 18th-century additions on the N. and W. sides. The original central chimney-stack has two square shafts, set diagonally.

Unclassified:—

^a (64). **MOATED MOUND**, 1½ m. N.N.E. of the parish church, is about 110 ft. in diameter at the base, and 6 ft. high.

Condition—Fairly good.

13. BORLEY. (F.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)vi. S.W. ^(b)vi. S.E.)

Borley is a small parish and village on the Suffolk border, 2 m. N.W. of Sudbury. The Church has interesting monuments of the 16th century.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). **PARISH CHURCH**, dedication unknown, stands in the middle of the village. The walls are of flint rubble, with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles. The thick S. wall of the *Nave*, with the S.W. angle, is probably of the 12th century, but no detail of that date remains. At the end of the 15th or beginning of the 16th century, the *West Tower* was added, and at the same time the *Chancel*, and possibly the N. wall of the nave, were rebuilt. Later in the 16th century the *South Porch* was added. The church was restored in the 17th century, and again in the 19th century.

The 16th-century monuments, with their effigies, are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (21 ft. by 17½ ft.) has a pair of buttresses at each E. angle; those projecting E. are of early 16th-century date, probably rebuilt in the 17th century; they have moulded and chamfered plinths with quatrefoiled panels enclosing blank shields. The early 16th-century E. window is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a two-centred head;

the external jambs and head are moulded; the head is of plastered brick and probably of the 17th century. In the N. wall is an early 16th-century window of two plain four-centred lights under a four-centred head; externally the head is moulded. In the S. wall is a window of the same date and similar detail to that in the N. wall, but with a plain external head. Further E. is a doorway with a four-centred head, all covered with modern cement. The early 16th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and of two moulded orders, the outer continuous and the inner resting on attached semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases; possibly the arch itself has been rebuilt.

The *Nave* (36 ft. by 23 ft.) has a S.W. angle built of 'long and short' work. In the N. wall are three windows; the easternmost, probably of late 15th-century date, is of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the second window is of the 14th century, and of two trefoiled ogee lights under a square head; the westernmost window is modern, except perhaps the splays and rear arch; between the two western windows is the N. doorway; it has a two-centred head, but is now blocked and only visible in outline. In the S. wall is a window with an 18th-century or modern frame of wood, set in a late 14th-century opening with a four-centred rear arch. Further W. is the S. doorway with a segmental-pointed arch and a heavy oak frame, probably of the 17th century.

The *West Tower* (10 ft. by 9 ft.) is of early 16th-century date, and of three stages undivided by string-courses; it has an embattled parapet and a S.E. stair-turret; the string-course of the parapet has a grotesque gargoyle in the middle of each side; on the plinth of each of the two W. buttresses is a quatrefoiled panel with a blank shield. The tower-arch is two-centred and of three chamfered orders on the E. side and two on the W. side; the outer orders are continuous, and the inner order rests on semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a doorway with a four-centred head. The W. window is of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a two-centred head; the label is moulded. The second stage has, in the W. wall, a window of one rectangular light. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil under a two-centred head; the label is moulded; some of the jamb-stones are grooved for glass, and are probably re-used material; in the S. wall is a segmental-pointed arch of brick, probably a former doorway to the stair-turret, but now blocked.

The *South Porch* is entirely of brick and of the 16th century. The four-centred outer archway is plastered and of two chamfered orders. The side walls have each a window of one four-centred light under a square head with a moulded label, all formerly covered with plaster.

The *Roof* of the chancel has an early 16th-century truss near the W. end, with curved braces to the collar beam; the main timbers are moulded; the rest of the roof is of the trussed-rafter type. The 15th-century roof of the nave is of three bays, each truss consisting of a collar-beam, wall-posts, braced principals and a king-post above the collar-beam; against the E. wall is a tie-beam and king-post; the wall-plates are embattled.

Fittings—*Bells*: two; 1st by Stephen Tonne, 1574; bell-frame, old. *Brasses* and *Indents*. Brass: loose in church—to John Derhame, 1601, inscription only. *Indents*: In nave—near E. end, of small figures of man and woman, groups of children, and inscription plate, mid 15th-century. *Monuments*; In chancel—on N. wall, (1) of Magdala (Waldegrave) wife of [John] Southcote, 1598, painted tablet with kneeling figure of woman in flat head-dress and ruff, flanked by Ionic columns, shield of arms above cornice. In nave—in N.E. corner, (2) of Sir Edward Waldegrave, 1561, and Francis (Nevill) his wife, 1599, altar-tomb of clunch with painted recumbent effigies, of man in plate armour and ruff; of woman in flat cap and large ruff; crests at the feet of both effigies; tomb with panelled sides and kneeling figures of three sons and three daughters, each with an inscription and shield of arms; canopy with coffered soffit, resting on six Corinthian columns; cornice surmounted by cresting and achievement of arms and a shield of arms; at angles figures of cherubs holding cartouches of arms. *Niches*: In chancel—on E. wall, three, with trefoiled heads, all covered with cement and probably modern. On S. porch—over outer entrance, of brick, with cinquefoiled ogee head, 16th-century. *Piscina*: In chancel—with plain four-centred head, no drain, probably early 16th-century, but covered with plaster. *Seating*: In nave—near S. door, bench with popey standards, 15th-century.

Condition—Good, but some cracks in E. angles of the chancel.

Secular:—

^b(2). BORLEY HALL, nearly 1 m. E.S.E. of the church. The house is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly of plastered timber-framing and partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century, on a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending S. and W.

There are modern additions at the S. end. On the E. elevation there are three gables; the N. end of the elevation is set back, and the upper storey projects. The upper storey also projects on the S. side of the W. wing. The original chimney-stack of the W. wing has two hexagonal shafts with moulded heads and bases. The central chimney-stack of the S. wing has two square attached shafts. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the room at the end of the W. wing has moulded ceiling-beams carried on chamfered wall-posts. In the room at the end of the S. wing the ceiling-joists are exposed.

Condition—Good.

^a(3). BORLEY PLACE, house and barns, S.W. of the church. The *House* is modern, but in the cellar are some moulded joists of mid 16th-century date, and some chamfered beams, all re-used.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It was built in the 15th century, but has been partly rebuilt, and is of five bays with large old doors in the middle of the W. front. Three trusses of the roof are original, and have tie-beams with curved braces, king-posts, and central purlins.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is timber-framed and plastered; the roof is thatched. It was built probably in the 17th century, and is of six bays.

Condition—Of house, rebuilt; of barns, good.

^a(4). COTTAGE, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of the church, is of two storeys. The walls are partly of plastered timber-framing and partly of brick; the roofs are thatched. It was built in the 15th century, but was much altered early in the 17th century. There is a modern addition on the W. side. The early 17th-century chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters on each side. Inside the building the chamfered ceiling-beams are exposed in several rooms. On the S. side of the chimney-stack is an original roof-truss, with a cambered tie-beam which has curved braces, and an octagonal king-post with moulded capital and base and four-way struts. Another cambered tie-beam is visible on the N. side of the chimney-stack.

Condition—Fairly good; thatch defective.

14. BROXTED. (B.c.)

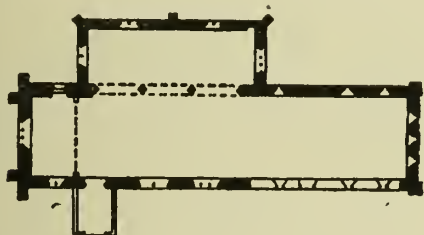
(O.S. 6 in. ^axiv. S.E. ^bxxiii. N.E. ^cxxiii. N.E.)

Broxted is a small parish and village about $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of Saffron Walden.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands near the middle of the village, and is built

of flint and pebble rubble, with a few bricks and tiles, possibly Roman; the dressings are of clunch and brick; the roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* was built early in the 13th century; the *Nave* is probably contemporary with it, but the earliest visible detail is of late 14th-century date. Early in the 15th century the *North Aisle* was added; the nave was possibly lengthened towards the W. at some later date. The church was restored in 1875-6, when the S. wall of the chancel was rebuilt; the *South Porch* and *Bell-turret* are modern.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (39 ft. by 20½ ft.) has, at the E. angles, shallow clasping buttresses. All the original detail is of early 13th-century date. In the E. wall are three graduated lancet windows. In the N. wall are three lancet windows, all with restored heads. In the S. wall are three lancet windows, with restored heads and sills and re-worked jambs. Between the second and third windows is a doorway, probably original, but partly restored; the jambs and two-centred head are chamfered, and the label is moulded. A moulded string-course is carried round the E., N. and S. walls of the chancel, below the internal window-sills. The wooden chancel-arch is modern.

The *Nave* (53 ft. by 20½ ft.) has an early 15th-century N. arcade of three bays; the piers and responds are of two chamfered orders, the inner with moulded capitals, and both with moulded bases; the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders; the outer order dies on to the piers and responds, and the inner rests on the capitals. Further W. is the late 14th or early 15th-century N. doorway, re-set and now blocked; the jambs and two-centred arch are moulded; the moulded label is almost entirely modern. In the S. wall are three windows; the easternmost is modern, except the late 16th-century opening of red brick and of two moulded orders; the second window is similar to the first, but smaller, and the westernmost window is entirely modern. Between the second and third windows is the S. doorway, probably of late 14th-century date, but partly restored, it is of two moulded orders with a two-centred head. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *North Aisle* (42 ft. by 14 ft.) has, in the E. wall, an early 15th-century window, partly restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental-pointed head. In the N. wall are two windows, entirely modern, except the internal jamb-stones and segmental-pointed rear arches; at the E. end of the wall is a high shallow recess, with a segmental-pointed arch, and a sill about five feet above the floor; it was probably connected with a former gallery leading to the rood-loft, and a change in the external walling probably indicates that it was entered from outside. In the W. wall is a window similar to those in the N. wall, but the segmental-pointed external head is apparently old. The *Roof* of the modern S. porch has two moulded beams of late 16th or early 17th-century date, re-used.

Fittings—Bells: four; 1st, 2nd, and 3rd by Miles Graye, 1632; 4th by James Bartlet, 1688. *Bracket*: In N. aisle—on N. wall, under eastern window, plain and shallow, probably 15th-century. *Brass*: In chancel—to John Collyn, 1639, 'coryphaeus' of the parish of Broxted, inscription only. *Glass*: In N. aisle—in tracery of E. window, fragments, with designs of fish, flowers and foliage, early 15th-century, made up with modern glass. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*: Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to John Chadwick, 1654, and John Carpenter, 1739, vicars of the parish. In nave—at W. end, (2) to A. . . . Burrow, 1710. *Niche*: In nave—in N. wall, W. of arcade, with defaced cinquefoiled ogee canopy, having crockets and finial, the soffit vaulted, with roses and other flowers at the intersections of the ribs, flanked by square buttresses with crocketed pinnacles, bracket of niche carved with two half-figures of angels, 15th-century. *Pulpit* (see Plate, p. xxxi.): of oak, octagonal, six sides remaining, each with arcaded panels and foliated ornament, angle-posts, rails and cornice carved, book-rest with carved soffit, and shaped and carved brackets, early 17th-century, base-moulding modern. *Miscellanea*: *Processional Cross*, of brass, with flowered ends and raised bosses, possibly late 17th-century. In vicarage garden—stone block, rough, possibly base of churchyard cross, found in the vicarage shrubbery.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^c (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT at Broxted Hall, ¾ m. S.S.W. of the church.

^a (3). CHURCH HALL, with brewhouse and barns, 50 yards N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built on a rectangular plan, late in the 16th century;

an L-shaped wing was added at the W. end of the N. front probably about the middle of the 17th century, and possibly a little later the main block was extended towards the E.

Elevations—Many of the windows, especially those on the upper floors, retain old mullioned frames of oak. On the N. front the original block has an overhanging gable with chequered barge-boards and base-board, and a small foliated ornament of plaster in the head of the gable; the wing has two gables; the eastern has moulded barge-boards. On the S. or garden front (see Plate, p. xxvi.) the original block has a gable on each side of a gabled porch-wing of two storeys; all three gables project slightly, and have chequered barge-boards and base-boards; the western gable has a moulded and carved console at the W. angle; under the gable of the porch-wing are similar consoles, and the overhanging upper storey has a dentilled bressumer; the E. extension of the main block has a plain gable. The L-shaped addition also has two gables, the eastern having moulded barge-boards. The E. and W. elevations are gabled, and have moulded 17th-century barge-boards, similar to those on the N. front. The original central chimney-stack has four diagonal pilasters on the N. and S. faces.

Interior—In the original block the kitchen has a chamfered ceiling-beam, and two early 17th-century panelled doors; in the adjoining passage are two similar doors, and a little panelling of the same date and design has been re-set in the kitchen and passage.

The *Brewhouse*, E. of the house, is of the 17th century, and has trusses with curved braces.

The *Barns*, two, on the E. and N.E. of the house, are probably also of the 17th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

MONUMENTS (4-24).

The following buildings are generally of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Almost all the buildings are of the 17th century, and many of them have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (4) *Palegate Farm*, house, 1,500 yards W. of the church. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The N. wing was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and the E. wing is probably of later date. The original central chimney-stack has clustered diagonal shafts with pilasters, on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

Condition—Bad, uninhabited.

^b (5). *Wood Farm*, about 1 m. S.W. by W. of the church. The house faces W. and has a modern wing at the N. end, making the plan L-shaped. At the back the close-set timber-framing is exposed, and the plaster filling is stamped with various designs, probably of the 17th century. The original central chimney-stack has clustered diagonal shafts with pilasters, and has been restored at the top. Inside the building is some early 17th-century panelling, now forming a cupboard.

BRICK END, S.W. side :—

^b (6). *Cottage*, now two tenements, S.S.W. of the church, is partly weather-boarded.

^b (7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 70 yards S. of (6).

^b (8). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 30 yards S. of (7).

N.E. side :—

^b (9). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 100 yards N.E. of (8), with a low modern addition at the back. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal pilasters.

^b (10). *House*, now two tenements, 80 yards S.S.E. of (9), is of F-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. The front has, at each end, a gable, with moulded and dentilled barge-boards.

Condition—Poor.

WOODGATES END :—

^b (11). *Garrollds*, farmhouse, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, has a modern wing at the N. end.

^b (12). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 80 yards S. of (11), is partly weather-boarded.

Condition—Poor.

^b (13). *Cottage*, now two tenements, at Chapel End, 800 yards S.W. of (12), has old window frames and diamond glazing.

Condition—Poor.

^c (14). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the N. side of the Little Easton Road, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of the church, with a modern addition at the N.W. end.

Condition—Poor.

^c (15). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the road, 200 yards S.E. of (14).

Condition—Poor.

^c (16). *Baldwins*, house, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. A modern wing has been added, forming a second tenement. Inside the building is an original fireplace with chamfered jambs and four-centred arch of stone.

^a (17). *Broxted Hill*, house, 250 yards N.E. of (16). The plan was originally rectangular, but large modern additions have made it of modified H-shape. The original central chimney-stack has three attached square shafts.

^a (18). *Tingates Farm*, house, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W.

^a (19). *Brick House*, and barn, 100 yards S.E. of (18). The *House* was built c. 1540, on a rectangular plan, facing W.; it was extended towards the N., probably in the 17th century, and there are modern additions at the back. In front the upper storey projects and has a moulded bressumer resting on curved brackets. Inside the building, on the ground floor, two rooms have original moulded ceiling-beams with foliated stops; in the S. room is a dado made up of late 16th and early 17th-century panelling. On the first floor, in several rooms, the dado is of early 17th-century panelling, and other panelling of the same date is covered by wall-paper. In one room is visible the tie-beam and one curved brace of a roof-truss, resting on shaped wall-posts.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is weather-boarded, and is probably of late 17th-century date.

^a (20). *Little Broxted Hill*, house, now two tenements, 1 m. N. of the church.

CHAURETH GREEN, S. side:—

^a (21). *Cottage*, now two tenements, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church. The walls are partly weather-boarded.

^a (22). *Cottage*, 100 yards E. of (21) is partly weather-boarded.

^a (23). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 300 yards E. of (22).

N. end:—

^a (24). *Chaureth Green Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of the church. The plan was originally rectangular, but 18th-century and modern additions have made it T-shaped, with the cross-wing at the N. end. Over the main doorway is the date 1793, probably that of the plaster on the walls. The original central chimney-stack is cross-shaped and set diagonally. In a modern addition is a 17th-century door of moulded battens.

15. BULMER. (F.b.)

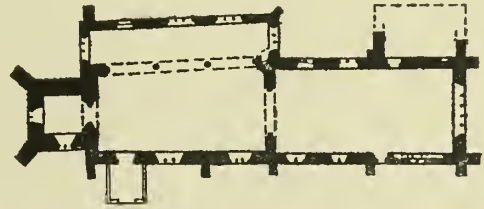
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)vi. S.W. ^(b)xii. N.W. ^(c)xii. S.W.)

Bulmer is a small parish and village, about 2 m. W. of Sudbury. The principal monument is the Church.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW, stands near the middle of the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with dressings of limestone and chunch; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built possibly in the 12th century, but no detail of that date remains. The *Chancel* was rebuilt in the first quarter of the 14th century, possibly on the site of a former chancel and central tower; a N. vestry was probably added at the same time; c. 1330 the *North Aisle* was added and the chancel-arch rebuilt. Probably early in the 15th century the *West Tower* was built. At some uncertain date, but possibly in the 18th century, the N. vestry was pulled down. The church was restored in the 19th century, and the *South Porch* is modern.

The early 16th-century roof of the chancel and the 15th-century font are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (45 feet by $21\frac{1}{2}$ feet) has a moulded internal string-course of the 14th century, much restored. The E. window is apparently all modern, except the internal splays, the rear arch and part of the external jambs, which are of early 14th-century date. The N. wall has two external buttresses, both repaired or rebuilt with 18th-century bricks and probably marking the position of the former vestry; the W. half of the wall has a 14th-century moulded external string-course; there are two windows in the W. half of the wall, both of early 14th-century date, slightly restored, and each of two trefoiled lights with a plain spandrel under a two-centred head. E. of the windows is a 14th-century doorway, now blocked, with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch; the rear arch is on the outer face of the wall; further E. and visible externally is an opening, about 8 feet from the ground, probably a doorway, with jambs of late 16th or 17th-century bricks, and now blocked with bricks, possibly Roman. In the S. wall are three windows similar to those in the N. wall, but with trefoiled spandrels, and externally almost entirely restored. Between the two eastern windows is a doorway almost entirely modern, except the 14th-century internal splays and rear arch. The early 14th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds have attached

semi-octagonal shafts with plain bases and moulded bell-capitals, much restored.

The *Nave* (42 ft. by 21 ft. at the E. end, and 19½ ft. at the W. end) has an early 14th-century N. arcade of three bays, with two-centred arches of two chamfered orders; the columns are octagonal, and the responds have attached half-columns, all with plain bases and moulded capitals. In the S. wall are two early 16th-century windows, slightly restored, and each of three cinquefoiled ogee lights, with a transom also cinquefoiled, and vertical tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs and label are moulded. Further W. is the early 14th-century S. doorway with jambs and two-centred arch of two moulded orders; the label is moulded.

The *North Aisle* (8½ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, one window, in the N. wall, two windows, in the W. wall one window, each of the 15th century, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental-pointed head; the window in the E. wall, the eastern in the N. wall, and that in the W. wall, are externally almost entirely modern; the western window in the N. wall has modern mullions. W. of the windows in the N. wall is the early 14th-century N. doorway, now blocked; it has chamfered jambs and two-centred arch; above it, externally, is a line indicating the former existence of a small porch. At the S.E. angle is a 15th-century rood stair-turret, with a plain doorway which has a four-centred head.

The *West Tower* (10½ ft. by 9¼ ft.) is of the 15th century, and of two stages with an embattled parapet and a plinth of flint and stone checkerwork. In the E. wall of the ground stage is an early 14th-century doorway, converted into an archway when the tower was added; it has chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, and the rear arch faces the nave. In the S. wall is a modern window. The W. window, now in the second storey of the ground stage, is of two rectangular lights, probably of the 17th century. The lower storey of the second stage has, in the W. wall, a plain loop. The bell-chamber has, in each of the E., N. and S. walls, a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the label is moulded. In the S. wall is a similar window, but with uncusped lights and varied tracery; it is almost entirely covered with modern cement.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of early 16th-century date, and of six bays with moulded timbers; the trusses have collar-beams with curved braces below them forming a pointed arch, with traceried spandrels and a carved pendant at the apex; at the feet of the braces are figures of angels surmounted by moulded canopies and holding shields, or

instruments of the Passion; the N. wall-plate is carved with running foliage, but that on the S. is plain.

Fittings—Bells: four; 2nd by Henry Pleasant, 1707. *Font*: (see Plate, p. xxix.) octagonal, bowl with embattled rim and moulded and carved lower edge, four sides with angels holding plain shields, one side cusped with a shield—a *bend impaling a border engrailed*, other sides with foliage, a face, etc., panelled stem and moulded base, 15th-century. *Glass*: In chancel—in spandrel of eastern window in N. wall, shield of Waldegrave differenced with a *border gules*, probably 14th-century; in western window in S. wall—two shields, (a) *checky or and azure a fesse ermine*, much restored, (b) *or a sleeve gules*, 14th-century, in spandrel, a rose, 16th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Floor-slab: In porch—to Mary, wife of William Brage, 1700, Frances, 1698, and Elizabeth, 1697, their daughters, with shield of arms. *Painting*: On N. respond of chancel-arch—remains of red paint. *Piscinae*: In chancel—in range with sedilia, double, with cinque-foiled heads, Purbeck marble shaft having moulded capital and base between each bay of range, early 14th-century, sill modern; in N. wall, outside, originally in former vestry, with chamfered jambs and two-centred head, probably 14th-century. *Pulpit*: hexagonal, on carved central post, sides with raised panels, one having the inlaid initials I.H.S., etc. probably early 18th-century. *Sedilia*: in range and uniform with piscina, labels and horizontal outer label moulded, 14th-century. *Miscellanea*: In chancel—on internal jambs of E. window, two incised *Consecration Crosses* surrounded by circles. In nave—in E. wall, N. of chancel-arch, moulded stone *Corbel*, probably for former rood-beam, probably 13th-century, re-used.

Condition—Fairly good, but some cracks in walls of chancel.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

^a (2). At Smeetham Hall, about ¾ m. N. of the church; the S.W. side has been destroyed.

^b (3). At Clapp's Farm, Bulmer Tye, ¾ m. S.S.E. of the church.

^c (4) BUTLER'S HALL, about ¾ m. S.S.W. of the church. The house is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are covered with tiles and slate. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, on a modified H-shaped plan with the cross-wings on the E. and W. On the E. side is a 17th-century addition of one storey. There are two chimney-stacks; that on the W. is original and has grouped diagonal shafts; that



CASTLE HEDINGHAM: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS; c. 1180 and later.

on the E. is of the 17th century and of L-shaped plan.

Interior—On the ground floor the middle room has original moulded ceiling-beams, wall-plates and chamfered joists. In the W. wing, the S. room has chamfered ceiling-beams and wall-posts and in the W. wall is an old blocked window; the N. room, now divided, has moulded ceiling-beams and chamfered wall-posts. In the E. wing is a passage with moulded ceiling-beams, and at the N. end is a window with old lead-glazing and remains of a strap-hinge. In the 17th-century addition is a heavy chamfered beam from which the braces have been removed; the timber-framing and joists are also exposed. On the first floor, the middle room has moulded ceiling-beams and shaped wall-posts; on the E. wall is some original panelling with a carved frieze, and the panelled door is original. In the E. wing, the S. room has a panelled door, and some panelling similar to that in the middle room, with a carved frieze of different design; on the E. side of the wing are two blocked windows with diamond-shaped mullions.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (5). THE LAURELS, house, 320 yards N.N.E. of the church, is a late 18th-century structure built round a 16th-century chimney-stack. The original chimney-stack has six attached octagonal shafts, covered with cement.

Condition—Good, rebuilt.

MONUMENTS (6–10).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (6). *Cottage*, 240 yards N.W. of the church, on the N. side of the road, has modern outbuildings at the back.

^b (7). *Grigg's Farm*, house and barn, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of the church. The *House* was built early in the 17th century on a rectangular plan; later in the same century a wing was added extending N.W. from the S.W. end, making the plan L-shaped. There are modern additions on the N.W. side of the original building. The original roof is half-hipped at each end.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is of six bays.

^b (8). *Upper Houses*, range of three tenements, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, with a modern addition at the back.

Condition—Poor.

^b (9). *Tyecorner Farm*, house, 1 m. S. of the church, has an early 18th-century wing at the W. end of the S. side. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

Condition—Bad, plaster defective, and some floors rotten; ivy on front of house.

^b (10). *Jenkins Farm*, house, at Bulmer Tye, nearly 1 m. S. of the church, was built probably in the third quarter of the 16th century, but has, at the back, an 18th-century wing and a modern addition. On the E. front the upper storey projects and is supported by curved brackets, and, at the S.E. angle, by a post with a moulded top; the timber-framing is exposed and has modern brick nogging. At the N. end the timber-framing and nogging are modern. The original chimney-stack has six octagonal shafts on a rectangular base.

Condition—Much ivy on the walls.

BUMPSTEAD, see HELION BUMPSTEAD and STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD.

16. CASTLE HEDINGHAM. (E.b.)

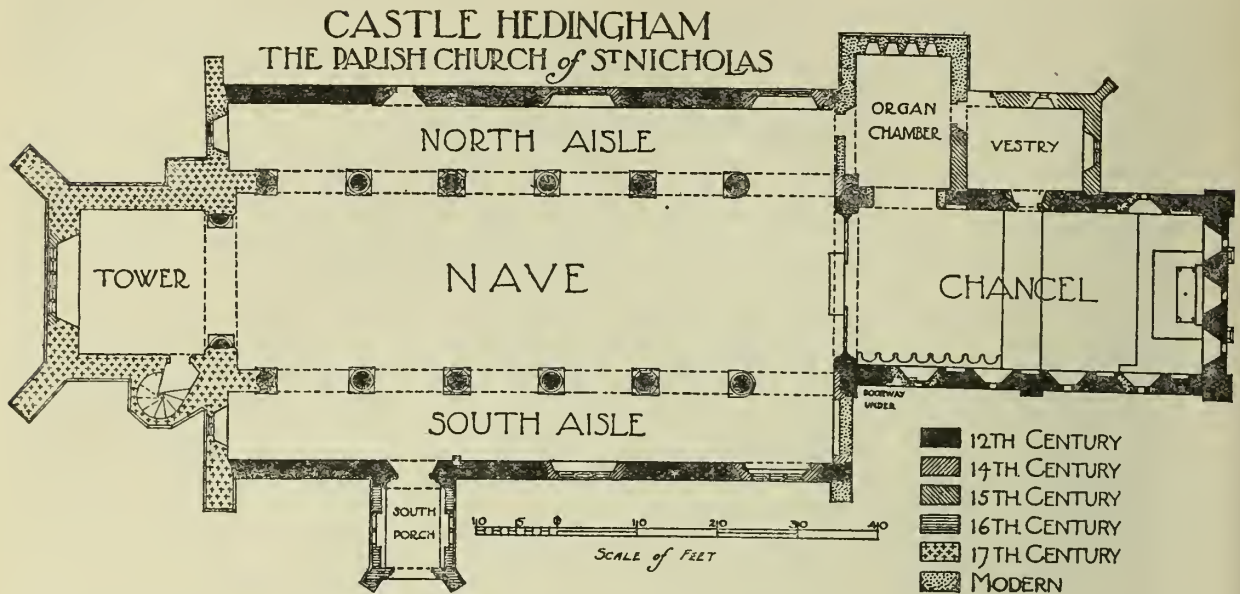
(O.S. 6 in. ix. S.E.)

Castle Hedingham is a village and parish about $3\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of Halstead, in the Colne Valley. The principal monuments are the Church and the Castle (see Plate, p. 60).

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS (see Plate, p. 47) stands in the middle of the village. The walls generally are of flint rubble with stone dressings; the tower, porch and parapets are of red brick. The roofs are covered with lead and slate. Foundations of an early 12th-century apsidal chancel are said to have been found within the present chancel. The *Chancel*, *Nave* and *North* and *South Aisles* were built c. 1180. In the 14th century the wall on each side of the first bay of the nave was pierced by an arch. In the 15th century the *North Vestry* was added. The *South Porch* was added, and the parapets of the nave and aisles were rebuilt early in the 16th century. Early in the 17th century the nave was shortened by one bay at the W. end, and the *West Tower* was built. The church was restored in the 19th century, and the *Organ-chamber* is modern.

The church is of great interest; the wheel-window in the chancel and the nave-arcades, both of the 12th century, the 17th-century brickwork of the tower, porch, and parapets, and the early 16th-century roof of the nave are especially noteworthy; among the fittings the 12th-century doors, the 15th-century stall-work and the Vere monument of 1539 are remarkable.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (43½ ft. by 20 ft.) is of *c.* 1180, and has clasping buttresses of ashlar at the E. angles, and two moulded pilaster buttresses against the E. wall, one of them is carried through the string-course, while the other stops under it, a fact which suggests some alteration from the first design; against the middle of the S. wall is a pilaster buttress of ashlar, and above the buttress is a head-cornel; the cornel-table of the N. and S. walls is modern. In the E. wall are four windows, one being in the gable; the three lower windows are each of one light with moulded two-centred heads and moulded labels; the jambs have attached and keeled shafts with moulded bases, foliated capitals, and square moulded abaci continued along the wall as a string-course; the internal labels and rear arches are moulded, and the internal splays have attached semi-circular shafts with moulded bases, foliated capitals and moulded abaci. Between the windows are recesses, each with a keeled shaft which has a moulded base and foliated capital. In the gable is a wheel window with a moulded opening and label; the eight radiating lights are divided by short shafts with moulded bases and foliated capitals; the internal jambs have shafts with foliated capitals, and the rear arch is moulded; below the window is a moulded external string-course, with a stop carved as a crouching lion at the N. end, and a head-stop at the S. end. Below the sills of the lower windows are internal and external moulded string-courses. In the N. wall are three small windows of similar detail to the lower windows in the E. wall, but without internal labels; the easternmost window

is modern, except the internal E. splay; between the windows, and beyond them on each side, are recesses with moulded semi-circular arches; the jambs have shafts with moulded bases and foliated capitals; the two eastern recesses have been partly restored; at the sill level are internal and external moulded string-courses. Further W. is a modern arch, but in the E. respond is the shafted splay of a fourth original window. Below the third recess is a 15th-century doorway, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch in a square head with a moulded label. The S. wall has four windows with recesses between them, and on the E. side; the three eastern windows and the recesses are uniform with those in the N. wall; the westernmost window is modern; at the sill level are internal and external string-courses similar to those on the E. wall. Near the W. end is a doorway, now blocked (see Plate p. xxviii.); it has a semi-circular arch of two orders richly carved with foliage and zigzag ornament; the label has billet ornament; the jambs have each two keeled and attached shafts with moulded bases, having spur ornaments; the capitals are foliated. The two-centred chancel-arch is of two richly moulded orders with zigzag ornament; it was possibly widened and rebuilt in the 14th century, with the old stones and additional new material; the moulded label is also enriched with zigzags on the W. side; the responds have each three attached shafts which have capitals with water-leaf and stiff-leaf foliage and moulded abaci; the moulded bases have spur ornaments, and have been partly cut away.



CASTLE HEDINGHAM: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
North Arcade, c. 1180 and 14th-century; roof of Nave, early 16th-century.

The *North Vestry* is of the 15th century, and has, in the E. wall, a window of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the label is much decayed. In the N. wall is a lancet window of uncertain date with a modern doorway on the W. side. In the W. wall is a modern doorway.

The *Nave* (75 ft. by 22½ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of six bays; the easternmost bay on each side is of the 14th century, but the others are of c. 1180. In the N. arcade (see Plate p. 49) the first or easternmost bay has a moulded and segmental-pointed arch, springing from a moulded head-cornice on the E. wall; the other bays have semi-circular arches of two moulded orders with a label on the S. side; the piers are alternately circular and octagonal and have square moulded abaci, foliated capitals and moulded bases; the original E. respond was converted into a circular column in the 14th century, and has foliated square ornaments on the later half of the capital; what is now the W. respond was formerly a column before the nave was shortened. The S. arcade is similar to the N. arcade, but the segmental-pointed arch of the first bay is of three chamfered orders, the inner order springing from a moulded cornice, and the E. half of the capital of the first pier is moulded and without foliage. Over the first pier of the N. arcade is the upper doorway of the former rood-loft; it is of the 14th century and has chamfered jambs and a moulded two-centred arch with a label. The clearstorey has brick parapets of early 16th-century date, with moulded string-courses and sunk panels; at each end of the S. parapet is a carved stone molet; the E. wall has a crow-stepped gable of brick and below the S. kneeler is a carved 12th-century head. The N. and S. walls have each six windows; the first or easternmost in the S. wall is of the 14th century, and of two trefoiled ogee lights under a square head with a moulded label; the other windows have internal splays and semi-circular rear arches of the 12th century, but the splays were cut back in the 16th century and larger windows of brick were inserted; they are each of two four-centred lights under a square head, with moulded reveals and label; over the head of each window outside, is a square sunk panel; one panel is blank, one is carved with a boar having a molet on its side, and the rest are carved with molets; below the windows inside is a moulded string-course of the 12th century.

The *North Aisle* (8½ ft. wide) has a 16th-century parapet and string-course of brick. In the N. wall are two windows of c. 1350; the Eastern window has been slightly restored and is of three trefoiled ogee lights under a square head with a moulded label which has head-stops; the moulded internal

splays have shafts with moulded bases and capitals; the hollow-chamfered rear arch has carved ornament and a moulded label; the western window is similar to the other, but is less richly moulded, and the splays and rear arch are plain. Further W. is the late 12th-century N. doorway with a moulded semi-circular arch now of one order, but originally of two orders similar to those of the S. doorway; the jambs have each an attached and keeled shaft with moulded base and abacus and a foliated capital; the roughness of the wall round the doorway shows where the projecting outer order has been cut away. In the W. wall is a modern window, and above it is a lancet window of uncertain date and now blocked.

The *South Aisle* (9½ ft. wide at E. end, 8½ ft. at W. end): E. of the S. porch the parapet is modern, but the rest of it is of 16th-century brick and similar to that of the N. aisle; in the parapet, over the S. porch, are two quatrefoiled circular panels, the western containing a carved molet. In the E. wall is a 14th-century recess partly restored and apparently part of a former window, but there are no signs of it outside; the splays, segmental rear arch and internal label are moulded. In the S. wall are two windows of c. 1350; the first or easternmost has been partly restored, and is of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a square head which has a moulded label with head-stops; the internal splays and segmental-pointed rear arch are moulded; the second window is similar, but of three trefoiled ogee lights; the rear arch is less richly moulded and the splays are plain. Further W. is the late 12th-century S. doorway with jambs and semi-circular arch of three moulded orders set in a projection; the innermost order is partly hidden by a modern door-frame and the outermost order by the walls of the porch; the moulded label has a defaced head at the apex; each order of the jambs has an attached shaft with remains of moulded bases and spur ornaments; the capitals are carved with water-leaf and stiff-leaf foliage and have moulded abaci. In the W. wall is a 16th-century window of two square-headed lights with a chamfered label.

The *West Tower* (15¾ ft. by 18¼ ft.), dated 1616, (see *Miscellanea*) is of three stages with a S.E. stair-turret and an embattled parapet which has a pinnacle at each angle; the walls are of red brick with stone dressings. The two-centred tower-arch is of three chamfered orders with a chamfered label on the E. side; the responds are chamfered and have each an attached semi-circular shaft with a moulded base, foliated capital and moulded abacus; part of the shafts, and the bases and capitals are of the 12th century, re-set, and

belonged to the former W. respond of the nave arcades. The doorway of the stair-turret has chamfered jambs and four-centred arch. The W. window, much restored, is of five transomed and cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the moulded label which is not *in situ* is enriched from N. to S. with the following carved devices of John Vere, 13th Earl of Oxford, died 1512—(1) a whistle and chain, for Lord High Admiral, (2) a screw-jack or cranket on a diapered ground encircled by the garter, (3) a molet in a shield, (4) a boar (*verres*) grubbing for acorns under an oak-tree, (5) an ox crossing a ford, with a scroll above it, (6) a chair of estate, for Lord Great Chamberlain, (7) a harpy (half only remains), one of the Vere supporters. The N. and S. walls of the second stage have each a loop-light, now blocked. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of three four-centred lights under a square head with a moulded label; the doorway of the stair-turret has double chamfered jambs and a moulded, four-centred arch.

The *South Porch* is of early 16th-century date and of red brick with diapering of blue bricks; the parapet is embattled; the buttresses have stone dressings. The outer entrance has moulded responds and four-centred arch with a label; above it is a rectangular sunk panel. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two four-centred lights under a square head with a small label; the window-sills form seats.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the trussed-rafter type with moulded wall-plates and is probably of the 14th century. The early 16th-century roof of the nave (see Plate, p. 49) is of twelve bays with double hammer-beam trusses; the purlins and upper hammer-beams are richly moulded; the lower hammer-beams and cornice are embattled and carved with running foliage; the side posts have attached buttresses with crocketed pinnacles and terminate in foliated pendants; the soffit of the collar-beam has also a carved pendant; the curved braces have traceried spandrels and below the lowest purlin are carved angels with spread wings, wearing crowns and holding shields charged with various emblems; between two angels on the N. side is a carved molet and in a corresponding position on the S. side is a boar; the molet is repeated in other parts of the roof.

Fittings—*Bells*: five and clock-bell; 5th by Richard Hille [1423-1440], inscribed 'In Multis Annis Resonet Campana Johannis'; clock-bell, dated 1697. *Chest*: In S. aisle—with panelled front, each panel containing a lozenge, carved upper rail, lower rail retaining one carved bracket, three locks, early 17th-century. *Cupboard*: In tower—against W. wall, made up of panelling,

carved with various designs and patterns, one bearing initials E.S., early 17th-century, two panels of later date, representing Daniel in the lions' den, and Jonah beneath the gourd (?). *Doors*: In chancel—in doorway to vestry, of studded battens with strap-hinges, 15th-century; in blocked doorway in S. wall, of three massive battens with fine ornamental ironwork, upper hinge with conventional heads, late 12th-century, lower hinge apparently 15th-century. In N. doorway, of massive battens with ornamental hinges and straps, late 12th-century. In S. doorway, similar to that in N. doorway, one strap carved with small animal, late 12th-century. The three 12th-century doors have joggled boarding. In tower—in doorway to stair-turret, with strap-hinges, early 17th-century. *Locker*: In chancel—in N. wall, rectangular, with rebated jambs and head, late 12th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—against N. wall, not *in situ*, (1) of [John, fifteenth Earl of Oxford, 1539, and Elizabeth (Trussell) his wife], altar tomb (see Plate, p. 50) of unpolished touch with polished moulded slab, also of touch, having two panels in high relief; in lower panel two kneeling figures, of man in fluted plate armour with a tabard of arms as on first half of shield in upper panel, mantle of the Order of the Garter, the Garter scocheon being on the right shoulder, and rich chain; of woman in pedimental head-dress and heraldic mantle with the same arms as the tabard; in upper panel the initials I. O. (John Oxford) and shield of arms surrounded by the Garter, supporters, crest, etc., shield—quarterly of eight (a) *quarterly a molet in the quarter*, for Vere; (b) *a lion and over all a fesse with three crosses formy fitchy thereon*, for Colbroke; (c) *three chevrons with a label*, for Clare; (d) *a saltire between twelve cherries*, for Sergeaux; (e) *a fesse between two gemel bars*, for Badlesmere; (f) *barry wavy*, for Samford; (g) *a lion*, for Fitz Hamon; (h) Vere, impaling Trussell quartered with Burley; *with bezants at the crossings* for Trussell; sides of tomb panelled, with kneeling figures of four sons (now against the wall) and four daughters with their names, and mottoes on the end pilaster; at E. end a gartered shield as on slab, and, at W. end, a Vere shield of eight quarters. When the tomb was moved to its present place it was reversed, and the children now face west instead of east. In organ-chamber—on W. wall, (2) to Dominic van Heila of Flanders, 1608, and his wife Wilhelmina (Haleme), 1605, painted stone tablet with Corinthian pilasters and shields of arms, formerly in the church of All Hallows, London Wall, and removed to present position in 1766. In churchyard—S.E. of chancel, (3) to Thomas Unwin, 1689, slab on



Top of Tomb.



South Side.

CASTLE HEDINGHAM CHURCH.
Tomb of John, Earl of Oxford, 1539, and Elizabeth, his wife.

modern tomb. Floor-slab: In N. aisle—now set in N. wall, to Christopher Langton, 1619, incumbent of the parish, with shield of arms. *Niche*: In N. aisle—in N. wall, small, with moulded jambs and trefoiled sub-cusped head, 14th-century. *Painting*: On semi-circular stone, now kept at vicarage, crowned head, with background powdered with stars, 13th or 14th-century. *Screen*: Under chancel arch—of six bays, the two middle bays forming doorway with trefoiled and sub-cusped head having crockets and finial and tracery above it; side bays with similar cinquefoiled heads, close lower panels with sub-cusped and trefoiled heads having foliated bosses and spandrels, bays divided by moulded and buttressed posts, and moulded cornice enriched with carved bosses, late 14th or early 15th-century. *Sedilia*: In S. aisle—sill of S.E. window carried down to form seat, the straight jambs having trefoiled and sub-cusped ogee heads supporting splays of window over it, 14th-century, seat removed. *Stalls*: In chancel—on S. side, range of five, with moulded elbow-rests and moulded and carved standards having small attached shafts in front, misericords with moulded edges, third seat also having carved ornament on the edge, all with carved baberies as follows—(a) three plain shields, (b) large leaf and two leopards' heads, (c) a wolf carrying off a monk (?), a fox with a distaff in mouth, and a leopard's head (see Plate, p. xxxiii), (d) three shields each with a cross, (e) a man's face and two leopards' heads, first half of 15th century, third seat possibly 14th-century. *Stoups*: In S. aisle—E. of S. doorway, square bowl in form of cushion capital, richly carved with foliage and a beast's head, early 12th-century (see Plate, p. xxxii), recess and pillar modern. On S. porch—outside entrance archway, plain, 16th-century. *Table*: In vestry—with turned legs, moulded upper rail and shaped brackets, 17th-century. *Miscellanea*: In S. aisle—built into S. wall, *carved stone* with half figure of a woman with hands folded in prayer, probably early 12th-century. Built into tower—over W. window, *stone* inscribed 'Robert Archer the master builder of this stepell 1616'; in stair-turret, *stones* with various initials; in wall of bell-chamber, *stone* with carved initials C. P. On S. buttress of chancel—scratched *sundial*; on S. parapet of porch—another *sundial*.

Condition—Good: tower arch slightly out of shape owing to settlement.

(2). PRIORY OF ST. MARY, ST. JAMES, AND THE HOLY CROSS, remains, about 750 yards W. of the church, and W. of Nunnery Farm. The Priory was founded late in the 12th century by

Aubrey de Vere, first Earl of Oxford, for Benedictine nuns. All that remains is a small fragment of flint-rubble masonry almost level with the ground. Condition—Fragmentary.

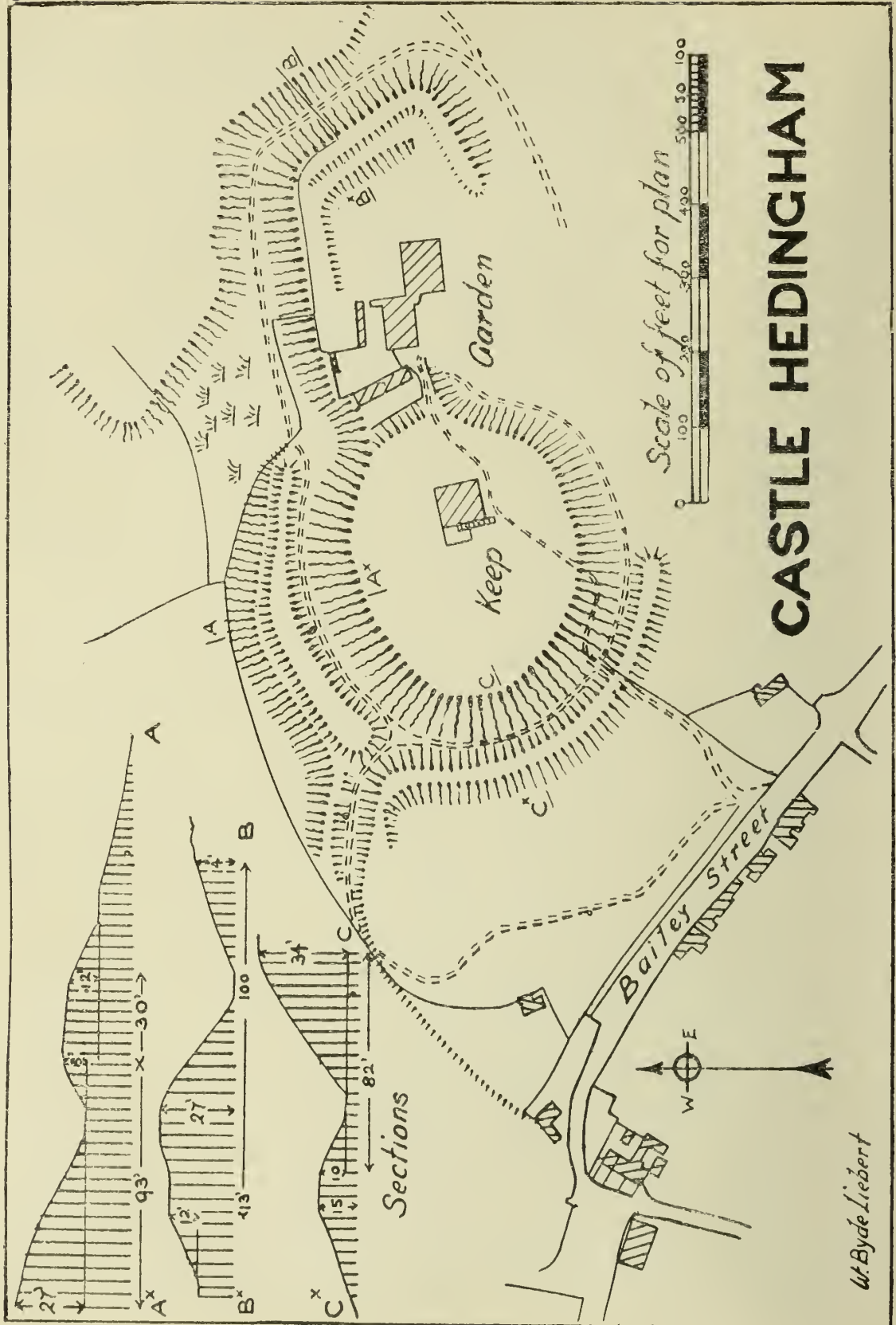
Secular:—

(3). THE CASTLE, stands on a hill N.E. of the village. It consisted of an inner bailey or mount surrounded by a curtain-wall, with the *Keep* or great tower in the middle, and the *Great Hall* and other buildings on the S.W. The outer bailey lay to the N.E. and had a *Bridge* connecting it with the inner bailey.

The *Keep* was built c. 1130-40, and the *Fore-building* was added shortly afterwards. Late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, most of the other buildings were rebuilt, including the *Bridge*, *Curtain*, *Great Hall* and various towers, etc. Three towers are said to have been destroyed late in the 16th century. The remaining buildings, except the *Keep* and *Bridge*, were probably destroyed during the 17th and 18th centuries, some of the materials being re-used c. 1718, when the present house was built in the outer bailey. The foundations of some of the buildings destroyed were excavated in 1853 and 1869.

The earthworks are important and extensive, and the *Keep* is among the finest and most complete examples of 12th-century military architecture in England. The condition of the tower is extraordinarily perfect, and the walls and arched recesses to a great extent retain internally the original plastering.

The *Earthworks*, now consist of the mount forming the inner bailey, and the outer bailey, with slight traces of what was probably a town enclosure on the W. The mount and outer bailey are a partly natural hill with the ground sloping away on all sides except the E., where it is separated from the high ground by a ravine which has been artificially scarped. The mount, approximately oval in shape and flat-topped, has an area on the top of about two acres. It is surrounded on the N., W., and S.W. sides by a deep ditch with a strong bank on the counterscarp. On the S.E. side the ditch and bank have entirely disappeared, and on the E. side the mount is separated from the outer bailey by a shallower ditch, of which both banks are revetted with a Tudor brick wall. The summit of the mount is 27 feet above the bottom of the ditch on the N. side, 34 feet on the W. side, and 38 feet on the S. side; the counterscarp bank is 8 feet high on the N. side and 10 feet on the W. The ditch is about 90 feet wide. Towards the N.W. corner the bank and ditch turn outwards for a short distance, probably indicating the former



presence of a town enclosure. There is an old well on the mount. The outer bailey, E. of the mount, has a strong rampart with a modern berm along the E. arm, but no ditch, except on the N.E. and E. sides where a natural ravine has been artificially scarped. The low-lying ground between the N.W. corner of the bailey and the natural spur was probably at one time marshy, and would have afforded a defence for that corner of the work. On the N. side the rampart has no berm and diminishes in strength towards the W. end of the enclosure, which is occupied by buildings. Part of the S. arm of the defences has been totally obliterated by the gardens and terraces of the house which stands within the enclosure. On the E. side the rampart is 17 feet above the interior level and the berm is 13 feet wide. The rampart is about 27 feet above the exterior level.

The *Keep* or Great Tower (58 ft. by 53 ft., externally) is of four storeys (see Frontispiece); the walls (average thickness on ground floor, 11 ft.) are of flint rubble faced with Barnack stone. It was built c. 1130-40.

At the angles are wide, flat pilaster buttresses, and there is a narrower flat buttress in the middle of each side. The walls have a chamfered plinth, below which is a battering base with a slight roll-moulding in the alternate courses; this base is returned round the angle buttresses, but the middle buttresses spring from it. Originally each angle carried a square turret, but only those at the N.W. and S.E. angles remain. Putlog holes remain in all the walls. Each elevation has a similar arrangement of windows:—in the basement are two narrow loops with chamfered jambs and very deep internal splays; in the second storey, except on the W. front, which has only one window, are two narrow single-light windows with moulded semi-circular heads, and shafted jambs with moulded bases, scalloped capitals and chamfered abaci; the third storey has a lower range of windows similar in number and detail to those in the second storey, but wider, and an upper range of two pairs of coupled windows, each of similar detail to those below, but all partly restored in modern brick; in the fourth or top storey, are two elaborate single-light windows which have shafted jambs with moulded bases, scalloped capitals and moulded abaci, and semi-circular arches of two orders, the outer order carved with chevron ornament, and the inner order of plain curved section. In the angle buttresses, loops and small windows with semi-circular heads light the staircase and the chambers in the thickness of the walls. The N.W. and S.E. turrets are faced with ashlar, except the upper parts, which are of flint rubble with Barnack stone dressings. The

N.W. Turret has, on the E. and S. sides, original plain windows with semi-circular heads; on the N. side is a rough opening of later date with one jamb of modern brick. The *S.E. Turret* has, on the N. side, an original window, but those on the other sides are of modern brick; there are remains of a brick dome, probably of the 16th century. The embattled parapet which formerly finished the walls is missing, except small fragments which remain against the S. side of the N.W. turret, and against the N. side of the S.E. turret.

The remains of the *Fore-building* consist of a rectangular projection extending to the height of the basement storey with walls of flint rubble from which all the facing has been removed. At the N. end is a rough opening, now blocked. The stone stairs against the tower, S. of the fore-building, are enclosed by a wall of flint rubble which is also stripped of its facing; at the S. end of the wall appears to have been a turret or buttress. The N.W. and S.W. angles of the keep are toothed for the bonding of the former walls of the fore-building; the tothing at the S.W. angle was apparently for a wall which enclosed the staircase at the S.W. end, and the springers of a former arch are visible.

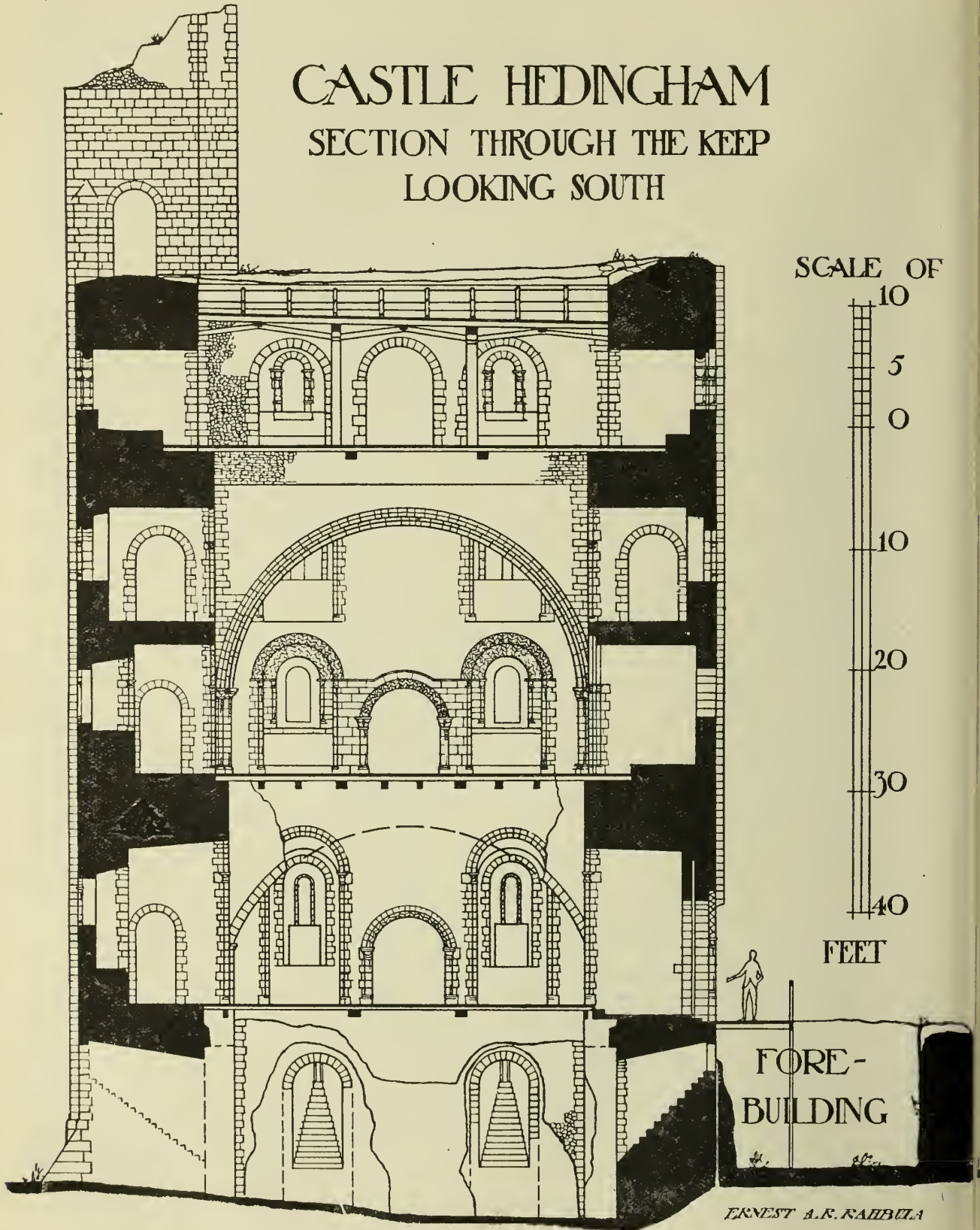
On the *W. Front*, in the basement the loop-lights are blocked by the fore-building and the flight of steps leading to the entrance. In the N. half of the second storey is the entrance archway; the jambs have attached shafts with moulded and carved bases and scalloped capitals with moulded abaci; the arch is semi-circular and, of two orders; the plain inner order has a groove for the portcullis; and the outer order is enriched with zigzag ornament; over the archway are grooves cut in the ashlar for the roofs of the fore-building and the staircase. In the third storey the window over the entrance, with the masonry and brickwork between it and the entrance archway are modern. In the fourth storey the twin windows have been considerably restored with modern brick.

On the *S. Elevation* the western loop in the basement has modern stone jambs. In the second storey both the jambs of one window and one jamb of the other window have been renewed. In the fourth storey the western of the twin windows has been restored. On the *E. Elevation*, in the basement, are two modern openings with remains of the original loop over each. In the second and third storeys the windows have been restored. On the *N. Elevation* one of the loops in the basement has been restored with modern brick, and one of the windows in the second storey is now blocked. The twin windows in the fourth storey have been restored with modern brick.

CASTLE HEDINGHAM

SECTION THROUGH THE KEEP

LOOKING SOUTH



ERNEST A.R. RABBITA



HEDINGHAM CASTLE.
The Hall in Keep; c. 1130-40.

Interior—None of the original floors remain. The soffits of some of the windows and the vaults of small chambers show the board-marks of the centring, and retain their original plastering.

The *Basement* is divided into two rooms by a modern brick wall. In the S.E. and S.W. corners are small chambers formed in the thickness of the walls. The splays of the windows have been considerably denuded and are partly plastered. The entrance to the stair-turret in the N.W. angle is almost entirely of modern brick.

The *Entrance* or *First Floor* was originally spanned from E. to W. by a plain segmental arch, but the middle part of the arch and the wall above it have been destroyed, and the rest of the opening is now filled by a modern brick wall; the plain pilaster jambs of the arch each have a moulded abacus. The angles of the internal jambs of the entrance doorway are shafted and have moulded and carved bases, and scalloped capitals with moulded abaci; the semi-circular arch is of the same section as the jambs; in the S. jamb is a long hole for a draw-bar. All the window recesses have moulded semi-circular arches and shafted jambs with scalloped capitals and moulded bases. At the N.E. corner, in the thickness of the wall, is an entrance passage with groined vaulting to a garderobe. In the middle of the S. wall is an original fireplace consisting of a segmental recess which has shafted jambs, each with a moulded base, scalloped capital and moulded abacus, ornamented with billet-moulding; the semi-circular arch is moulded and enriched with chevron ornament; the segmental back of the fireplace is of bricks $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick; the flue is short and cone-shaped, and the outlet for the smoke was formed by leaving a rectangular opening in each side of the middle buttress of the wall. In the middle of the N., E. and W. walls, and in the S.E. and S.W. angles, are small chambers in the thickness of the walls; all these chambers are barrel-vaulted and are entered through doorways in the window recesses; the doorways have plain or rebated jambs and semi-circular arches.

The *Second Floor* is of two storeys, and forms the Hall (see Plate, p. 55). It is spanned by a massive and richly moulded semi-circular arch springing, in the middle of the E. and W. walls, from a shafted pilaster which has a moulded and beaded base and scalloped capital with moulded abacus. All the window-recesses have angle-shafts with moulded bases and scalloped capitals, some of them enriched with bead ornament; the semi-circular arches have rich zig-zag moulding; the abaci of the capitals are continued as a string-course along the S. wall and over the arch of the fireplace; the splays of the original windows have angle-shafts with

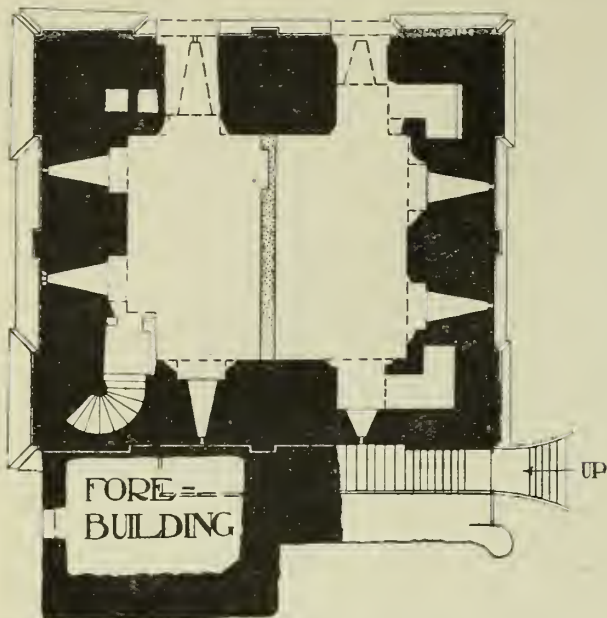
moulded bases, and scalloped capitals with moulded abaci; the semi-circular arches have rich zig-zag moulding. In the middle of the S. wall is an original fireplace, similar to that on the first floor, but with slightly different detail in the scalloped capitals. The entrance archway from the stair-turret has a continuous roll-moulding. In the N.E., S.E. and S.W. angles of the room are shafts with moulded bases and scalloped capitals (one missing); they originally supported wall-plates of the original ceiling; some plain corbels for the same purpose remain in the walls. At the N.E. corner, in the thickness of the wall, is a garderobe similar to that on the first floor, but with a small recess next to it in the wall; the narrow passage leading to it has a groined vault. The arrangement of the other chambers in the thickness of the walls is similar to that of the floor below. The chamber immediately above the entrance formed the Portcullis Chamber. The upper storey of the *Second Floor* consists of the Gallery of the Hall. A continuous passage is formed in the thickness of each wall, and is entered from the E. and S. sides of the stair-turret; the S. entrance has double-shafted jambs continued in the semi-circular arch, the shafts of the jambs being enriched with spiral bands of bead ornament; the N. entrance has shafted jambs each with a moulded base, scalloped capital and moulded abacus; the semi-circular arches are of the same section as the jambs; on each side, opening into the Hall, are two arches similar in detail to those of the N. entrance. The passages have barrel-vaults intersecting at the angles.

On the *Top Floor* the window-recesses are plain, with semi-circular soffits; } holes for the original shutter-hinges remain, and provision is made in the soffits to allow the shutters to open. In the middle of each wall is a recess, with a plain semi-circular head, and at the N. end of the E. wall is a smaller recess. In the N.E., S.E. and S.W. angles there are small chambers in the thickness of the walls, entered from the window-recesses as on the other floors.

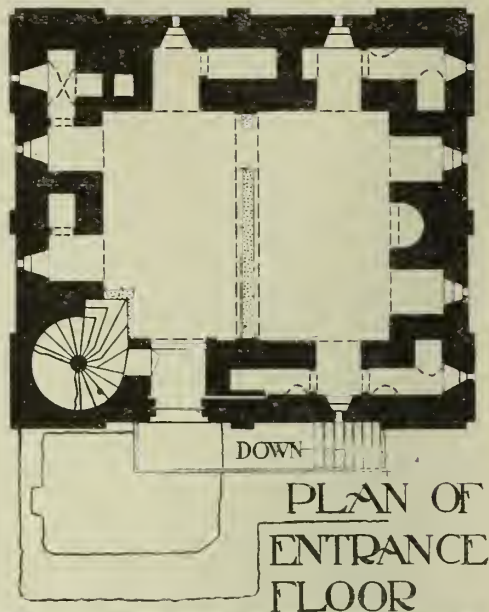
The *Stair-Turret* in the N.W. angle has a central stone newel 1 ft. 9 in. in diameter, and steps 5 ft. 2 in. wide, almost entirely restored in brick.

In the Hall are two funeral helmets and a pair of gauntlets—one incomplete—of the 16th century. There is also some early 17th-century furniture.

The *Great Hall* of the Castle (about 83 ft. by 37 ft.), stood S.W. of the Keep, and had sub-vaults underneath it. The 19th-century excavations showed a porch at the N.W. end of the S.W. side and a rectangular oriel at the S.E. end of the same side; traces were also found of the butteries adjoining the Hall on the N.W., and of other buildings on the S.W. and S.E.; all these foundations are now overgrown, except part of the oriel of the Hall and

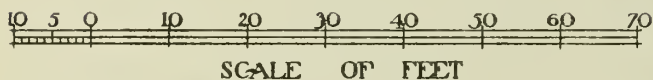


BASEMENT PLAN

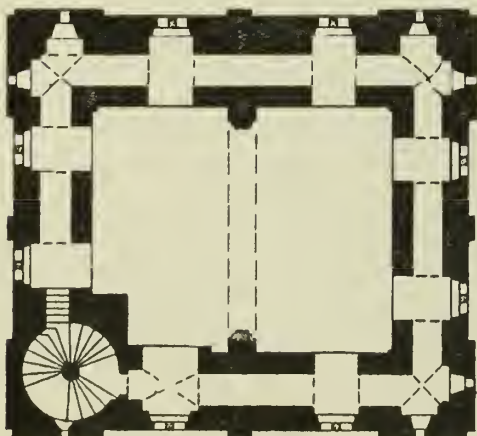


PLAN OF
ENTRANCE
FLOOR

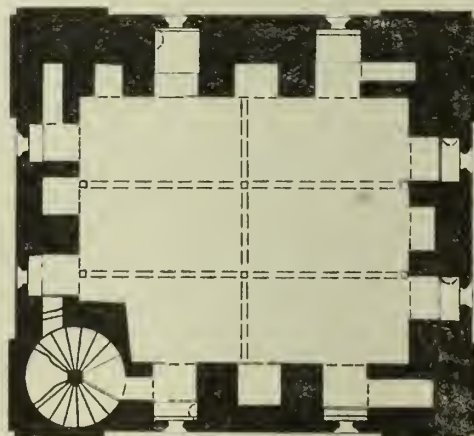
CASTLE HEDINGHAM PLANS OF KEEP



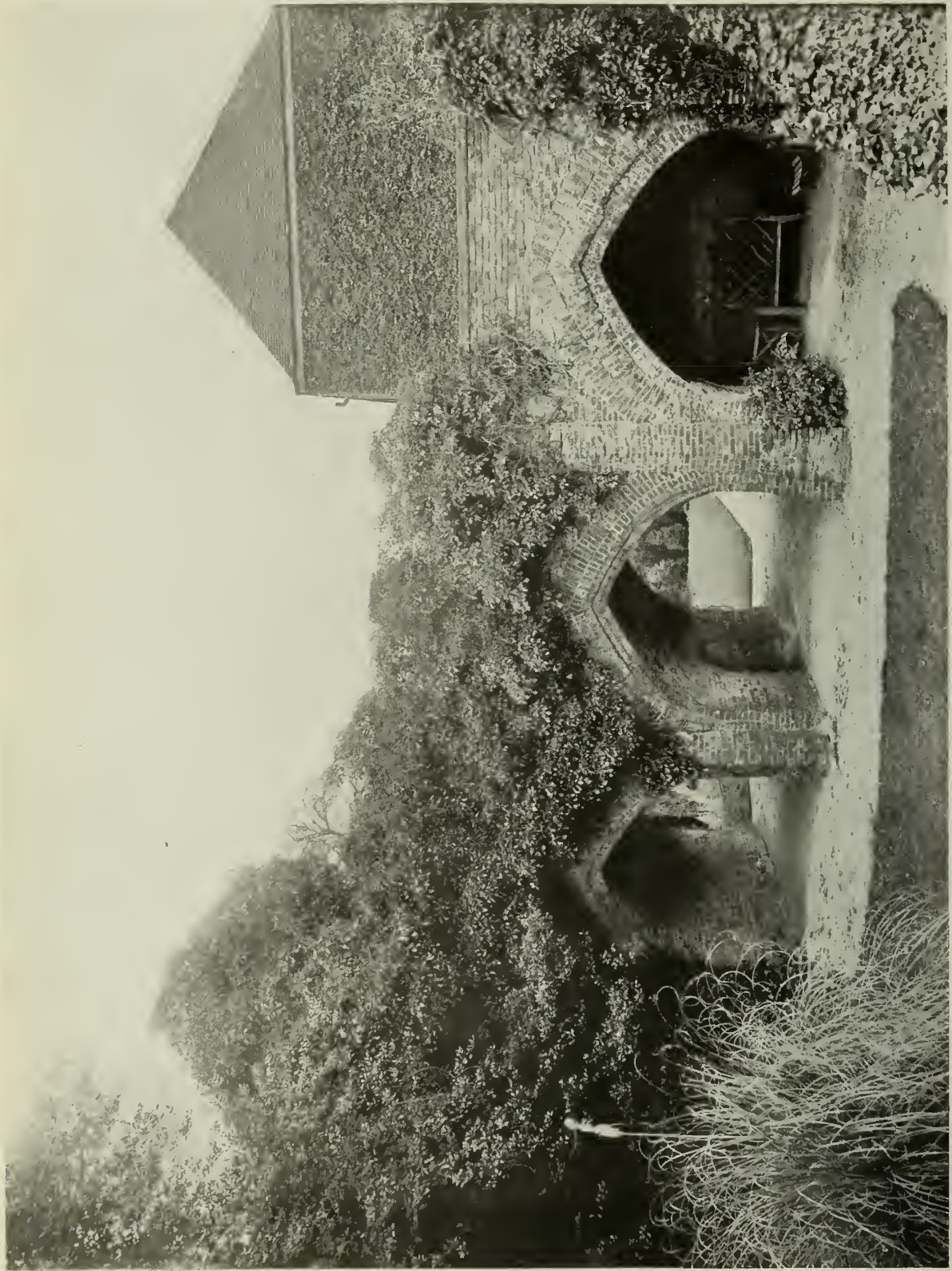
SECOND FLOOR PLAN



2ND FLOOR - GALLERY LEVEL



TOP FLOOR PLAN



HEDINGHAM CASTLE.

The Bridge across the moat ; late 15th-century or early 16th-century.

part of the building on the S.W. Immediately S. of the Keep traces were found of the E. end of the Chapel, but they are also overgrown. Fragments of the brick *Curtain* remain at intervals round the inner bailey. Facing S. and outside the curtain, are the bases of two of the angle-turrets of the *Great Brick Tower*; one is octagonal and one square, and both are hollow and have shallow pits at the bottom, probably connected with former garderobes. Traces of a second tower further N. and of the gatehouse at the inner end of the bridge were also found, but nothing of them is visible. All the foundations which remain exposed are of late 15th or early 16th-century date.

The *Bridge*, E. of the Keep (see Plate, p. 57), is of brick, and of late 15th or early 16th-century date, much restored with modern brick. It is of four spans with four-centred arches of two chamfered orders; the piers are of 'cut-water' form on the S. side, and the E. and W. spans have been blocked at the N. end; the middle pier is pierced by a small opening with a four-centred head. Adjoining the bridge on the N.W. side is a considerable length of brick retaining-wall, probably of the 16th century.

Condition—Of earthworks, fairly good; of Keep, very good; of exposed foundations, fragmentary; of bridge, good.

(4). *KIRBY HALL*, over 1 m. N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly timber-framed and plastered, and partly of modern brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. There is an 18th-century outhouse on the E. side, and the W. wing has modern additions. The S. front has been re-faced with modern brick. At the N. end of the N. wing is a half-hipped gable. The original chimney-stack at the E. end of the W. wing has four octagonal shafts. The chimney-stack in the N. wing has a number of weathered offsets. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the S.E. room has a moulded ceiling-beam, and the walls have early 17th-century panelling. In the N. wing the ceiling-beams are stop-chamfered.

Condition—Good.

(5). *TRINITY HALL*, in Queen Street, 220 yards S. of the church. The house is of two storeys with attics and cellar; the walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 18th century with a projecting wing on the S. side, and there are modern additions at the E. and W. ends. The N. front has a wooden eaves-cornice with modillions set in pairs, and three original dormers with horizontal moulded cornices. Three chimney-stacks

are original, but two of them are modern at the top.

Interior—Many of the rooms have exposed ceiling-beams. In the hall is some original deal panelling, and three arched openings with classic details; the jambs of the original fireplace are lined with Dutch tiles illustrating scriptural subjects. The parlour has deal panelling and a semi-circular headed recess cased with deal. Over the entrance to the cellar is a beam incised with the date 1582, said to have been taken from a cottage on the site. The original staircase has square newels with moulded caps and bases, twisted balusters, a handrail moulded on one side, and a moulded close string; the walls have deal panelling and a small moulded dado rail. There are several old doors; three of them have bolection-moulded panels.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6-47).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless specially noted.

(6). *House*, 100 yards S.S.W. of (5), on the S.E. side of the Sible Heddingham Road, is of two storeys with attics and cellar. It was built late in the 17th or early in the 18th century, but has modern additions at the E. and W. ends, and the original plan cannot be distinguished. The gable at the W. end, and the two western gables on the N. front have old carved barge-boards, re-fixed. Inside the building, one of the ceiling-beams is moulded, and one room contains some early 17th-century panelling, said to have been brought from the former stables. In another room is a carved oak chimney-piece of the 17th century, said to have come from the old vicarage at Great Saling. There are two old doors of moulded battens.

(7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, in the N.W. corner of the churchyard, has been partly re-built with modern brick. The original chimney-stack at the E. end has diagonal pilasters on two sides.

CHURCH PONDS, N. side:—

(8). *House*, now two tenements, 50 yards N. of the church, has 18th-century and modern additions at the back, and has been partly re-faced with modern brick. At the E. end of the S. front the upper storey projects and is gabled.

(9). *Cottage*, 40 yards E.S.E. of (8), has a modern addition at the back, and has been partly re-faced



CASTLE HEDDINGHAM
 PLAN SHEWING POSITION
 OF MONUMENTS DESCRIBED

Scale of Yards -



1000 500 1000 1500 2000

with modern brick. The original chimney-stack at the E. end has three pilasters on each side.

(10). *House*, now two tenements, 40 yards S.E. of (9), has a slightly projecting wing at the S.E. end of the back, and modern additions at the S.E. end of the building.

(11). *House*, with shop, S.E. of (10), was built probably early in the 16th century, but the original plan has been obscured by modern alterations and additions. On the S.W. front are three gables. At the back is a wing, of which the upper storey projects on the N.W. side; under the projection is a carved oak head, much damaged, said to have been removed from the front of the house. Inside the building, two of the exposed ceiling-beams are moulded. In the front wall are remains of an original window with a moulded mullion, now blocked.

(12). *The Falcon Inn*, S.E. of (11), was built probably in the later part of the 15th century, but was extensively altered in the 16th century, and has 18th-century and modern additions at the back.

A carved stone shaft of the 12th century in the cellar, and the 15th-century doorways in the central passage deserve notice.

On the S.W. front the upper storey projects and is supported by five brackets, of which two are carved. The central chimney-stack is apparently of the 16th century, but has been mutilated and covered with cement.

Interior—The central passage has two original doorways with four-centred heads; one has sunk spandrels, the other is now blocked. In one room are remains of an original moulded and embattled ceiling-beam, and in another room is a moulded ceiling-beam resting on a shaped wall-post. In a third room the ceiling-beam is supported by a curved strut. In the front wall are remains of original windows with moulded mullions, now blocked. On the N.W. wall are two 16th-century plaster panels with remains of a rough pattern in black and white paint. The cellar is probably of 16th-century brickwork: in the walls are two original segmental-headed recesses; the main ceiling-beam rests on a 12th-century stone shaft of square section, with hollow-moulded angles which have small bosses at intervals; it is elaborately carved with a floral pattern on all four sides, and possibly formed part of a cross.

(13). *House*, called "Porter's," 30 yards E.S.E. of (12), is of two storeys with a cellar. It was built, probably in 1675, on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the N.W. and S.E. ends. On the S.W. front the main block and part of the N.W. wing have a parapet with a wooden cornice.

The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base, which has a sunk panel carved with the date 1675. Inside the building, in the N.E. wall of the hall, is an original semi-circular recess, with a domed head of wood.

(14). *House*, 15 yards S.W. of (13), is of two storeys with attics. It was built apparently on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S. In the 18th century the S. wing was extended towards the E. Inside the building, in the upper storey, an original steeply cambered tie-beam is visible.

(15). *House*, now two tenements with shop, on the E. side of the churchyard, was built apparently in the 16th century, but has been partly re-faced with modern brick. On the E. front are three gables, of which the northernmost projects, and is supported by two shaped brackets. Inside the building, one of the ceiling-beams is supported by a shaped bracket.

Condition—Bad.

(16). *House*, formerly almshouses, but now a club, N. of (15).

(17). *House*, formerly an inn, 60 yards S. of the church, at the S.W. corner of King Street, was built, late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. At the back of the S. wing are modern additions. On the E. front the end of the W. wing projects, and one angle of the wing is recessed below the first floor to form a porch; the part of the upper storey which thus overhangs is supported by two plain brackets and a modern post. On the S. side of the W. wing the upper storey projects.

(18). *The Wheat Sheaf Inn*, S. of (17), is of two storeys with a cellar. It was built early in the 16th century, with a central Hall and with a small staircase wing in the middle of the W. side. In the 17th century a N.W. wing was added, and there are small modern additions at the back. On the E. front the upper storey projects and is supported by three moulded brackets; at the top of the lower storey are remains of a moulded beam. Inside the building, in the middle of the original block, are original moulded joists and ceiling-beams, carved with running foliage. In the wall between the former Hall and the staircase wing is an original doorway, with a four-centred head, now blocked. The N. wall of the original block is covered with old panelling, now whitewashed.

ST. JAMES'S STREET, S. side:—

(19.) *House*, now two tenements, with shops, at the S.W. corner of the street, opposite (18),

is of three storeys with a cellar. It was built early in the 16th century on a half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.

The panelled room, with early 17th-century carving of the Beatitudes and other texts, is of interest.

Interior—On the ground floor, in the N.W. room, is an original moulded ceiling-beam. The middle room is lined with early 17th-century panelling, partly re-set, with incised scriptural texts in the frieze panels; only the E. wall has a cornice; the fireplace has an early 17th-century panelled overmantel, with enriched semi-circular arches carved with flowers; on each side of the fireplace is a cupboard with panelled doors of late 17th-century date; the ceiling has an original moulded beam carved with running foliage. A cupboard near the W. staircase has a door made up of linen-fold and plain panelling, and in the S.E. wing is some 17th-century panelling. On the second floor are two 17th-century doors, and a moulded ceiling-beam.

(20). *House*, with shop, 10 yards E. of (19), was built early in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. There are modern additions at the back of the W. wing. On the N. front, in the upper storey, are three window-frames probably of early 18th-century date. Inside the building, the ground floor of the W. wing appears originally to have formed a large Hall; one of the ceiling-beams is moulded and re-used. In one of the rooms is some 16th-century panelling, re-set. In the S. wing is a cupboard with two doors of linen-fold panelling.

(21). *The Bell Inn*, house and outbuildings, E. of (20). The *House* was built in the second half of the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and S. At the ends of the wings, and at the back of the E. wing are modern additions. At each end of the N. front the roof is hipped. Inside the building, in the E. wing, is an original moulded ceiling-beam and joists.

The *Outbuildings*, S. of the house, are probably of the same date.

(22). *House*, now two tenements, 15 yards E. of (21), originally extended further towards the E. The present plan is T-shaped, with the cross-wing at the W. end. At the back is a modern addition, and a passage has been cut through the ground storey.

(23). *House*, now two tenements, 35 yards E. of (22), is of two storeys with attics. It was built early in the 16th century, with a central hall, and cross-wings at the E. and W. ends. In the first half of the 17th century a wing was added on the

W. side of the W. wing, and there is a modern addition on the E. side of the E. wing. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the original central block, is a moulded ceiling-beam with leaf-stops. In the N.W. room of the original building is a dado of early 17th-century panelling.

N. side:—

(24). *House*, opposite (23), has been almost entirely re-faced with modern brick, and the original plan is obscure.

(25). *House*, 50 yards W. of (24), is of two storeys with attics and cellar. It is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N., but the original plan is obscured by alterations. At each end of the S. front is a gable.

(26). *House*, 60 yards W. of (25), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. At the back of the E. wing is a modern addition, and the walls have been partly re-faced with modern brick.

CASTLE LANE, N.W. side:—

(27). *House*, 120 yards E.N.E. of the church. The S.E. front was rebuilt in the 18th century, and there are modern additions at the back. The S.W. gable projects, and is supported by a plain bracket. Inside the building, in the 18th-century block, is a moulded ceiling-beam, re-used.

(28). *Cottage*, two tenements, 20 yards N.E. of (27), with a modern addition at the back.

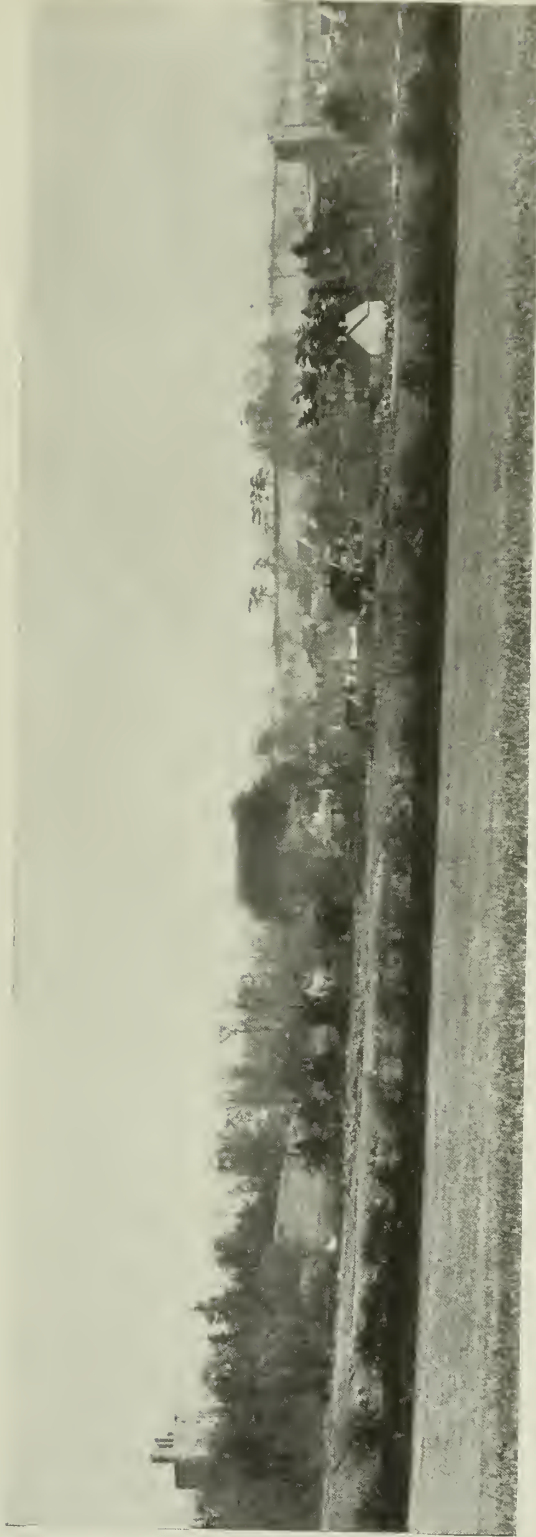
BAYLEY STREET, S.W. side:—

(29). *House*, 30 yards N. of (28), was built c. 1500, with a central Hall and cross-wings at the N.W. and S.E. ends. At a later date an upper floor was inserted in the hall, and there are modern additions at the back. The S.W. front has been re-faced with modern brick and tiles. Inside the building, in the former Hall, are two doorways with original four-centred heads. On the first floor cambered tie-beams are visible, and in the roof of the S.W. wing is a king-post truss.

NUNNERY STREET, S. side:—

(30). *Cottage*, two tenements, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, with 18th-century and modern additions at the back.

(31). *Cottage*, three tenements, W. of (30), was built in the first half of the 17th century; probably at the end of the 17th century the S.W. wing was added, and there is also a modern addition. At the E. end of the front is a gable.



CASTLE HEDINGHAM.
Village, showing Church and Castle.

(32). *House*, 90 yards W. of (31), is of the 18th and 19th centuries, except the S.E. wing, which is of the 17th century. The W. side of the wing has been extended. Inside the building, in the original block, are shaped wall-posts and remains of original herring-bone brick paving.

(33). *The Rising Sun Inn*, 60 yards W. of (32), was built, probably in the second half of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S.; there are modern additions at the back. At each end of the N. front is a gable.

(34). *Nunnery Farm*, house, 200 yards S.W. of (33), was built probably in the middle of the 16th century. A wing was added, probably in the 17th century, at the N.W. end of the S.W. side, and there are 18th-century and modern additions at the end of the original block, and at the back of the 17th-century wing. At the N.W. end of the N.E. elevation is a gable. At the N.W. end of the original block the upper storey projects, and is supported by exposed joists and curved brackets. Inside the building, in the original block, some of the ceiling-beams are supported by curved braces. At the E. side of the fireplace is an original doorway with a four-centred arch under a square head; the jambs are moulded, and the spandrels carved with leaf-ornament and a molet.

N. side :—

(35). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 120 yards N. of (34), has modern additions at the back, and the walls have been rebuilt with modern brick.

(36). *Cottage*, now four tenements, 200 yards E.N.E. of (35), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N.

(37). *Cottage*, E. of (36), has a modern addition at the E. end, and has been re-fronted with modern brick.

(38). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 20 yards E. of (37). The two halves of the structure are evidently of slightly different date, but both of the 17th century; the plan of the whole building is half-H-shaped, with the wings extending towards the S. At the back are modern additions.

(39). *Little Lodge Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of the church, was built possibly in 1588, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.W. end. It has modern additions on the E. side. The original central chimney-stack has a modern cement panel with a molet, the initials I.V. and the date 1588 Sept. 14.

(40). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 1,000 yards W. of the church, on the S. side of the road, with an 18th-century addition at the W. end, and a modern addition at the back.

(41). *Pannelsash Farm*, house, about 1 m. E.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It has a modern addition in the middle of the S. side. Inside the building, on the ground floor, one room has early 17th-century panelling, now painted, and with a carved frieze. Another room has an original nail-studded door of moulded battens. On the first floor are shaped wall-posts and cambered tie-beams, and the E. room has early 17th-century panelling with a fluted frieze.

Condition—Poor.

(42). *Lawrence's Farm*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church, was built c. 1600 on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.E. end. The cross-wing has a modern addition at the S.W. end.

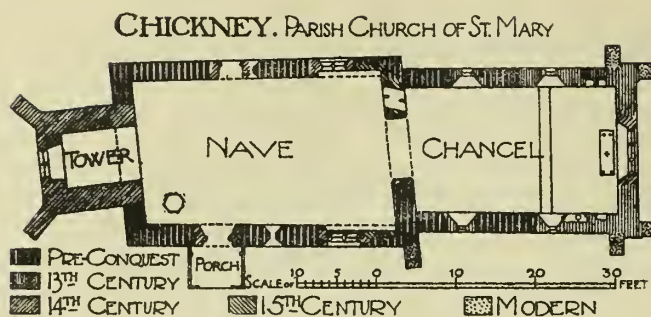
(43). *Great Lodge Farm*, house, about 1 m. N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built c. 1500, with a central Hall on the first floor, and with cross-wings at the N.W. and S.E. ends. An attic floor has been inserted in the original Hall, and there are modern additions at the back and at the N.W. end. On the S.W. front the upper storey of the S.E. cross-wing projects and is supported by two curved brackets. Inside the building the roof of the middle block is of two bays with original king-post trusses, and there is a similar truss in the S.E. wing. The stairs to the attics have solid oak steps.

(44). *House*, now three tenements, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. of the church, was built, probably in the second half of the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.W. end. Inside the building, in the N.W. wall of the N.E. wing two original windows are visible, each of three lights with moulded mullions, and now blocked.

(45). *Cottage*, 1,000 yards N.N.E. of the church, with a modern addition at the back.

(46). *Lippingwell's Farm*, now two tenements, nearly 1 m. N.N.E. of the church, with 18th-century and modern additions at the S. end, and on the W. and E. sides. The original central chimney-stack has two octagonal shafts. Inside the building is an original nail-studded door of moulded battens.

(47). *Newhouse Farm*, house, now two tenements, nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. of the church, was built on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.W. end. On the N.E. side of the cross-wing is a modern addition. On the S.W. front, on the first floor, are two original oriel windows with moulded bressumers; the southern window is now blocked. The original central chimney-stack has six octagonal shafts.



17. CHICKNEY. (B.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. (a)xiv. S.W. (b)xiv. S.E.)

Chickney is a small parish N.W. of Great Dunmow, consisting only of a few farms. The principal monuments are the Church, and Sibley's farmhouse.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, stands in the S.E. corner of the parish, and is built of flint and pebble rubble, partly covered with plaster; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles. The *Nave* is of pre-Conquest date, and the W. half of the *Chancel* is nearly contemporary with it. Early in the 13th century the chancel was lengthened. The *West Tower* was added in the 14th century. Probably early in the 15th century the *South Porch* was built, and during the same century the N. and S. walls of the nave were cut back at the E. end, and arched recesses formed, probably to give more space to two nave altars. The church was restored in 1858.

The church is an unusually complete example of pre-Conquest work. The erratic planning of the whole building is remarkable.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (26 ft. on N. by 16 ft.) with the axis deflected to the S., has a 14th-century E. window, partly restored, of three trefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head with moulded internal and external labels and internal head-stops; below the internal sill is a 13th-century moulded string-course continued along the side walls as far as the eastern pair of windows, and finished with foliage-stops. In the N. wall there are two early 13th-century lancet windows, and between them a rough plastered straight joint indicates the N.E. angle of the pre-Conquest chancel; W. of the western window is the springing of the W. jamb of a blocked pre-Conquest window, and a blocked square hole partly edged with tiles, which possibly opened into a former ankar-hold. In the S. wall there are two early 13th-century lancet

windows, and between them are traces of the S.E. angle of the pre-Conquest chancel, and of a blocked pre-Conquest window, apparently with a round head. The early 14th-century chancel-arch, partly restored, is pointed and of two chamfered orders; the square responds have chamfered and stopped angles, much restored, and modern impost; the inner order of the arch is carried on projecting corbel capitals, with a panelled soffit in place of a 'bell,' they are possibly of later date than the arch; in the N. side of the N. respond is a skewed squint of 15th or early 16th-century date, and of two trefoiled lights on the W. side with a mullion on both faces; the upper part of the S.W. light is grooved for glass.

The *Nave* (about 31½ ft. by 18 ft.) is of rhomboidal plan with the acute angles at the S.E. and N.W.; the angles are built without quoins. In the N. wall, at the E. end is a window of c. 1360 and of two cinquefoiled ogee lights under a square head; the wall on the E. side, and also under the internal sill has been cut back; the E. splay is supported on moulded corbelling, and has a half-arch on the E. side. Further W. is a small N. doorway, possibly of the 14th century, and of a single chamfered order with a pointed head; immediately E. of the doorway is a blocked pre-Conquest window apparently double-splayed and only visible externally. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is of the second half of the 14th century and of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head. The wall on the E. side and below the window has been cut away like the N. wall; the western window, set high in the wall, is a double-splayed single light of pre-Conquest date, with a round head plastered inside and outside; further W. is the early 14th-century S. doorway of two moulded orders with a two-centred arch and a moulded label, which has a returned stop on the E. and a mask-stop on the W.

The *West Tower* (7 ft. square), with the axis deflected to the S., is of three stages with a pyramidal roof and diagonal W. buttresses. The 14th-century tower-arch is pointed and of two

moulded orders, the inner dying on to the side walls, and the outer continuous on the E. face of the opening. The 14th-century W. window, much restored, is of two trefoiled lights, with tracery in a two-centred head with an external label. In the W. wall of the second stage is a 14th-century window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; it has been much repaired with modern plastered brick. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a 14th-century window of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a pointed head; the N. window has been blocked, and the W. window entirely restored; the E. and S. windows have been repaired in plastered brick.

The *South Porch* is timber-framed, and plastered externally.

The *Roof* of the nave is of the 14th century, and has three king-post trusses carrying a central purlin; the king-post of the second truss has apparently a moulded base and four-way struts; the truss at the W. end has no king-post. The pyramidal roof of the tower is modern, but inside the bell-chamber in the angles, are four oak posts, with the mortises of the former hip-rafters of a lower roof of similar form. The roof of the S. porch has two tie-beams, one with curved braces, and both probably of the 15th century.

Fittings—*Altar*: In chancel—in use, plain slab with chamfered lower edge and incised with five crosses, found under floor in 1858, possibly 13th-century. *Bells*: two, both by John Kebyll of London, 15th-century; 2nd inscribed 'Ad Celi Syna Perducat Nos Caterina.' (St. Katherine was buried on Mount Sinai.) *Bracket*: In nave—on E. wall, N. of chancel-arch, broken and moulded, probably 15th century, re-set. *Communion Table*. Now in tower—small, with turned legs, top forms small chest with panelled sides, modern tracery in front and modern lid, said to have been former communion table, early 17th-century. *Font*:¹ (see Plate p. xxix.) octagonal bowl, of clunch, carved with four septfoiled ogee canopies, having crockets and finials; each canopy including two faces of bowl; soffits carved with half-angels; moulded and enriched cornice, and, in spandrels, raised shields, charged with arms—(a) six voided lozenges for Braybrook; (b) a fesse between two cheverons; (c) a bend with a ring in the foot; square stop-chamfered central stem and four subsidiary buttressed shafts at alternate angles; moulded base with carved foliage at alternate angles, probably early 15th-century. *Lockers*: In chancel—two in N. wall, one in S. wall, plain square recesses, date uncertain. *Piscina*: In chancel—with moulded jambs and trefoiled head with roll points to foils, round drain,

early 13th-century. *Plate*: includes small cup with baluster stem, probably c. 1630-40, mark crased. *Miscellanea*: On S.E. window of nave and S.E. window of chancel a number of scratched *Sundials*. In nave—re-used in desk, small piece of oak *cresting*, 15th-century.

Condition—Fairly good, some of the external stonework is perished.

Secular:—

^a (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church.

^b (3). CHICKNEY HALL and barn, about 200 yards E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N., and probably at the end of the 17th century the E. wing was extended towards the E. and the building was heightened to form attics; there are modern additions on the W. side of the E. wing, and on the E. side of the N. wing. The N. wing has on the S. front a late 17th-century wood cornice with modillions, carried round the ends of the wing; in the roof are four hipped dormer windows with old glazing. Inside the building in the E. room of the original E. wing is a dado of early 17th-century panelling, re-set, and there is similar re-set panelling in the adjoining W. room. In the N. wing is an original door of moulded battens.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is probably of the 17th century.

Condition—Of house and barn, good:

^a (4). SIBLEY'S FARM, house, barn and dovecot, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 15th century, apparently on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the N.W. and S.E. ends; late in the 16th century a small staircase projection was added to the S.E. wing, an upper floor was inserted in the Hall, the main staircase and a chimney-stack were also inserted and the walls were heightened. The N.W. wing was extended and altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. On the S.W. front the upper storey of each wing projects and is gabled; a window in the S.E. wing is of three lights, and probably of the 17th century. In the staircase projection are two 15th-century windows, re-set and now blocked, each of three lights with moulded oak mullions. The central chimney-stack is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and has clustered diagonal shafts, partly rebuilt.

Interior—In the middle room, formerly the Hall, a partition of the 16th century or earlier date,

probably represents the original screens, and in the W. wall behind the partition, is an original doorway, probably re-set, with a four-centred head; in the ceiling is a heavy stop-chamfered beam. In the N.W. wing are original exposed joists and a heavy chamfered beam with curved braces; at the N.E. end of the wing is a wide fireplace with chimney-corner seats. In the S.E. wing is a stop-chamfered beam on shaped posts, probably original; in the W. wall is a fireplace, of late 16th-century date, with a four-centred head of plastered brick. S. of the central chimney-stack is a late 16th-century staircase with a central newel and winders; under it is a cupboard with an old oak batted door with strap-hinges. In the upper storey the roof of the main block is of three unequal bays with a central purlin and cambered tie-beams, two of which have curved braces; the roof of the front part of the N.W. wing is of two bays with a chamfered tie-beam on shaped posts; the roof of the back part of the N.W. wing has a central purlin and tie-beam with the mortises of former braces; there is also a plain oak door, re-used, with strap-hinges. The roof of the S.E. wing is of two bays with a king-post truss having a cambered tie-beam on shaped and chamfered wall-posts. In the W. wall of the S.E. wing is a late 16th-century fireplace with a moulded and enriched mantel-shelf.

The *Barn*, W. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is partly thatched and partly tiled. It has four bays with queen-post trusses of the 16th-century, but has modern extensions at the N. and S. ends.

The *Dovecot*, S. of the house, is of two storeys, timber-framed and weather-boarded; it is square and has a gabled roof; the timber-framing is possibly of the 15th century.

Condition—Of house, barn and dovecot, good

^a (5). *BURNT HOUSE*, cottage, now two tenements, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of (4), is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are thatched. It was built in the 17th century. Inside the building the ground floor has stop-chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

^a (6). *COTTAGE*, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of (5), is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are thatched. It was built in the 17th century, and has a modern addition at the W. end. Inside the building the ground floor has chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Poor.

^a (7). *COTTAGE*, nearly 1 m. N.W. of the church, on the W. side of Chickney Green, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are thatched. It was built probably early in the 17th

century. The original central chimney-stack is modern at the top. Inside the building are chamfered ceiling-beams, some with moulded stops ornamented with a lozenge.

Condition—Poor, especially thatch.

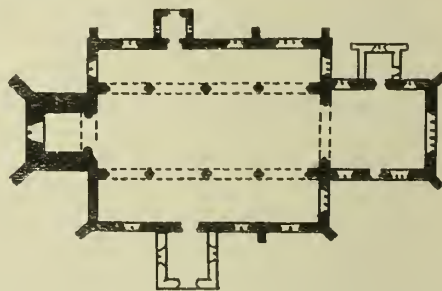
18. CHRISHALL. (A.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ii. S.W. ^(b)viii. N.W.)

Chrishall is an agricultural parish and village on the borders of Cambridgeshire, about 6 m. W. of Saffron Walden.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). *PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY* stands near the middle of the parish. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch. The roofs are covered with lead, tiles and slate. The *West Tower* and the nave were built towards the end of the 12th century. In the 13th century a N. aisle or N. transept was added, which was destroyed when the present *North* and *South Aisles* were built c. 1400. The *Nave* was rebuilt in the 15th century, and the clear-storey was added probably at the same time. The *Chancel*, except the W. wall, was rebuilt about the beginning of the 15th century, probably outside the walls of the former chancel, and shortly afterwards the tower was much altered, and the second stage was added. The *North Porch* was built possibly in the 16th century. The church was restored in 1868-9, and again in 1878, when the N. porch was much altered and the *North Vestry* and *South Porch* were added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* ($23\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 20 ft.) has a modern E. wall and window. In the N. wall are three windows of mid 15th-century date, much restored; they are each of two cinque-foiled lights with vertical tracery in a two-centred head, and have moulded external reveals; the sill of the easternmost window was raised during a 19th-century restoration, together with the floor and the lower part of the middle window was destroyed when the modern doorway of the vestry was inserted below it. In the S. wall are

two late 15th-century windows; the eastern window is of three uncusped lights under a four-centred head; externally the heads of the lights are modern; the western window is of two cinquefoiled lights, with tracery under a segmental head, all much restored, except the tracery, which has been slightly renewed; between the windows is a doorway, probably of mid 15th-century date, but almost completely restored. The chancel-arch is modern, except possibly the responds, which are of doubtful date; on the gable above the arch is a sanctus bell-cot of c. 1400, with a stone roof and a modern gable-cross.

The *Nave* (57½ ft. by 19 ft.) has an embattled parapet. The 15th-century N. and S. arcades are each of four bays, almost uniform in detail, the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders; the outer order is continuous, and the inner order springs from semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and simple bases; in the N.E. angle, embedded in the wall about 7 feet above the floor, is the defaced capital of a 13th-century semi-circular respond of an earlier arcade. On the S. side of the E. respond is the upper doorway of the rood-loft, with a few steps in the thickness of the wall. The clearstorey has four modern windows on each side.

The *North Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a modern window. In the N. wall are three windows of c. 1400; the easternmost is of three trefoiled lights under a square head with trefoiled spandrels, and the others are each of two lights. Between the two western windows is the N. doorway of c. 1400, with jambs and two-centred head of two continuously chamfered orders, much restored and entirely modern inside. In the W. wall is a two-light window of the same date and design as those in the N. wall.

The *South Aisle* (11½ ft. wide) has a modern window in the E. wall, and three modern windows in the S. wall, containing a few old stones re-set in the splays; between the two western windows is the S. doorway of c. 1400, with jambs and two-centred head of two continuous orders, the inner order moulded and the outer chamfered; the moulded label is of ogee form and finished with a moulded pedestal for a niche; on each side of the doorway is a shield; the eastern shield is represented as hanging from its strap and is charged with *two bars wavy*; the western shield has been restored and is charged with a *fesse*.

The *West Tower* (9½ ft. by 9 ft.) is of two stages with 15th-century diagonal buttresses; the lower stage is of two storeys and of the 12th century; the upper stage is of the 15th century and finished with an embattled parapet of flint and stone chequer-work; it is surmounted by a small lead-covered

spire, probably of late 18th-century date. The 15th-century tower-arch is two-centred and of three chamfered orders; the outer order on the E. side is continuous, and on the W. side dies into the wall; on each side the two inner orders spring from two moulded corbels attached to semi-circular responds of 12th-century material, re-used in the 15th century; the bases of the responds are apparently the original late 12th-century capitals inverted; they are hollow-chamfered, and have octagonal scalloped abaci. The 15th-century W. window is of two lights, but is modern externally except the sill. In the upper storey of the first stage, the S. wall has a 15th-century single-light window with a square head externally restored. The bell-chamber has, in the E. wall, a 15th-century window of one cinquefoiled light under a pointed head with moulded reveals. The N., S. and W. walls have each a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights, with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, which has moulded reveals and an external label.

The *North Porch* (8 ft. by 7½ ft.) has been almost completely restored, but in the gable are a few courses of brickwork, apparently of the 16th century.

The *Roof* of the N. aisle is of eight bays and of early 16th-century date; the easternmost and westernmost bays have moulded main timbers and foliated bosses, and the alternate principals have wall-brackets with foliated spandrels.

Fittings—*Bells*: four; 2nd probably cast at Bristol in the 17th century; 3rd by W. Haulsey, of St. Ives, 1621. *Brasses and Indents*. Brasses: In S. aisle—at W. end, (1) of [Sir John de la Pole and Joan, his wife, daughter of John de Cobham] c. 1375, knight in bascinet, camail, jupou, etc., right hand bare and holding that of lady, feet on lion, lady in gown buttoned down front, close sleeves, 'nebuly' head-dress, feet on dog; above the figures a triple canopy with three shields; (a), *two bars wavy* for de la Pole, (b), a *cheveron with three lions thereon* for Cobham, (c) de la Pole impaling Cobham, marginal inscription, modern; (2) of a woman, with high-waisted gown and head-veil, c. 1450, indents of man's figure, scrolls and inscription-plate; (3) of civilian and wife, c. 1480, kneeling figures of man in robe and woman in gown with fur trimming, wired head-dress, indents of a 'Trinity' (?), scrolls and inscription-plate. Indent: In N. aisle—at W. end, figures of man in civilian dress and woman, inscription-plate and two other plates, early 16th-century. *Font*: (see Plate p. xxix) square bowl with chamfered angles, resting on round central stem and two circular and two octagonal corner columns with rough capitals and moulded

bases, late 13th or early 14th-century. *Glass*: In N. aisle, in N. wall—in tracery of two eastern windows, remains of oak leaves with borders late 14th-century. *Monuments*: In N. aisle—on sill of E. window, (1) white marble fragments of tablet, possibly to [Sir John James, 1676], including Corinthian capitals, heads of cherubs and broken shield of arms. In S. aisle—in S. wall, at E. end, (2) in recess, stone effigy of a woman, wearing close-fitting gown and cloak, corded across breast, 'nebuly' head-dress; head, hands and part of body, restored; recess with moulded segmental head and crocketed label, flanked by small buttresses above an embattled cornice; all late 14th-century, cornice much restored. *Niche*: S. aisle—over S. doorway outside, with cinquefoiled head, c. 1400. *Plate*: includes cup and standing paten of 1686. *Seating*: In nave—eight open benches, modern, but incorporating much late 15th or early 16th-century material; two benches, with traceried panels at the back, four corner posts surmounted by kneeling figures, the lower part of one figure is old. *Miscellanea*: In tower—ladder to first floor, every sixth rung is a narrow board with an ogee-shaped soffit.

Condition—Good, much restored; tower now (1914) being restored.

Secular:—

^b (2). FORTIFIED MOUNT, in S.W. corner of Park Wood, about 70 yards N.E. of the church, is a circular work about 120 feet in diameter, surrounded by a ditch, now dry, except on the W. side.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Parsonage Farm, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church, has banks revetted with brick.

^b (4). CHISWICK HALL, house, moat and fish-pond, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and covered with plaster and rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1600 on an H-shaped plan with the central block facing S.E., and a staircase at the back, in the angle between the central block and the S.W. wing. Originally there were probably three rooms on the ground floor, one in each part of the house, but the wings have now been subdivided. The wings and staircase are gabled, and the central block has, in front, a gable resting on shaped brackets, all the gables project and have heavy verge-mouldings. The original chimney-stack has four grouped shafts, set diagonally. Inside, the building has been much altered, but the heavy chamfered lintel of the fireplace in the central block is visible in two cupboards on each side of the modern grate.

The *Moat*, has been filled in at the S.W. angle. The *Fishpond* is S.W. of the moat.

Condition—Of house, bad.

^a (5). CHRISHALL GRANGE, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics and cellars; the walls are of brick, and the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 17th or early in the 18th century on a simple, symmetrical plan, and has a modern wing on the N. side. The storeys are divided externally by a string-course and at both the E. and W. ends are two curvilinear gables with moulded copings. The S. front and the back have each a slightly projecting bay in the middle, and a moulded cornice.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6-28).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (6). *Cottage*, 150 yards W. of the church. At the E. end the upper storey projects.

Condition—Poor.

CHURCH STREET, W. side:—

^b (7). *Cottage*, two tenements, 750 yards N.W. of the church, has a half-hipped gable at each end. The original central chimney-stack has four grouped shafts, set diagonally.

^b (8). *House* and barn, 150 yards N.W. of (7). The *House* has a few original iron casements.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, has one aisle, and the walls are of weather-boarded timber-framing.

Condition—Of barn, poor.

^b (9). *Cottage*, at the cross roads opposite the Post Office, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church. The walls are probably partly of plastered mud. In front is a dormer window.

^b (10). *Post Office*, W. of (9), at the corner of Abram's Lane, was almost entirely rebuilt with brick in the 19th century. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

HIGH STREET, E. side:—

^b (11). *The Red Cow Inn*, house and barn, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. of the church. The *House* was built probably in the 15th century, but in the 17th century the first floor was inserted and the whole structure altered. There is a low modern addition on the E. side. Inside the building,

in the roof, S. of the central chimney-stack, there is an original steeply cambered tie-beam.

The *Barn*, S. of the inn, is of three aisled bays, and probably of the 15th century. The cambered tie-beams have curved braces.

^b (12). *Cottage*, 75 yards S. of (11). The roof is half-hipped at each end. The original central chimney-stack has two square shafts with incanted angles.

^b (13). *Cottage*, 100 yards S. of (12), is of one storey. The original central chimney-stack has one shaft, set diagonally.

^b (14). *Cottage*, two tenements, 100 yards S. of (13), is of two storeys with attics.

BROAD GREEN, W. side:—

^b (15). *Cottage*, two tenements, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church.

^b (16). *Cottage*, 80 yards N. of (15). Some original iron casements remain.
Condition—Poor.

^b (17). *Gentleman's Farm*, house, barns and sheds, 60 yards N. of (16). The *House* has an 18th-century addition, making the plan L-shaped. It was much altered, and partly rebuilt with brick in the 19th century.

The *Barns* and *cow-sheds*, S. of the house, are weather-boarded, and probably of the 17th century.

(18). *Cottage*, 60 yards N.E. of (17), has an original central chimney-stack with diagonal pilasters. A few original iron casements remain.

^b (19). *Cottage*, two tenements, 40 yards N.E. of (18). A few of the windows have old iron casements.

^b (20). *Cottage*, two tenements, N. of (19).

CRAWLEY END, W. side:—

^a (21). *Cottage*, nearly 1 m. N.N.W. of the church. The upper storey projects at the E. end.

^a (22). *Cottage*, 110 yards N.E. of (21). The original chimney-stack is of cross-shaped plan.

^a (23). *Cottage*, 40 yards N.E. of (22). The original central chimney-stack has one square shaft, set diagonally.

E. side:—

^a (24). *Cottage*, two tenements, 100 yards S. of (23). Some of the windows have old iron casements.

Condition—Poor.

^a (25). *Cottage*, two tenements, W. of (24). Some old iron casements remain.

Condition—Poor.

^a (26). *Cottage*, two tenements, S. of Mill Causeway, about 1 m. N. by W. of the church.

BUILDING END, N. side:—

^b (27). *House*, on the S. side of the road, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, was built probably c. 1710 on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and S. The doors and windows have plain solid frames, and the windows have old iron casements.

^b (28). *Cottage*, 60 yards N.W. of (27).

19. CLAVERING. (A.c.)

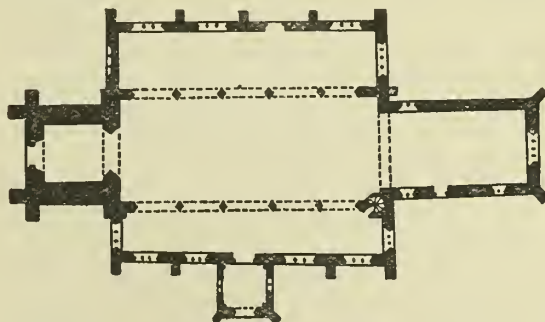
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)viii. S.W. ^(b)xiii. N.W. ^(c)xiii. N.E.)

Clavering is a large parish and village about 6 m. S.W. of Saffron Walden. The village, though scattered, shows traces of early importance. The Church, the Castle and houses (9) and (10) are the principal monuments.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY AND ST. CLEMENT, stands on the W. side of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with a little stone, and have embattled parapets; the dressings are of coarse limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead. The *Chancel* was built c. 1360. The *Nave*, with clearstorey, the *North* and *South Aisles*, the *West Tower* and the *South Porch* were built c. 1400; the irregular width of the S. aisle indicates that a building of an earlier date existed on the site. The church was restored in 1867 and again in 1893, when the walls of the chancel were re-faced.

The 15th-century roofs of the nave and aisles are noteworthy. Among the fittings the early 13th-century effigy in the N. aisle, the pulpit, screen and seating dating from the 15th century, and the remains of 15th-century glass are especially interesting.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (36 feet by 19 feet) has the axis inclined slightly towards the N. The E. window is modern, except the

internal splays and two-centred chamfered rear arch with a moulded label, which are all of the 14th century. In the N. wall, at the W. end, is a window entirely modern, except the 14th-century opening, which is hollow-chamfered on the internal edge, and has a two-centred arch, with a carved head, now defaced, on the E. side, and a carved animal on the W. side of the springing level. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern entirely modern, and the western similar to that in the N. wall, the carved head being that of a man in a liri-pipe head-dress; between the windows is a modern doorway. The late 14th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and of two orders, the outer chamfered and dying on to the side walls, the inner moulded and springing from head-corbels; on the gable above the arch is a sanctus bell-cot with a plain opening covered by a slab, which supports a square stone with trefoiled panels, and a weathered finial.

The *Nave* (64 ft. by 25 ft.), with the clearstorey, is entirely of early 15th-century date. The N. and S. arcades are each of five bays, with moulded columns, stopped and moulded at the bases, and each having on the N. and S. sides, an attached shaft with moulded capital and base; the moulded arches are four-centred, except in the easternmost bay of each arcade, which is narrower than the rest, and has the mouldings of the E. segment of the arch broken and continued vertically down the face of the wall to the springing level; all the arches have moulded labels on both sides, which stop on the shafts of the columns. In the E. abutment of the S. arcade is the semi-octagonal stair-turret of the former rood-loft; it is entered from the S. aisle by a doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head, and is lighted by a small loop on the N. side, and by a small window of two lights on the S. side; the upper doorway is blocked. The clearstorey has, in the E. wall, immediately below the parapet, a small blocked window of two uncusped four-centred lights under a depressed head; the N. and S. walls have each five windows, all externally restored, and the four eastern on each side are of three cinquefoiled lights under a segmental-pointed head; the westernmost window is similar to the others, but of two lights; below the ledges is a moulded internal string-course.

The *North Aisle* (14½ ft. wide) has in the E. wall, a 15th-century window of four cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a segmental-pointed head with a moulded external label; one mullion has been completely renewed with wood and another partly restored with plastered brick. In the N. wall are four windows of the same date and design as that in the E. wall, but each of three lights; some of the mullions are of modern wood; all the

labels are modern, and the lights of the westernmost window are blocked at the bottom; the second window from the E. end is set higher than the rest, and below it is the N. doorway, possibly of the 14th century, re-used; the jambs and two-centred arch are of two moulded orders, and the external label is also moulded. In the W. wall is a window similar to those in the N. wall, but now blocked and only visible outside.

The *South Aisle* (11 ft. wide at the E. end, diminishing to 9¼ ft. at the W. end) is entirely of early 15th-century date. In the E. wall is a window of four cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a four-centred head, considerably restored. In the S. wall are four windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery under a four-centred head, all much restored. Between the second and third windows is the S. doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch under a square head with traceried spandrels; the ends of the moulded external label have been destroyed. In the W. wall is a window similar to those in the S. wall.

The *West Tower* (14¾ ft. square) is of four stages with right-angled buttresses and an embattled parapet, and is almost entirely of early 15th-century date. The two-centred tower-arch is moulded; the moulded responds have each an attached shaft having a moulded capital enriched with leaf-ornament. The W. window is of four cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head, all much restored; the W. doorway is modern, except the internal splays and segmental rear arch. The third stage has, in the N. wall, a small square-headed window; the S. and W. walls have each a cinquefoiled light, externally completely renewed. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a two-centred head, completely renewed externally, and internally partly covered with cement.

The *South Porch* (11 ft. by 10 ft.) is entirely of early 15th-century date. The outer entrance has a moulded two-centred arch in a square head, with internal and external traceried spandrels; the external spandrels have each a blank shield, and the moulded external label has grotesque head-stops; the responds have been much restored, and are each of two moulded members, the inner member having a moulded capital. In each side wall is a much restored window of two trefoiled lights in a square head flanked internally by corresponding panels, which, with the moulded internal jambs of the window, are carried down to a modern seat.

The *Roofs* are almost entirely of the 15th-century; the low-pitched roof of the chancel has moulded main timbers and cambered tie-beams with curved

brackets; the wall-plates are embattled; some of the timbers have been renewed. The low-pitched roof of the nave is of five bays with some modern timbers; the main timbers are moulded, and the tie-beams have each a large grotesque face in the middle of the soffit, and curved brackets; at the feet of the intermediate rafters are carved figures of seraphim; one of the figures on the N. side and two on the S. side are missing; in the two E. bays, at the intersection of the rafters with the purlins, are foliated bosses. On the S. side the stone corbels which support the trusses are original, one is carved as a bishop's head and the rest are grotesques; on the N. side all, except one, are modern. The flat lean-to roof of the N. aisle is of four bays with moulded principal timbers, which have curved brackets and, at the intersections, foliated bosses; there are fragments of an embattled wall-plate; three carved figures, two seraphim and an angel holding an organ, remain at the feet of the intermediate principals. The roof of the S. aisle is similar to that of the N. aisle, but the spandrels of the brackets are richly carved, and at the main intersections are carved bosses, one representing a man and woman, each with a string of beads; two carved figures of seraphim and a third figure in an alb and amice remain at the feet of the intermediate principals. The roof of the S. porch has moulded main timbers, embattled wall-plates and three carved bosses, one of them having two shields; the E. shield is charged with a plain cross with a border, and the W. shield with a saltire with a border and a label.

Fittings—*Brasses* and *Indents*. *Brasses*: In nave—at E. end, (1) of Ursula, wife of Thomas Welbore of Pondes 1591, two kneeling figures, that of the man in civilian dress, one son, and five daughters, inscription, two scrolls, a crest, four shields and the indent of fifth shield. At vicarage—loose, (2) of Joane Day, 1593, two figures, man in civilian dress, woman with beaver hat, and inscription; (3) of [. . . Songar], two figures, lower half only of man in civilian dress, woman in modified horned head-dress, group of nine daughters, c. 1480. *Indents*: In nave—(1) of marginal inscription with separate letters, early 14th-century. In N. aisle—(2) of two figures, with children, inscription plate and shield. In churchyard—outside N. doorway, (3) of two figures, with children, inscription plate and two shields. *Chairs*: In chancel—two, of oak, with turned legs, curved arms, and back carved with round pattern, 17th-century. *Chests*: In N. aisle—(1) of oak, with panelled front and sides, two old locks and handles, 17th-century. In W. tower—(2) of oak, heavily iron-bound, with semi-cylindrical lid, 17th-century. *Communion Table*: In chancel—with turned legs,

carved upper rail and plain lower rail, early 17th-century, now grained and varnished. *Doors*: In chancel—in S. doorway, of oak, 17th-century. In tower—in W. doorway, part of framework, old. *Font*: of Purbeck marble, octagonal bowl with two shallow pointed panels in each side, central stem surrounded by eight circular shafts, early 13th-century, restored, stem and base modern. *Glass*: In N. aisle—E. window, in upper part of lights, representing scenes from the life of St. Katherine; in N. light a crowned female saint with four philosophers and remains of three other figures, inscribed scrolls (a) Credo in Deum patrem; (b) Ego nego; (c) Ego probo; in second light remains of martyrdom of philosophers, God the Father above, with Souls ascending as birds; in third light St. Katherine and the Emperor (fragmentary); in fourth light, St. Katherine taken to prison and fragment of inscription, 'Hi(c) Sca Ka . . .'; in background, other figures, a decapitated head, etc., and porch with shield, dotted field, a cross or; in the tracery, figures of the Virgin and St. Gabriel with scroll, Ave Maria, etc., and six angels, some fragmentary; in N. wall, in tracery of easternmost window, figures and various fragments; figures represent St. Cecilia virgo, St. Sitha, the Coronation of the Virgin and St. Apollonia, some with scrolls inscribed with the names; in second window, various fragments in third light, including remains of figure of St. Michael, in tracery, six coloured roundels; in third window, in tracery, figures of two seraphim and four angels in albs and amices, some of the figures damaged; in westernmost window, in middle light, panel with inscription to William Barlee, 1693, and achievement of arms; in tracery, fragments only. In S. aisle—E. window, in heads of lights, figures of two angels, a seraph and a half-length kneeling figure in scull cap, in tracery, head of Christ, crowned with thorns, a sun, rose and fragments; lying loose, in the aisle, a leaded light, head made up of fragments, all c. 1450, except 17th-century panel and glass in second window in N. wall of N. aisle, c. 1400. *Lectern*: (See *Pulpit*). *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on S. wall, (1) to John Smith, pastor of the church, 1616, small marble tablet with cornice and flanking columns, and painted kneeling figure at desk. In nave—on E. wall, (2) to William Barlee, c. 1610, Elizabeth (Seree) his wife, c. 1620, John, son of William Barlee, 1633, Mary (Haynes) his wife, 1643, and William, their son, 1635, alabaster and black marble tablet, with arms. In N. aisle—in recess in N. wall (see *Recess*), (3) effigy in mail, legs broken off at knees; coif fastening at side of head, mail coat reaching almost to knees, surcoat with long openings under arms, sword and much broken shield, early 13th-century;

(4) of Haynes Barlee, 1696, and his three wives, the last Mary (Riddlesden), 1714, marble tablet with bust and shield of arms under a pediment, erected 1747; on W. wall, (5) of Margaret, wife of Haynes Barlee of Curls, 1653, large tablet of coloured marbles with pediment and shield of arms, marble bust, and on base, small figures of children, and seven skulls on coffins for children who died in infancy; (6) of Mary (Turner), second wife of Haynes Barley, 1658, tablet similar to (5), but without figures at base; W. of N. doorway—(7) coffin-slab with cross in relief, broken and damaged at lower end, 14th-century. Floor-slabs: In nave—at E. end, (1) to Richard Godfrey, 1699, Mary, his first wife, 1683, and Ann, his second wife, 1690, part of slab hidden. In N. aisle—(2) to William, son of William Benson of Brent Green, 1677, with arms; (3) to William Benson of Brent Green, 1659, and Elizabeth (Barley) his wife, 1677, with arms; (4) to Christopher, son of William Benson, of Brent Green, 1681, with arms; (5) to Margaret, wife of Haynes Barlee [1653]. *Niche*: In tower—in S. buttress, shallow, square, with chamfered edges. *Painting*: In nave—on stair-turret of rood-loft, traces of red colour. *Piscinae*: In chancel—with chamfered jambs having small shafts with moulded capitals and bases, cinquefoiled ogee head with label and foliated finial, octofoil basin and remains of wooden shelf, 14th-century. In N. aisle—in abutment of arcade, with chamfered jambs and two-centred head, cinquefoil basin, probably 15th-century, re-cut. In S. aisle—with chamfered jambs, four-centred head and septfoiled basin, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes cup and cover-paten of 1662. *Pulpit* (see Plate, p. xxxi): of oak, inlaid with other woods and with seven complete sides, carved with semi-circular arches and interlacing pattern, early 17th-century; stem with attached buttresses, hexagonal moulded base with quatrefoils, 15th-century, formerly belonging to a lectern; curved brackets supporting pulpit, 17th-century. *Recess*: In N. aisle—now containing effigy (see *Monuments*), with segmental pointed arch, having moulded edge, remains of label and pinnacle at each end, 15th-century. *Screen*: Under chancel-arch—of five bays including central doorway, side bays with open upper panels having pointed and traceried heads and ogee sub-heads cusped and sub-cusped; moulded posts and rail; below rail, close panels, two in each bay with traceried and carved heads; doorway with moulded ogee head, cusped and sub-cusped, and having finial extending to the moulded cornice, and traceried spandrels on each side, cornice possibly partly 17th-century, and partly modern; close panels below rail formerly each with a painted figure of

a saint, in black lines on white ground, those N. of the doorway all destroyed, those S. of it much damaged, but representing St. Anthony, St. Leger (?), St. Laurence, St. Stephen, St. Edmund, St. Agnes, a king and one other, early 15th-century. *Seating*: In chancel—S. side, one popey on stall, 15th-century. In each aisle—eleven benches with moulded rails, plain backs and traceried ends with buttresses, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: In S. aisle—cut in one of S. buttresses, fragment of *Sundial*, possibly 18th-century.

Condition—Structurally good, stonework of window of N. aisle badly decayed, leading of old glass much worn.

Secular:—

^b(2). CLAVERING CASTLE, 50 yards N. of the church, is situated at the bottom of a small valley about 280 feet above O.D. The river Stort, here quite a small stream, flows a few yards to the N. of the site.

The work as it now stands consists of an island nearly rectangular in shape, slightly over an acre in extent, defended by a moat about 18 feet deep and 75 feet wide, which is now only partly wet, and has the eastern arm partly filled in with material from the island. No masonry remains are now visible, but the irregularity of the surface suggests the presence of foundations. The level of the ground slopes gently from W. to E., and there is a retaining bank on the counterscarp on the E. side, and an original outlet from the moat at the N.E. corner. On the N. side there is a strong counterscarp bank to the moat, beyond which is a hollow area, probably the original bed of the stream which is connected with the moat by a gap in the counterscarp, which would probably have been closed by means of a sluice. At the E. end of this hollow area is a dam, and the general lie of the ground seems to suggest that there may at one time have been a mill at this spot. There are slight remains of earthworks E. and W. of the main work, but they are too imperfect to allow any estimate of their use to be made.

Condition—Fairly good.

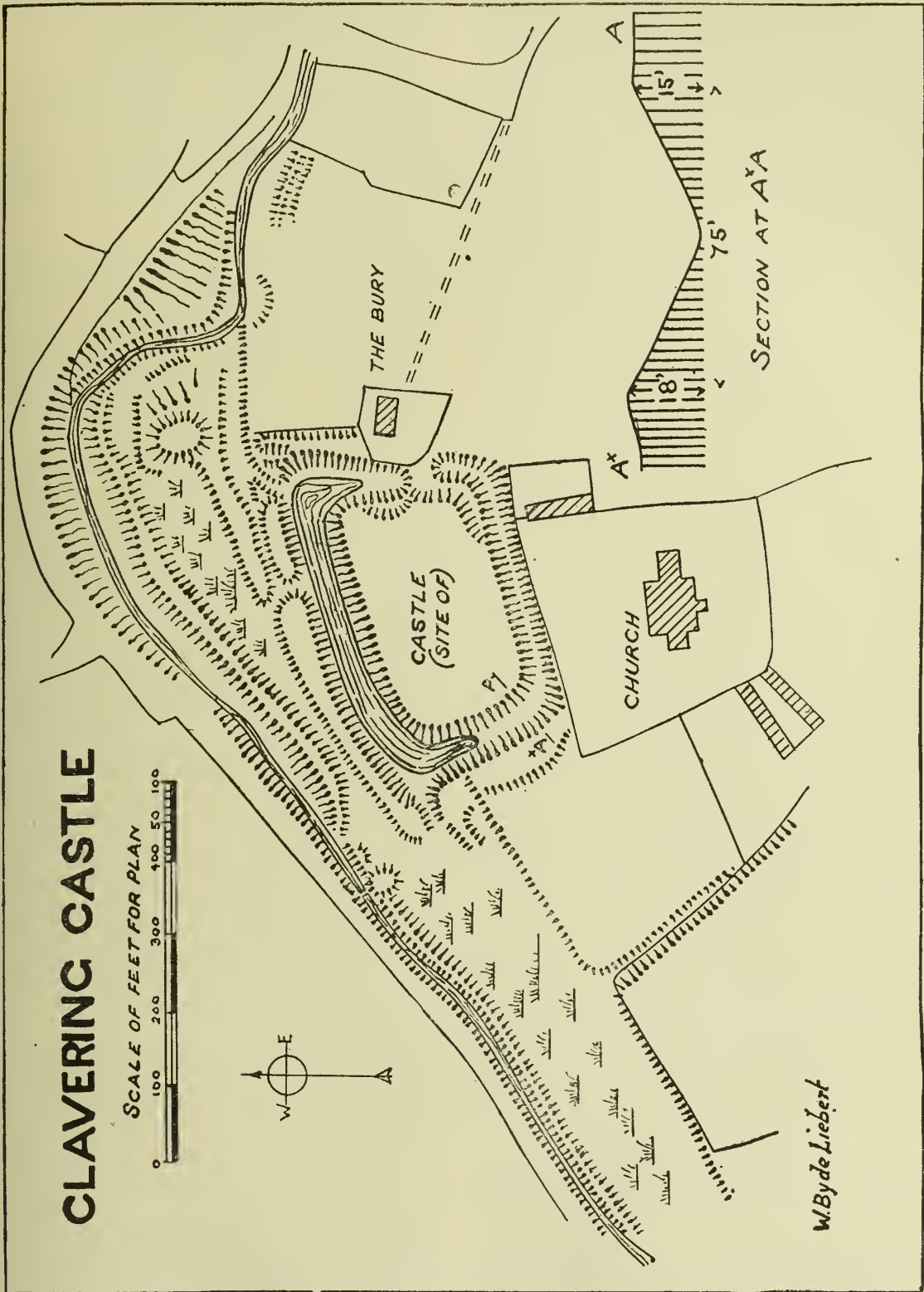
HOMESTEAD MOATS.

^b(3). S.E. of Starling's Green, rectangular, with a fish-pond, now dry, W. of it.

^c(4). At Grange Farm, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of Rickling Church, circular, with a second moated site on the N.E., and traces of a third on the S.E.

^a(5). At Clavering Farm, nearly 2 m. N.N.E. of the church, very imperfect.

^a(6). THURROCKS, farmhouse, outhouse, barn and moat, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of the church.



The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster, with some brickwork; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably late in the 16th century, but has 17th-century additions on the N. side and at the E. end; the first floor was altered in the 18th century. The S. front is faced with modern brick. At the W. end the upper storey projects, and at the back there is some 17th-century brick. The original central chimney-stack has been restored, and has three grouped shafts set diagonally on a rectangular base. Inside the building two moulded ceiling-beams are exposed in the parlour, and the beams and joists are visible in the scullery. One old battened door remains.

The *Outhouse*, S. of the house, is of two storeys with attics, built late in the 16th century. The walls are timber-framed and covered with weather-boarding; the roof is tiled. The ceiling-beams are visible and one of them is moulded.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is of weather-boarded timber-framing, with a thatched roof. It is of early 17th-century date and of five bays, with side aisles.

The *Moat* is a fragment of a small oblong moat and is 50 feet in width.

Condition—Of house, good; of outbuilding, fairly good; of barn, very bad.

^b (7). CLAVERING PLACE, farmhouse, stable and moat, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built apparently late in the 15th century, when it consisted of a Great Hall, with the Solar at the W. end. In the 17th century the Hall was sub-divided and an addition made on the N. side of the house. The walls were re-faced with brick in the 19th century, and there is a modern brewhouse. The lower parts of the chimney-stacks are of 17th-century brick.

Interior—On the ground floor, the W. room has early 17th-century panelling with a carved frieze; some of the panels have traces of an inscription. On the first floor the W. room has panelling and a small moulded cornice of early 17th-century date; the door has similar panels, a contemporary latch and ornamental hinges. On the same floor is a 17th-century door of moulded battens, and another door with moulded panels. In one of the partitions are remains of a truss of the roof of the Hall, with a massive cambered and hollow-chamfered tie-beam which has curved braces and hollow-chamfered wall-posts.

The *Stable*, S. of the house, has timber-framed and weather-boarded walls and a thatched roof. It is probably of the 17th century.

The *Moat* formerly surrounded the house, and was rectangular, but only two arms remain. Condition—Of house and stable, good.

^b (8). CURLS, farmhouse, barn and moat, 700 yards S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are of modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The chamfered ceiling-beams and a wall-post in the kitchen, probably of the 17th century, are the only evidences of antiquity in the building.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is of the 17th century; it is of four bays with timber-framed and weather-boarded walls; the roof is covered partly with corrugated iron and partly with thatch. On one side is a projecting entrance.

The *Moat* surrounding the house is oblong and partly dry.

Condition—Of house and barn, good.

MONUMENTS (9-44).

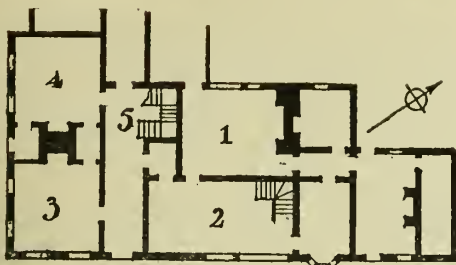
The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (9). *House* (see Plate, p. xxvi), five tenements, 30 yards S.W. of the church, was built late in the 15th century, probably as almshouses. On the S.E. front the upper storey projects and has a moulded bressumer, supported by curved and hollow chamfered brackets; the wall-posts have remains of moulded capitals. At the E. corner of the building the lower storey has a large angle-post with two attached buttresses and a large moulded capital, from which springs a curved and moulded angle-bracket. At the N.E. end the upper storey projects, and has a moulded bressumer similar to that on the S.E. front, and on the ground floor is a modern oriel window with a 15th-century support and capping of moulded wood.

^b (10). *House and shop*, S. of (9), is of two storeys with attics and a cellar. The walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roof is tiled. The original house of c. 1600 was enclosed in an L-shaped addition c. 1690; modern additions have been built on the N. and W. sides.

The S. end and the S. part of the E. front are of red and blue bricks of c. 1690, with a plain band between the storeys, and a wooden eaves-cornice with dentils; the rest of the E. front is timber-framed and covered with plaster, and the eaves-



cornice is continued along it. On this side there are three gabled dormers. The sash windows have moulded frames, but only one of them has old sashes. The doorway on the S. has a late 17th-century architrave, modillioned cornice and panelled door. The passage S. of the shop on the E. front has a moulded door-frame of c. 1600, and a door of the same date.

The late 17th-century portion of the W. elevation is similar to the S. end, but this side of the original house is plastered and has a gabled dormer window, two original windows with moulded frames, mullions, etc.; it also retains an original doorway with a moulded wood frame and a contemporary door of battens.

Interior—The *Store-room* (1) has a large open fireplace and a chamfered ceiling-beam; the pavement is of stone, laid in patterns, probably of c. 1690; in the S. wall are remains of an original moulded door-frame; the doorway opening into the *Shop* (2) has an original moulded frame and battened door with ornamental strap-hinges. The passage S. of the shop is partly paved with stone slabs, set diagonally, of c. 1690. The two *Rooms* (3 and 4) in the S. wing are lined with panelling of c. 1630, re-used; both fireplaces have moulded architraves of c. 1700, and carved overmantels of c. 1630; the woodwork in the S.E. room is now painted, and the overmantel has three round-headed panels, separated by Ionic pilasters; the overmantel in the S.W. room has similar panels, divided by reeded pilasters with moulded capitals and bases. The closets have some panelling of c. 1630. Under the stairs is an original door of moulded battens. On the first floor the two rooms in the S. wing have bolection-moulded panelling of c. 1700, now painted; in the E. room the frieze is partly carved, and over the fireplace is a crude painting of the Sacrifice of Isaac. In the W. room, on each side of the doorways and windows, are carved pendants of foliage and fruit; the fireplace has a moulded architrave and above it is a panel painted with a landscape, enclosed in a carved oak frame. Above the doorway opening on to the landing is a small painted panel enclosed

in a similar frame and representing a hunting scene. The closet S. of the fireplace has some panelling of c. 1630. A room in the original part of the house has a fireplace with chamfered jambs and three-centred head; near it is a cupboard with a 17th-century ornamental catch to the door. In another room is an original door with an ornamental catch. The oak *Staircase* (5) of c. 1690, has a moulded handrail and twisted balusters up to the first floor level; above it the balusters are turned, with square newels, and against the walls are half-balusters widely spaced, and possibly belonging to an earlier staircase; one wall of the staircase is painted with two subjects, the lower apparently representing the return of Jephtha, and the upper the sacrifice of his daughter. The ceiling of the landing is also painted, but is now much decayed. In the attic, one room has, over the fireplace, a painting of Christ and the Woman of Samaria; the door has a latch and drop handle of c. 1700.

Condition—Good, but plaster scaling off, and the S. wing, now uninhabited, is neglected.

^b (11). *Cottage*, two tenements, opposite (10) with weather-boarded walls.

^b (12). *The Bury*, 130 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with a cellar. The S. front has three gables, each with an original moulded barge-board; in the middle is a gabled and two-storeyed porch which rests on two posts, and has a similar barge-board and a moulded lintel; the doorway is original and has a shaped head, moulded frame and panelled door with one strap-hinge. At the back is an original door of battens with ornamental strap-hinges. At the E. end, is a doorway with an original moulded frame. The central chimney-stack has an original base with a moulded capping. Inside the building are some battened doors, one panelled door, and, in the scullery, a little panelling, all original.

^b (13). *House*, now five tenements, 140 yards E. of (12), was built in the 16th century, and has been restored. It is of irregular plan, and the walls are almost entirely covered with weather-boarding. On the E. front, at the S. end, is a wing of which the upper storey projects on four brackets, and a gable further N. has an original cusped barge-board.

^b (14). *House*, now the Post Office, S. of (13), has been much altered, restored and enlarged. At each end of the N. front the upper storey projects on curved brackets.

^c (15). *Priest's Farm*, house and barn, 400 yards E. of the church. The *House* was considerably enlarged and the walls were entirely re-faced

with brick in the 19th century. The original central chimney-stack has grouped shafts. Inside the building, two rooms have a little 17th-century panelling, not *in situ*.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, has weather-boarded walls, and is of seven bays with side aisles. A second *Barn*, E. of the house, is similar to the other, but is of three bays.

^b (16). *House* (see Plate, p. xxv.), in the grounds of the Grange, 350 yards W. of the church, was built early in the 16th century, and has a modern addition at the W. end. On the S. front the upper storey has close-set vertical timber-framing, with brick filling set diagonally. At the E. end the upper storey is similarly treated and projects with a moulded bressumer and two curved brackets, one with a carved spandrel; the gable also projects and has moulded barge-boards and an apex pendant; the moulded bressumer has a pendant at each end, from which springs a depressed arch, with carved spandrels; the window on the first floor has an original moulded frame and mullions, and is partly blocked. Two original windows with moulded frames and mullions remain at the back, but one is blocked. The original chimney-stack at the W. end has a cross-shaped shaft, set diagonally.

Condition—Poor and dilapidated.

^b (17). *Cottage*, two tenements, 250 yards S.W. of Curls; the walls are partly weather-boarded. The central chimney-stack has attached square shafts.

^b (18). *Farmhouse*, at Starling's Green, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and has a modern addition at the N.W. corner.

^b (19). *Deer's Farm*, house, outhouse and barns, at Deer's Green, 1,200 yards W. of the church. The *House* is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. The S. front has been re-faced with modern brick, and a modern room has been added on the S.E. The original chimney-stack has four detached square shafts, rebuilt at the top, on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

The front wall of the garden is original, and of brick and flint with remains of two gate piers.

The *Outhouse*, at the back of the house, is a square building of brick and mud.

A *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is of four bays with one aisle; the walls are partly weather-boarded. Another *Barn*, W. of the house, is L-shaped; the walls are weather-boarded.

FORD END:—

^b (20). *Ford End House*, 1 m. W. of the church, has modern additions at the E. end and at the back.

^b (21). *Chamberlayne House*, 70 yards W. of (20), is of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The original central chimney-stack has two attached shafts, set diagonally. Inside the building, the S.E. room has a moulded ceiling-beam and moulded joists, one with a foliated stop; the wall-plates are carved with foliage.

^b (22). *Yew Tree Farm*, house and barn, 340 yards E.N.E. of (21). The *House* has a low modern addition at the S.E. end. On the front the upper storey projects on curved brackets, and the original central chimney-stack has grouped square shafts with diagonal pilasters; the shafts are set diagonally on a square base with a moulded capping.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, has weather-boarded walls.

Condition—Of barn, poor.

^b (23). *Cottage*, at Further Ford End, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of the church, has weather-boarded walls. The original central chimney-stack is cross-shaped and set diagonally.

^b (24). *Cottage*, W. of Roast Green, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church. The walls are almost entirely covered with weather-boarding.

^b (25). *The Roast*, farmhouse, about 1 m. N.W. of the church, is of c. 1700. The walls are partly weather-boarded and partly of brick.

SHEEPCOTE GREEN:—

^b (26). *Cottages*, a range of four, on the W. side of the road, nearly 1 m. N.W. of the church.

Condition—Poor, plaster decayed.

^b (27). *House*, two tenements, on the E. side of the road, 80 yards S.E. of (26), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. One chimney-stack has an original cross-shaped shaft, set diagonally.

^b (28). *Valance*, farmhouse, 1 m. N.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. On the front the lower storey is of modern brick. The original chimney-stack has attached pilasters, set diagonally. Inside the building, the staircase-door of moulded battens is original.

BIRD GREEN:—

^a (29). *Butts Green Farm*, house and barn, on the N. side of the road, nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics. At the N. end is a modern extension, and the W. front, with part of the S. end, is faced with modern brick. The original chimney-stack has pilasters set diagonally on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are two original doors of moulded

battens, and a cupboard of *c.* 1700. On the first floor are four original doors of moulded battens; one room has an original stone fireplace with moulded jambs, four-centred head, and an entablature with a carved arabesque frieze; the small room at the N. end retains the carved frieze, but there is no trace of the fireplace-opening below it. The original staircase has square newels, moulded handrails and strings, and shaped and pierced pilaster balusters.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, has weather-boarded walls, and is of three bays with side aisles.

^a (30). *Cottage*, 60 yards S. of (29).

^b (31). *Millend Farm*, house and barn, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* was originally of L-shaped plan, but a modern addition at the back makes it rectangular. The S. front has been re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has grouped square shafts.

The *Barn*, W. of the house, is weather-boarded and of three bays.

ELMSTREET LANE, W. side:—

^b (32). *Cottage*, 80 yards S. of (31), with a modern tenement at each end.

Condition—Poor.

^b (33). *Cottage*, two tenements, 120 yards S. of (32). All the walls of the lower storey, and the W. wall of the upper storey are covered with weather-boarding.

STICKLING GREEN, N. side:—

^c (34). *Cottage*, two tenements, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.E. of the church.

W. side:—

^c (35). *Cottage*, 160 yards E.S.E. of (34); the walls are partly weather-boarded.

S. side:—

^c (36). *Cottage*, two tenements, 50 yards S.W. of (35). The original central chimney-stack has square pilasters.

Condition—Poor.

^c (37). *Cottage*, two tenements, E. of (36), is of late 17th or early 18th-century date.

^c (38). *Cottage*, now the lodge of Clavering Court, 200 yards E. of (37), has a modern addition at the back. The original central chimney-stack has three attached square shafts, set diagonally.

CLATTERBURY LANE, W. side:—

^c (39). *Cottage*, 1 m. N.E. of the church; the original central chimney stack is of cross-shaped plan.

E. side:—

^c (40). *Cottage*, 270 yards S. of (39).

WICKEN ROAD, N. side:—

^c (41). *Cottage*, two tenements, 60 yards E. of (40).

^c (42). *Cottage*, 400 yards E.N.E. of (41).

^c (43). *Cottage*, S.W. of Hill Green, on the E. side of the road, 700 yards E.N.E. of the church, is of late 17th or early 18th century date.

^c (44). *Cottage*, two tenements and shop, 120 yards S. of (43), with a modern addition at the back. The roof is covered with corrugated iron.

20. DEBDEN. (B.b.)

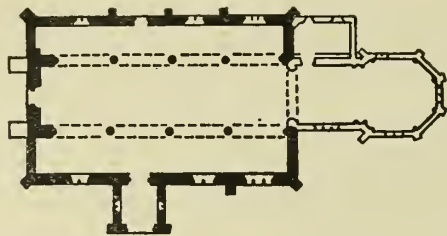
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ix. S.W. ^(b)xiv. N.W. ^(c)xiv. N.E. ^(d)xiv. S.W.)

Debden is a large agricultural parish and village, about 3 m. S. of Saffron Walden. The Church is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY AND ALL SAINTS, stands on the W. side of the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble, except the 18th-century parts, which are of brick; the walls of the nave are covered with cement; the dressings are of clunch and the walls have embattled parapets of brick. The roofs are covered with lead, except those of the chancel and porch, which are covered with slate. The arcades of the *Nave* are of early 13th-century date, the N. arcade being probably the earlier of the two. The *South Aisle* was rebuilt and probably widened *c.* 1340 and the *South Porch* was added at the same time. In the 15th century the *North Aisle* was rebuilt on the old foundations. A central tower is said to have fallen in 1698, destroying the chancel, and the *Chancel* was rebuilt in 1793, when the N. aisle was underpinned in brick, and the parapets of the nave and aisles were added; about the same time the bell-turret and spire and the *North Vestry* were built.

The 14th-century roof of the porch is noteworthy, and among the fittings the 16th-century iron-bound chest is especially interesting.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel*—with the chancel-arch, is entirely of the 18th century.

The *Nave* (61½ ft. by 15 ft.) has a N. arcade of four bays of c. 1210; the circular columns have moulded capitals and bases; the bases rest on square plinths, and were possibly restored late in the 18th century: the responds have attached half-columns; the angles of the E. respond have been cut away, and those of the W. respond restored in cement: the obtuse two-centred arches are of two orders, chamfered on the N. side; on the S. side they are moulded and have a moulded label. The S. arcade is of c. 1220, and is similar to the N. arcade, but with slightly different mouldings; the E. arch was rebuilt c. 1790 after the fall of the tower, and the E. column was banded with iron straps at the same time; the capitals of the second and third columns (see Plate, p. xxxii.) have carved foliage; the W. respond has, on the S. side, a chamfered angle with moulded stops. The clearstorey has, on each side, three windows of two lights, with wood frames, probably all of 1793. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head; below the window is the 14th-century W. doorway with jambs and two-centred arch of two simply moulded orders; the label is plain.

The *North Aisle* (7½ ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, three windows; the easternmost is of three lights, and probably a late 18th-century copy of the window opposite to it in the S. aisle; the other two windows are of the 15th century, and each of two lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head; the heads, labels and tracery are probably of 1793. Between the two western windows is the 15th-century N. doorway, now blocked the jambs and two-centred arch are moulded, and the external label is of cement.

The *South Aisle* (9 ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, three windows, all of c. 1340; the easternmost is of three cinquefoiled lights, with leaf tracery in a two-centred head; the splays had originally small attached shafts, but have been cut back, only the moulded bases and a small part of each shaft now remain: the two western windows are each of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; in both windows the mullions are modern, and the other stonework is badly

weathered. Between the western windows, and probably of the same date, is the S. doorway, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch; the label has moulded stops.

The *South Porch* has a 14th-century outer archway, two-centred and of three orders, the two outer continuous and the inner resting on a moulded corbel similar to the label stops of the S. doorway. In each side wall is a 14th-century window of two trefoiled lights under a square head.

The *Roof* of the S. porch has a moulded tie-beam, kingpost, wall-posts and purlin with curved braces all of the 14th century. The wall-posts rest on stone corbels and some of the rafters are original.

Fittings—*Bells*: two; 2nd said to be 14th-century, but inaccessible. *Chest*: In N. aisle—of oak, large, with close-set iron bands, drop-handles, three large locks and clamps, and key, probably 16th-century. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) to Thomas Carter, rector of the parish, 1697, and his wife, 1698, tablet of stone and slate, with coat of arms. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (2) to James Stonehouse, 1638, tablet of slate and marble, with coat of arms, re-constructed in the 18th century. *Piscina*: In S. aisle—with cinquefoiled ogee head, chamfered jambs and broach-stops, c. 1340; basin missing.

Condition—Fairly good, original external dressings badly perished; some arches distorted by unequal settlement.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^b (2). S. of Horseley Wood, nearly ¾ m. W. of the church.

^b (3). At Witchbarns Farm, 1½ m. S.E. of the church.

^a (4). At Lovcott Farm, fragments, about 2 m. S.S.E. of the church.

^c (5). TENDRINGS FARM, house and moat, about 1¼ m. E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and N.; there is a projecting staircase on the S. front, and a low modern addition in the angle between the wings. The two chimney-stacks are original. Inside the building the original ceiling-beams are visible, and there are some wide fireplaces, now partly blocked.

The *Moat* surrounding the house is partly obliterated.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^b (6). MOLE HALL, with outbuildings and moat, about 1 m. S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with

plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably late in the 16th century. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. The N.W. front has a projecting porch with an overhanging upper storey. On the S.W. side, is an original door with moulded top rail and muntins. On the N.E. side of the S.E. wing is an original window of three lights, with moulded frame and mullions. The N.E. wing has an original central chimney-stack with two square shafts set diagonally; at the end of the same wing is a large projecting stack, also original, with two linked hexagonal shafts. Inside the building the timber-framing is visible; many of the rooms have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, and some of the beams are supported on shaped posts.

An *Outbuilding*, S.E. of the house, and probably of the same date, is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. Inside the building, the ground floor has stop-chamfered beams in the ceiling; the staircase has solid oak treads. N.E. of the house is a small square building of the same date and similar to the other outbuilding. A barn, N. of the house, is of five bays, and has timber-framed and weather-boarded walls, and a tiled roof. It is probably of late 17th or early 18th-century date, but has, re-used in the roof, two late 16th-century trusses.

The *Moat* surrounds the house and N.E. and S.E. outbuildings, the S. and E. arms have been widened.

Condition—Of house, good; of outbuildings, ruinous and overgrown with ivy.

^b (7). AMBERDEN HALL, with outbuilding and moats, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are chiefly of red brick; the roofs are tiled. The original part of the house was built c. 1560, and formed the N.W. wing of a building extending at right angles towards the S., as far as the present garden-wall, which apparently formed part of the S. wall of the house. The existing building has on the N. side, an 18th-century addition of the same length. At the E. end, on the ground floor, is a wide window with original moulded brick jambs and a modern head; on the first floor is an original window of moulded brick and of four lights with a transom, and an entablature which has the frieze enriched with sexfoil flowers; the cornice has been cut away; both the windows have traces of masonry imitated in plaster. The central chimney-stack is original, but restored at the top, and has six detached octagonal shafts with moulded bases.

Interior:—The ground floor has stop-chamfered ceiling-beams. On the first floor are two original

fireplaces, each with moulded jambs and four-centred arch in a square head, all of plastered brick. In the attic is an original fireplace similar to those on the first floor, but with a moulded cornice and a frieze enriched with guilloche ornament.

The garden-wall S. of the house includes apparently the S. wall and the S.W. angle of the destroyed wing; the wall has a moulded plinth and traces of a small blocked opening; further E. in the wall is an original garden doorway with moulded jambs and three-centred arch.

The *Outbuilding*, E. of the house, is also of c. 1560 and of the same construction as the original part of the house. It is of rectangular plan, with a small wing projecting towards the E., and a modern extension at the N. end. The W., S. and E. elevations have some original windows, many of them now blocked, and others altered, all with moulded brick jambs, mullions and labels, and with traces of imitation masonry in plaster. Inside the building the ground floor has stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, one resting on a moulded bracket. In the N. room the wide open fireplace has an old iron hook and rack adjustment.

The *Moats* lie S. and N.E. of the house, and one arm of each moat has been obliterated. The N.E. moat is partly dry, and the N. arm is obliterated.

Condition—Of house, good; of outbuilding, fairly good.

^b (8-9). NEW AMBERDEN HALL and THISTLEY HALL, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. and nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, are each of two storeys with attics. The walls are of red brick; the roofs are tiled. Both houses were built c. 1670, and are almost identical in design. In each house the S. front has a brick band between the storeys; the central entrance doorway has a fanlight of two lights and a flat wooden hood; on each side of the doorway are two original windows, each of two transomed lights and on the first floor are five similar windows; the attics are lighted by dormer windows. The roofs are brought down low at the back, and the E. and W. ends have each an original chimney-stack, between two small blocked windows.

New Amberden Hall: On the S. front three of the windows are blocked. Inside the building on the ground floor the W. room has a moulded ceiling-beam, and other rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams; one wide fireplace remains unaltered. The original staircase in the middle of the house has square newels, turned balusters and moulded handrails. Two panelled doors are probably of the 16th century, and brought from elsewhere.

Thistley Hall (see Plate, p. xxiv.) has stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings of various rooms.

The original staircase is similar to that at New Amberden Hall, but the newels have moulded ball-stops.

Condition—Of New Amberden Hall, fairly good; of Thistley Hall, good.

^c (10). WEILDBARN'S FARM, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, is a house of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably late in the 16th century on a rectangular plan, facing S., with a small wing at the back; the S.E. wing, which makes the plan L-shaped, is probably an addition on the S. front and at the W. end of the original block the upper storey projects. The E. end has been partly re-faced with modern brick, and has an original projecting chimney-stack. Inside the building the original ceiling-beams and wall-posts are exposed, and there is a wide open fireplace.

Condition—Good.

^b (11). DEAN'S FARM, house and outbuilding, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, and an extension was made on the N. side in the 18th century. The chimney-stack is original. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the two western rooms have intersecting stop-chamfered beams in the ceilings, and in one room there is a wide fireplace now blocked. In the 18th-century part of the house is some early 17th-century oak panelling, re-used.

The *Outbuilding*, near the house and of the same date, was formerly of two storeys; the walls are partly timber-framed and weather-boarded, and partly of brick; the roof is tiled.

Condition—Of house, good; of outbuilding, poor.

^a (12). BRICK HOUSE, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly timber-framed and covered with plaster, and partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 15th century on a rectangular plan, facing W., but in the 17th century a S.W. wing was added, making the plan L-shaped; the staircase-wing at the back was added at the same time. On the W. front of the main block the upper storey projects at each end, and has, in the middle bay, curved braces supporting the continuous eaves; the lower storey, with the N. end and part of the back, has been re-faced with modern brick. The central chimney-stack is of early 17th-century date, and has diagonal pilasters. The 17th-century wings have brick walls. Inside the building the rails of the staircase in the projecting wing are possibly of late 17th-century date. The roof of

the main block has an original truss with an octagonal king-post, which has a moulded capital and curved four-way struts.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (13-45).

The following buildings, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces, and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good unless noted.

PURTON END:—

^a (13). *Pamphillion's Farm*, house, nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. of the church, is of two storeys, with attics. It was originally of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the W. and N., but modern additions have been made N. and W. of the W. wing. Inside the building the timber construction¹ with shaped wall-posts, is visible in most of the rooms.

^a (14). *Cottage*, 50 yards S.W. of (13).

^a (15). *Cottage*, 370 yards E.S.E. of (14). The original chimney-stack is of cross-shaped plan.

^a (16). *Cottage*, 210 yards S. of (14). The ends are weather-boarded, and the original chimney-stack is of cross-shaped plan.

Condition—Poor.

^a (17). *House*, 120 yards S. of (16) is of two storeys with attics. On the E. front the upper storey has a number of original plaster panels, one bearing the date 1660; three of the panels are lozenge-shaped, and one at the S. end has imitation quoins and pediment; they probably surround a blocked window, and traces of similar quoining adjoin three of the existing windows.

^a (18). *Newhouse Farm*, house, 230 yards S.S.E. of (17), on the E. side of the road, is of two storeys with attics. The timber-framing has been partly re-faced with modern brick. The original rectangular plan has modern additions at the back, making it of irregular form. The original chimney-stack at the S. end is of unusually great projection. Inside the building the timber-framing is visible, and at the S. end is a wide fireplace with a corner-seat and a deep locker on the E. side, and a small blocked window on the W. side.

Condition—Plastering defective at the N. end.

^a (19). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 430 yards S. of (18), on the W. side of the road.

WATER LANE, S. side:—

^a (20). *Cottage*, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church.

N. side :—

^a (21). *Cottage*, 340 yards E. of (20) is of two storeys with attics. It was built c. 1700 on a rectangular plan; a modern addition at the back makes the plan L-shaped.

THE VILLAGE :—

^b (22). *The White Hart Inn*, on the N. side of the road, 550 yards E.N.E. of the church, has been much altered and enlarged; the roofs are partly covered with slate.

^b (23). *Cottage*, now two tenements, and a club-room, 80 yards E. of (22).

^b (24). *The Plough Inn*, 200 yards E.S.E. of (23), has been much altered and enlarged.

^b (25). *Cottage*, 60 yards S.E. of (24), is weather-boarded at the S. end.

^b (26). *Brocton's Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably late in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The N. wing was rebuilt towards the end of the 17th century, and the house was much altered in 1810. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the E. room is lined with late 16th or early 17th-century oak panelling, with a fluted frieze. The entrance hall has a dado of similar character, and on the N. side of the fireplace is a locker with an oak door which has original cock's-head hinges. The upper part of the staircase, in the angle between the wings, has turned balusters and newels and a moulded hand-rail, all of late 17th-century date. On the first floor is some re-used panelling similar to that on the ground floor; in the N. wing is an original roof-truss with cambered tie-beam and shaped wall-posts.

Condition—Plaster defective in places.

ROOK END, N. side :—

^b (27). *Rook End Farm*, house, 1,000 yards S. of the church, with modern additions at the back.

^b (28). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 220 yards W. of (27).

S. side :—

^b (29). *Cottage*, 200 yards W. of (28).

^b (30). *Cottage*, W. of (29), with a low modern addition on the W. side. The S. end is partly weather-boarded.

SMITH'S GREEN :—

^b (31). *Miller's Farm*, house, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.S.E. of the church. The N. front has two ranges

of plaster panels ornamented with zig-zag pattern; those in the lower range have each a round arch under a square head; almost all the panels in the upper range are rectangular; two of them each enclose a quatrefoil and a third an oval ornament.

^b (32). *Cottage*, formerly two tenements, 200 yards E. of (31) has some original casement windows.

^b (33). *Slough Farm*, house, nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.S.E. of the church, was built in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan, facing N., with a slightly projecting cross-wing at the W. end. A kitchen-wing was added at the back in the 17th century.

^c (34). *Measant's Charity*, house, 600 yards E.N.E. of (33), has some original casement windows.

DEBDEN GREEN :—

^c (35). *Lacey's Farm Cottage*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. of the church, has some original casement windows

^c (36). *Cottage*, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of (35), has been patched with modern brick and has some original casement windows.

^c (37). *Dick's Farm*, house, now two tenements, nearly 2 m. E. of the church, with a low modern addition at the back.

^c (38). *Barnard's Farm*, house, 360 yards N.N.E. of (37) has a small staircase wing at the back, and a low modern addition at the E. end. There are some original casement windows. Inside the building, the shaped wall-posts are exposed, and the open fireplace is fitted with an old iron hook and rack.

DEBDEN CROSS :—

^c (39). *Cottage*, 2 m. E.S.E. of the church, and 100 yards S.W. of the cross-roads, is partly weather-boarded.

^c (40). *Roother's Farm*, house, 240 yards S.W. of (39), has an 18th century wing at the back, making the plan L-shaped. In front, the S.W. end of the upper storey projects, and is gabled; the bressumer has three old curved brackets beneath it.

HAMPERDEN END :—

^c (41). *Sparrow's Farm*, house, 2 m. S.E. of the church. The front is plastered, the back and ends are weather-boarded.

^c (42). *Leggett's Farm*, house, 430 yards S. of (41), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The S. wing was lengthened in the 18th century.

Condition—Plaster defective.

^c (43). *Cottage*, 580 yards W.N.W. of (42), with a low modern addition at the E. end.

^c (44). *Scot's Farm*, house, 130 yards W. of (43), is of two storeys with attics, and was built 1570–80. The S. half of the building was probably altered late in the 17th century; there are 18th-century or later additions on the S. and E. On the E. front the N. end projects slightly, and has a gable with an original pierced barge-board, and a moulded pendant; on the rear wall of the projecting end the upper storey overhangs and is gabled. At the back there is a gable similar to that in front, and in it is a small original window of two lights, with moulded jambs and mullion. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts, linked together and set saltirewise on a square base. Inside the building on the ground floor the N. room has a moulded and chamfered wall-post. On the first floor, in the N. room, is an original fireplace of plastered brick, with a four-centred arch under a square head; above the opening is a frieze with foliage ornament surmounted by a moulded shelf; the fireplace is flanked by pilasters carried up to support a frieze and cornice, which are continued along the wall at the ceiling level, and enriched with running ornament and lions' faces at intervals; the opposite wall has a frieze similar to that supported by the pilasters. The room S. of the central chimney-stack has a fireplace of similar type.

^a (45). *Old Hole Cottage*, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of New Amberden Hall, has a half-hipped gable at each end, and three flat dormer windows in front.

Condition—Bad.

Unclassified:—

^c (46). MOUNT, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.S.E. of the church and 300 yards N.E. of Weildbarns Farm, is surrounded by a circular ditch, except on the W.

Condition—Good.

DUNMOW, GREAT and LITTLE, see GREAT
DUNMOW and LITTLE DUNMOW.

EASTON, GREAT and LITTLE, see GREAT EASTON
and LITTLE EASTON.

21. ELMDON. (A.b.).

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ii. S.W. ^(b)viii. N.W. ^(c)viii. S.W.)

Elmdon is a parish and village about 5 m. W. of Saffron Walden.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICOLAS stands at the cross-roads in the village. The *West Tower* is of the 15th century. The rest of the church was rebuilt in 1852 and 1879, possibly on the old foundations. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of clunch, limestone and shelly oolite.

Architectural Description—The *West Tower* ($13\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 12 ft.) is of the 15th century, much restored, and of three stages with a moulded plinth, diagonal buttresses and a N.W. stair-turret; the embattled parapet is modern; below it are four original gargoyles. The tower-arch is also modern. The W. window of three lights is externally modern, but internally original, and the W. doorway below it is also modern externally with the original internal splays and rear arch. In the second stage the W. and S. walls have each a window, both apparently modern. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two lights, externally modern, but internally they are perhaps partly original.

Fittings—*Bells*: six; 3rd by Richard Keene, 1700. *Brasses and Indents*: In chancel—(1) of civilian and two wives, c. 1530, man's figure in fur-lined cloak with hanging sleeves, women with flat caps, groups of children, marginal inscription with Evangelistic symbols, indent of inscription plate; (2) to Thomas Crawley, 1559, four inscription plates, groups of four sons and eight daughters, indents of two figures. *Chairs*: In chancel—two, of oak, without arms, simply ornamented, plain seats, early 17th-century. *Chest*: In vestry—iron-bound, 17th-century. *Font*: modern, except octagonal stop-chamfered base, c. 1400. *Monument*: In chancel—against N. wall, to Thomas Meade, "secundo iusticiaio de banco," 1585, altar tomb of marble, sides with cusped panels having shields of arms, plain slab with marginal inscription, above it a cusped panelled canopy, with Tudor flower cresting and panelled soffit, on panelled flanking-pieces, with shields of arms and crests, same arms and crest repeated at the back, and same shield on canopy. *Piscina*: In S. chapel—re-set and restored, with cinquefoiled head and modern basin, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes standing paten of 1633, dated 1634, and cup of 1634.

Condition—Good, rebuilt.

Secular:—

^a (2). FORTIFIED MOUNT, in Castle Grove, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, is 165 feet in diameter at

the base, and has a strong rampart round the top and a dry ditch round the base.

Condition—Good; thickly planted.

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

^a (3). Site of Dagworth Manor House, 500 yards N.W. of the church.

^b (4). N.W. of the inn and 400 yards S. of the church, traces only.

^b (5). PIGGOTT'S FARM, house and moat, 550 yards S. of the church. The *House*, now two tenements, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 16th century, the roofs forming two cross-wings at the N. and S. ends. A wing was added on the E. side *c.* 1665. At each end of the W. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. The end wall of the E. wing is of brick, and has three circular windows and a projecting chimney-stack which bears the date and initials 1665 T.M., and has three diagonal shafts on a moulded base. The central chimney-stack has some old bricks at the base. Inside the building, on the ground floor the rooms have old ceiling-beams, that in the E. room rests on shaped wall-posts with carved and moulded heads. A panelled door is of the 17th century. On the first floor is an original fireplace with a four-centred head, now blocked. The roofs of the two cross-wings are of king-post type.

The *Moat* is complete.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (6). HOUSE, 60 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built *c.* 1600, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. A second wing was added on the E. in the 18th century. At each end of the W. front the upper storey projects and is gabled; the gables have original barge-boards, one being moulded; the plaster retains some original ornament, including a rough cartouche and a band of arabesques; under a window at the S. end, is an original roughly moulded sill. Inside the building, the ground floor has chamfered ceiling-beams, and at the top of the staircase is a plain rail with shaped balusters. The roofs have heavy cambered tie-beams.

Condition—Good.

(7). HOUSE, about 100 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built *c.* 1625, and has a modern addition on the S. On the N. front the upper storey projects on rough brackets, and has a moulded and dentilled bressumer; above it is a band of ornamental plaster; the projecting

porch has a gable with moulded and dentilled barge-boards; the doorway has an original moulded frame, and moulded and panelled door. At each end of the building the gables have barge-boards similar to those of the porch. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams; the E. room has an original fireplace with chamfered jambs and four-centred head; the overmantel is simply panelled, and the walls are covered with original panelling, in which there is a cupboard with pierced pilasters.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (8-23).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces, and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (8). *House*, now two tenements, 50 yards W. of the church, was built *c.* 1600, and has modern additions on the N. side. On the S. front the upper storey projects. The original central chimney-stack has three square attached shafts. Inside the building, the ground floor has moulded ceiling-beams.

Condition—Much altered.

^b (9). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the N. side of the Heydon Road, 170 yards W. of the church, is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. There is a modern addition on the W. side. At the E. end of the cross-wing the upper storey projects.

MAIN STREET, W. side:—

^b (10). *House* with shop, 100 yards S.W. of the church, was built probably *c.* 1600, and there are modern additions at the back. In front the upper storey projects.

^b (11). *King's Cottage*, 300 yards S. of (10), has an 18th-century addition at the W. end. At the E. end of the S. front the upper storey projects and is gabled.

^b (12). *Cottage*, 100 yards S.E. of (11).

^b (13). *Cottage*, two tenements, E. of (12).

E. side:—

^b (14). *Cottage*, about 300 yards S. of the church, was built probably in the 15th century, and has an 18th-century addition at the back. A blocked window, apparently of three lights, originally unglazed, and the remains of a truss in the roof, suggest the former existence of an open Hall.

^b (15). *The Bangles*, house, now four tenements, 140 yards N. of (14), was built late in the

16th century on a half H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. The space between the wings was filled in probably in the 18th century. The W. front has a gable at each end, and under the S. gable the upper storey projects; the N. gable has original dentilled barge-boards. The N.E. wing is also gabled and has original barge-boards. The original chimney-stack at the S. end has an elaborately 'crow-stepped' base and two linked hexagonal shafts. Inside the building, one original window with diagonal mullions, now blocked, is visible in the E. wall of the main block.

QUICKSET ROAD, S. side :—

^b (16). *Cottage*, 320 yards E.N.E. of the church.

^b (17). *Cottage*, 90 yards E.N.E. of (16).

Condition—Poor.

^a (18). *Cottage*, 90 yards E.N.E. of (17), is of late 17th or early 18th-century date.

^b (19). *Cottage*, two tenements, N. of Bridge Green, and about 1½ m. S. of the church. The walls are partly weather-boarded.

^b (20). *Cottage*, two tenements, at Upper Pond Street, about 1½ m. S.S.W. of the church. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

^b (21). *Cottage*, three tenements, E. of Duddenhoe End, and nearly 2 m. S. of the church.

Condition—Poor.

^b (22). *Cottage*, two tenements, W. of Rockells Farm, and nearly 2 m. S. by E. of the church.

Condition—Poor.

^c (23). *House*, at Cooper's End, about 2½ m. S. of the church, was built c. 1700, and has an 18th-century addition at the S. end.

Unclassified :—

^b (24). MOATED MOUND, possibly site of windmill, 650 yards S.E. of the church.

Condition—Good.

22. ELSENHAM. (B.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. xxiii. N.W.)

Elsenham is an agricultural parish about 4½ m. N.E. of Bishop's Stortford. The village near the church is mostly in Henham parish; Tye Green is the only hamlet. The Church is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical :—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, near Elsenham Hall. The walls are of flint rubble, heavily covered with plaster and cement; the tower is of mixed flint and brick with some

large stone blocks, and is also covered with plaster; the S. porch is of flint rubble with lacing-courses and dressings of brick; some tiles, probably Roman, appear in the tower and the S. porch. The roofs are covered with tiles and slate. The *Chancel* and *Nave* are of early 12th-century date. The *West Tower* was built early in the 15th century, and the *South Porch* added c. 1500. In the 19th century a small *North Porch*, now used as a vestry, was added.

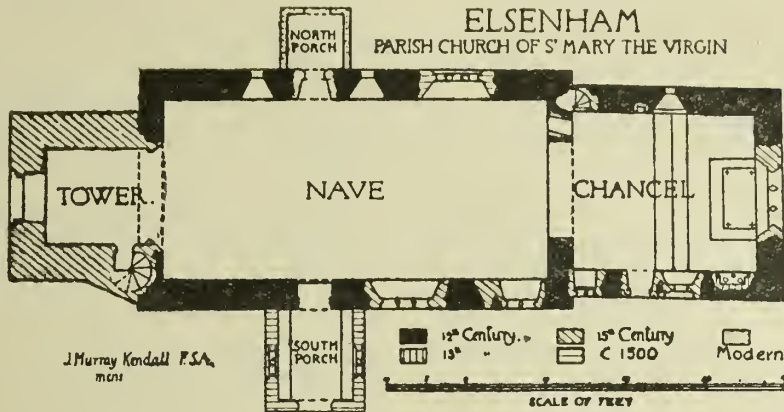
Among the fittings a 12th-century coffin-lid is specially noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (23 ft. by 20 ft.) has a mid 15th-century E. window of three wide cinquefoiled lights, with tracery in a four-centred head which has a moulded external label. In the middle of the N. wall is a small 12th-century window with a semi-circular head and rear arch; the external reveals are slightly chamfered; at the W. end of the wall is a small rough doorway fitted with a modern frame and opening into the rood-loft staircase, which is in the thickness of the N. abutment of the chancel-arch. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is of the 15th century and of one cinquefoiled light with a moulded external reveal; the western window is also of the 15th century, and is set low in the wall; it is of two cinquefoiled lights in a square head with a moulded external reveal and label, and a segmental-pointed rear arch; the lower part of the window is blocked by stones laid between the two windows is a small 15th century doorway, externally modern. The semi-circular chancel-arch is of the 12th century and of one square order, with axe-work on the W. face and on two voussoirs of the E. face; the square responds have angles worked with zigzag ornament; the imposts are chamfered, and below them are traces of mortise holes; in the soffit of the arch there are eleven other mortise holes, probably all connected with the former rood-loft; the N. respond is pierced by a small rough squint with a semi-circular head.

The *Nave* (48½ ft. by 22½ ft.) has three windows in the N. wall; the easternmost is of three uncusped lights under a square head; the details are all of brick covered with plaster; the other two windows are of the 12th century, and similar to that in the N. wall of the chancel; between them is the N. doorway, of uncertain date and much defaced with paint and plaster. In the S. wall are three windows; the easternmost is of the 15th century and of two cinquefoiled lights with re used tracery, externally it is almost entirely modern; the second is a 12th-century window similar to those in the N. wall, but now blocked, and the third is a late 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; W. of the



ELSENHAM: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
South doorway ; 12th-century.



windows is the 12th-century S. doorway (see Plate p. 83) with a semi-circular head, which is roll-moulded and axe-worked, the tympanum is of several stones, all being axe-worked; the jambs have twisted shafts with crude voluted capitals and bases with spur ornament; the internal lintel is formed by a coffin-lid (see Fittings).

The *West Tower* (12 ft. square) is of three stages with an embattled parapet and a S.E. stair-turret; all the detail is of early 15th-century date, but has been much restored. The two-centred tower-arch is of two orders, the outer moulded and continuous; the inner order is chamfered and rests on semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the W. doorway has moulded jambs and two-centred head. In the second stage the S. and W. walls have each a single-light window with a two-centred head. The bell-chamber has in each wall a window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the reveals are moulded.

The *South Porch* (11 ft. by 9½ ft.) has a plain outer archway of brick of c. 1500. The side walls have each a window of two pointed lights in a square-headed external reveal, all of brick. Over the S. doorway (see Plate, p. 83) are traces of the gabled roof of a former porch of slight projection.

The 15th-century *Roof* of the nave is high-pitched and of five bays; the trusses have cambered tie-beams and octagonal king-posts with moulded capitals and bases; the collar-beams have four-way struts; in the soffit of the E. tie-beam is a mortise hole, possibly for the former rood. The S. porch has a high-pitched roof of c. 1500, with moulded and embattled wall-plates, two cambered tie-beams with octagonal king-posts, and an external barge-board, carved and cusped.

Fittings—*Bells*: four; 1st by William Culverden, 16th-century; 2nd by John Dier, 1600; 3rd by

John Grene, 1572. *Brasses and Indents*. *Brasses*: In chancel—on N. respond of chancel-arch, (1) of Anne, (Tuer) wife of Thomas Field, 1615, rectangular plate with kneeling figure and shield of arms; on S. respond, (2) of Alice, wife of Doctor Tuer, vicar of the parish, 1619, kneeling figure with shield of arms. *Indents*: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) of kneeling figures of man in armour, and his wife, rectangular plate, two shields and two scrolls all in a sunk panel with an ogee head, and a band of cresting above it, early 16th-century; in nave—(2) of figure, groups of sons and daughters, inscription plate, four shields and thirteen scrolls, late 15th or early 16th-century. *Coffin-lid*: In nave—used as internal lintel of S. doorway, ornamented with axe-work and a small cross, 12th-century. *Door*: In nave—in S. doorway, panelled, with boss for ring, key scutcheon and wooden stock-lock, late 15th-century. In stair-turret of tower—two, with strap-hinges, probably 15th-century. *Glass*: In chancel—in S.E. window, small roundel with leopard's face in black, 15th-century. *Niche*: S. porch—over archway, outside, with chamfered jambs and four-centred head, c. 1500. *Piscina*: In chancel—double, with moulded two-centred arches having dog-tooth ornament, shafts with foliated capitals and moulded bases, dog-tooth ornament on jambs, two drains, c. 1225, possibly repaired in 15th century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1562, cover-paten of 1595, standing paten of c. 1700, and alms-dish without marks. *Pulpit*: octagonal, stem of oak, with three carved consoles, c. 1625, rest modern. *Stoup*: In porch—in N.E. corner, remains, of brick, c. 1500. *Miscellanea*: In chancel—in N. wall, *niche* with rounded chamfered head and chamfered jambs, date and purpose uncertain. In tower—scratched on jambs of lower doorway of stair-turret, *inscriptions*, 15th-century and later date.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). *HOMESTEAD MOAT* at Tye Green, fragment, dry.

(3). *PLACE FARM* or *Elsenham Place*, house, barn and dove-cot, 600 yards N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. The plan is H-shaped, the E. wing was built in the 16th century, and the rest of the house in the 17th century. Some of the internal walls show the original close-set vertical timber-framing, and the 17th-century part of the house has some contemporary oak panelling and stop-chamfered ceiling-beams.

The *Barn* and *Dove-cot*, at the back of the house, are probably of the 17th century; the barn has timber-framed walls covered with weather-boarding; the dove-cot is square, timber-framed and plastered.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (4–17).

The following buildings are almost all of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Almost all the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

(4). *Wells' Charity*, an almshouse consisting of three tenements $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, was founded about 1656. On the W. front the upper storey projects at the N. end, and there is a steep-pitched dormer with an original casement window.

FULLERS END, W. side:—

(5). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 750 yards S.W. of the church, is of one storey with attics, and was built probably late in the 16th century. In front, the close-set timber-framing is partly exposed and a panelled door of oak is original.

(6). *House*, now two tenements, N. of (5), is probably of late 16th-century date. In front, at each end, is a hipped gable; the northern gable projects. Some original casement windows remain.

TYE GREEN, W. side:—

(7). *Cottage*, about 1 m. S.S.E. of the church. Some old casement windows remain; the original central chimney-stack is cross-shaped on plan.

(8). *House*, 130 yards N.E. of (7), is of two storeys with attics, and is built of brick. The S.E. front has a gable at each end. At the back there

are also two gables, and the original chimney-stack has four octagonal grouped shafts.

(9). *Barn*, formerly a cottage, N. of (8), is of late 16th-century date. On the S.E. front, the upper storey projects; no windows or chimneys remain.

Condition—Bad.

(10). *Cottage*, 320 yards N.E. of (8) is of early 16th-century date. On the S. front at each end is a projecting gable.

E. side:—

(11). *Cottage*, 100 yards S. of (10), has some original casement windows.

Condition—Plaster defective.

(12). *Cottage*, 150 yards S.W. of (11). At the back is an addition, making the plan L-shaped. There are some original casement windows.

(13). *Cottage*, 50 yards S.W. of (12).

(14). *Newhouse Farm*, about 1 m. S.S.E. of the church. A modern house has been added at the S.E. end of the 17th-century building. The massive original chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts.

GAUNT'S END:—

(15). *Loppingdale Farm*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church. On the S. front at the E. end is a gable faced with modern brick. At the E. end of the building is a projecting chimney-stack with an original base.

(16). *Barn* at Cox's Farm, 300 yards W.N.W. of (15). The timber-framed walls have brick filling, and are partly weather-boarded. The plan is L-shaped. The roof is original, of the king-post type with curved braces.

(17). *Cottage*, now three tenements, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of the church.

23. FARNHAM. (A.d.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxii. N.W. ^(b)xxii. N.E. ^(c)xxii. S.W.)

Farnham is an agricultural parish about 2 m. N. of Bishop's Stortford. There is no village; Hazel End is the most considerable hamlet, and has, in an orchard, a derelict Nonconformist graveyard of the 18th century.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). *PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN*, on the W. side of Hassobury Park, was entirely rebuilt in 1859, but retains from the old church the following:—

Fittings—*Bells*: six; 1st, 1618; 4th, 1615; 5th, 1625; all three by Miles Graye. *Communion*

Table: In vestry—with turned legs and carved upper rails, early 17th-century. *Glass*: In organ-chamber—in E. window, figure of St. Basil the Great, as an archbishop, in mitre and cope, holding a cross, round the head of figure original border; at the sides small Renaissance capitals; below figure inscription in black-letter, early 17th-century, probably Flemish, set in modern glass, in a wooden frame, and said to have been brought from Ghent by a former rector. At rectory—lead panel made up of fragments of tabernacle work, 15th-century. *Monument*: In tower—in ground stage, on N. wall, tablet of slate, to Henry Lilley, Rouge Dragon, 1638; in second stage, alabaster segmental pediment and base of tablet, each with a coat of arms, both loose, but part of same monument. *Plate*: includes cup with cover of 1612, of secular origin, cup and cover with repoussé work, baluster stem, handle of cover in form of a coiled serpent, formerly gilt.

Condition—Good, rebuilt.

Secular:—

^a (2). WALKER'S MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse, with barn, outbuildings and moat, 680 yards W.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellar; the walls are partly of brick and partly timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1560 on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end. Early in the 17th century a staircase wing was added at the back, a small gabled wing at the N. end, and a cupboard wing at the S. end of the cross-wing. On the W. front the ground storey was faced with brick at the same time. The building has been much altered at various dates, and the chimney-stack of the kitchen is possibly of c. 1700.

The late 16th and early 17th-century panelling is noteworthy.

The original plan was of the usual form with a Great Hall, now the dining-room, in the middle; a passage now represents the Screens at the N. end, entered through a projecting porch; the Solar wing at the S. end is now the drawing-room, and the kitchen at the N. end is the present breakfast-room. The wing at the back is occupied by the present kitchen and store-rooms.

The *W. Front* has, at each end, a gable; in the middle is a moulded bressumer at the level of the first floor, which originally projected but has been underbuilt with modern brick; the rest of the ground floor is of 17th-century brick. The gabled porch is of two storeys; it has an arched outer doorway and two arched recesses in the side walls; above the doorway is an original window of four lights with moulded oak mullions. At the

S. End is an original chimney-stack, repaired at the top; the two octagonal shafts have moulded caps and bases; the projecting cupboard wing has a 17th-century casement window. The *E. Elevation* has a projecting bay, now carried up to the roof; on the ground floor the original window lighting the drawing-room has moulded oak mullions and transom; N. of the gabled staircase wing is an original chimney-stack with blue diapering and modern shafts. The *N. Elevation* has on the N. side of the back wing a large brick chimney-stack of c. 1700, and at the end of the main block an original stack, uniform with that at the S. end, but unrestored. The small projecting wing is gabled and has a moulded oak barge-board.

Interior—On the ground floor the dining-room has a panelled dado made up of early 17th-century woodwork. The drawing-room has an original moulded oak door frame; the walls are panelled to the ceiling with 16th and 17th-century oak, and on each side of the fireplace is a fluted pilaster with a capital of combined Doric and Ionic form; the recess of the modern window has Jacobean panelling. The breakfast-room is lined with painted panelling, which has a carved frieze and a small cupboard beside the fireplace, with a 'gate' of turned balusters. The wing at the back retains the original shaped wall-posts on the S. side, and on the first floor one cambered tie-beam with curved braces is exposed. The staircase to the cellar has an original door. On the first floor the bedroom over the drawing-room has two original battened doors, and the walls are lined with panelling, divided into bays by pilasters similar to those in the drawing-room. The attic room has an original nail-studded door and an original blocked fireplace with a four-centred brick head. A considerable amount of panelling has been re-used in other parts of the house.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is possibly of late 16th-century date; it is of eight bays, with narrow aisles; the walls are timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is thatched.

The *Outbuilding*, N.W. of the house, is probably of the 17th century, and the *Cart-shed*, of five bays with an open front, may be of late 17th century date.

The *Moat* is wide and rectangular with a cross arm; the house occupies the S. half of the site enclosed; the S. part of the work is obliterated.

Condition—Of house, fairly good, two chimney stacks are insecure; of outbuildings, fairly good; of moat, incomplete.

MONUMENTS (3-19).

The following buildings, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two

storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster or weather-boarding; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, without exception.

^b(3). *Earlsbury Farm*, house, now two tenements, with barn, 820 yards S.W. of the church. The *House* was built on a rectangular plan c. 1600, and a wing of irregular shape was added at the back, probably late in the 17th century, making the plan L-shaped. At the S.W. end of the original block the upper storey projects on two curved brackets.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is probably of c. 1600. The middle part fell down a few years ago, the two ends are now standing; both have aisles.

^a(4). *Cottage*, now three tenements, at Levels Green, 200 yards W. of (3), is T-shaped on plan with the cross-wing at the N.E. end. The S.E. chimney-stack is set diagonally.

^b(5). *Globe Farm*, house, 400 yards W. of the church; is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N.; they are apparently of slightly different date, and there is a modern extension on the N. end.

FARNHAM GREEN, N. side :—

^a(6). *Cottage*, 1,400 yards W.N.W. of the church, has a half-hipped gable at the N.W. end. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters on each face and stands on a rectangular base.

^a(7). *Cottage*, two tenements, 370 yards N. of (6). The roof is brought down low at the back.

S. side :—

^a(8). *Barns*, two, at Farnham Hall, 580 yards S.S.W. of (7). The barn N. of the house is of three bays, and that W. of the house is of three and a half bays; both have aisles.

^a(9). *Shawwood Cottages*, 390 yards W. of (8). The 17th-century building is of red brick, with a chamfered plinth and a band formed by two over-sailing courses between the storeys. In front is an original doorway, now blocked, and above it is a blocked window. At each end are 18th-century or modern additions.

^b(10). *Panelling*, at Bournehill Cottage, 500 yards S. of the church; is of the 17th century and forms a partition; probably taken from the former church.

HAZEL END, W. side :—

^b(11). *Lower Farm*, house and barn, nearly 1 m. E.S.E. of the church. The *House* has a small modern addition at the N. end, and the roof is carried down low at the back. The original central chimney-stack has rectangular pilasters, and the chimney-stack at the N. end has stepped brickwork and two octagonal shafts, restored at the top. Inside the building one partition is made up of early 17th-century panelling with some carved work.

The *Barn*, near the house, is of the 17th century.

^b(12). *Cottage*, two tenements, 40 yards S.W. of (11) has been much altered. Inside the building is some early 17th-century panelling, said to have come from the former church. There is also some moulded panelling of c. 1700.

^b(13). *Upper Farm*, house and barn, 70 yards E. of (12). The *House* is possibly of late 16th-century date. The plan is L-shaped with the wings extending towards the W. and S. In front there is a gable at each end and the upper storey projects.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is of five bays with an aisle on the S. side.

^b(14). *The Three Horse Shoes Inn*, 70 yards S.E. of (13) has been entirely restored outside, and has three dormer windows in front.

E. side :—

^b(15). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 100 yards N. of (14), has a hipped roof carried down low at the back.

^b(16). *Cottage*, N. of (15), with a modern addition at the back. The timber construction is exposed in the upper storey.

^b(17). *Cottage*, N. of (16). The roof is carried down low at the N. end.

^b(18). *Cottage*, two tenements, 140 yards N. of (17), with a hipped roof.

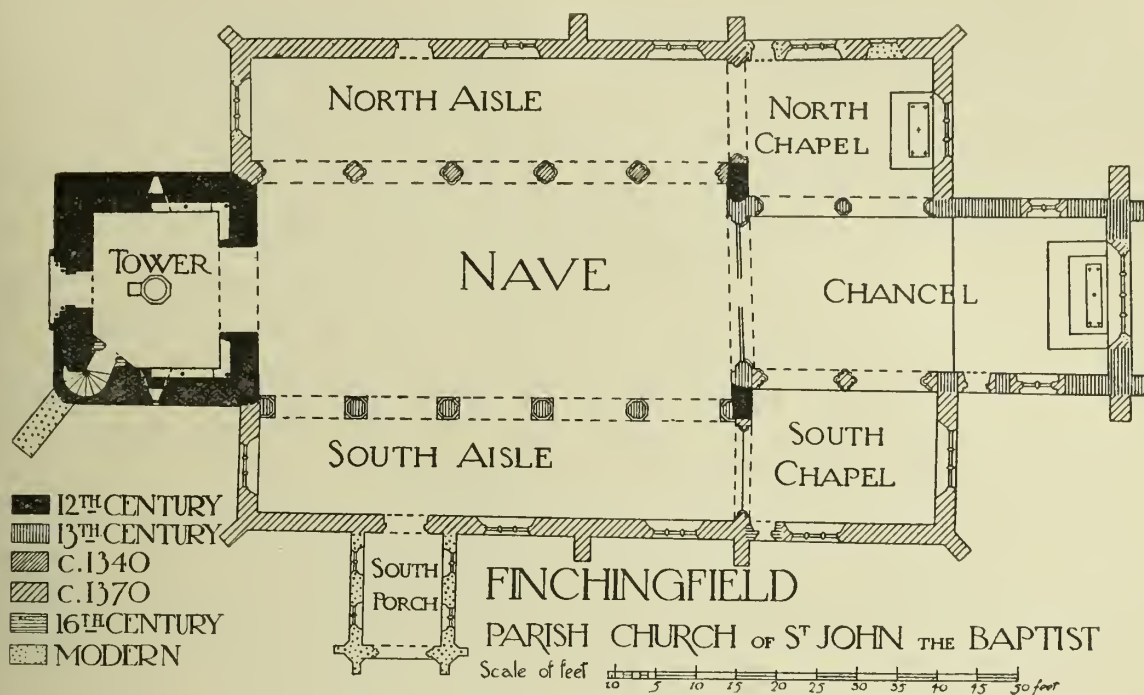
^b(19). *Barns*, two, and *Outbuilding* N.W. of Hassobury House, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church. One barn is of six bays with aisles and two porches on the E. side. The second barn is smaller than the other, and has a porch on the S. side. The outbuilding, S.E. of the barns, is built of red brick and has a modern cupola.

^c(20). *Wickham Hall*, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, is partly in this parish and partly in Bishop's Stortford. For description see *Inventory of Hertfordshire*.



FINCHAM: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Chancel Arch, 13th-century, altered c. 1370; Screen in Chancel, early 15th-century; Screen in Aisle, 14th-century.



24. FINCHINGFIELD. (Db.)

(O.S. 6 in. (a) x. N.E., (b) xv. N.E., (c) xv. S.E.)

Finchingfield is a large parish and village about 10 m. E.S.E. of Saffron Walden. The principal monuments are the Church and Spain's Hall.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST stands on a hill on the E. side of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead, except those of the N. and S. chapels, which are tiled. The *West Tower* (see Plate, p. 89) was built c. 1170. The *Chancel* was rebuilt about the middle of the 13th century; a N. chapel, and a S. aisle were built at the same time. A N. aisle was added c. 1340, and late in the 14th century the walls of the chancel were partly rebuilt and raised and a clearstorey was added, the *North Chapel* was rebuilt and the *South Chapel* added; the *North and South Aisles* with the two western bays of the N. arcade were rebuilt, and a S. porch was added. In the 15th century the bell-chamber of the tower was altered or rebuilt; a spire was built possibly at the same time, but it fell in the 17th century. The church was restored in the 19th century, and the *South Porch* rebuilt.

The W. doorway is a good example of late 12th-century work, and among the fittings the 16th-

century Berners monument, the 14th and 15th-century screens and the 14th-century S. door are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (45 ft. by 19½ ft.) has an E. window entirely modern, except the moulded internal splays, the two-centred rear arch and the internal label, which are of late 14th-century date. In the N. wall is a window of c. 1370, externally restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; further W. is an arcade of c. 1250, of two bays, with two-centred arches of two chamfered orders; the octagonal column and the responds with attached half-columns have moulded capitals; part of one original base remains. In the S. wall is a window of the same date and design as that in the N. wall, but the jambs are more richly moulded and the moulded internal label has carved head-stops. Further W. is a doorway of c. 1370, much restored; the jambs, two-centred arch and label are moulded; W. of the doorway is an arcade of c. 1370, and of two bays with moulded two-centred arches which have moulded labels; the label on the N. side has, at the E. end, a stop carved as a bull (?), and below it is a partly defaced inscription; the moulded column has four attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the responds have attached half-columns. The clearstorey has four N. and four S. windows, all of c. 1370, and partly restored; they are each of two cinquefoiled and sub-cusped

lights with tracery under a square head; the reveals are moulded; the two western windows on each side are partly blocked. The 13th-century chancel-arch (see Plate, p. 87) is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds have each a semi-octagonal attached shaft with a moulded capital and defaced base; on the E. side of the S. shaft a hollow with a trefoiled head has been cut; some 14th-century stones built into the N. respond have remains of a carved diaper of four-leaved flowers, probably part of the reredos of an altar.

The *North Chapel* (23½ ft. by 17½ ft.) is almost entirely of c. 1370. In the E. wall is a window of three trefoiled ogee lights under a two-centred head; it has been much restored outside and the tracery is modern; the labels, internal splays and rear-arch are moulded. In the N. wall are two windows, the eastern, now blocked and only visible outside, is of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head and has a moulded label; the western window is of three trefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head, much restored; the rear arch and internal splays are roll-moulded and the splays have small moulded bases. Further W. is a modern doorway. In the W. wall is an arch of c. 1350, re-set; it is moulded and two-centred, and has on each face a moulded label; the shafted responds and their capitals are moulded, and the S. respond has remains of a moulded base.

The *South Chapel* (23 ft. by 16½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, a window of c. 1370, of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head. In the S. wall is a window of c. 1370 and of three trefoiled sub-cusped lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head and a moulded label; the lower part of each window has been blocked. Further W. is a small doorway of early 16th-century date, with moulded jambs, four-centred arch and label, all of brick; above it, externally, is a moulded brick panel containing four shields—(a) much defaced, but apparently *crusily three boars' heads*, for Swinburne; (b) *quarterly with a label*, for Berners, impaling *a cheveron between three coronels*, for Wiseman; (c) the names [Ber]ners and Elizabeth with a device between them; (d) *a cheveron between three birds*. In the W. wall is a two-centred arch of c. 1370 and of two moulded orders; on the W. side is a moulded label with animal stops; the shafted responds and their bases are moulded; the capitals are carved and moulded.

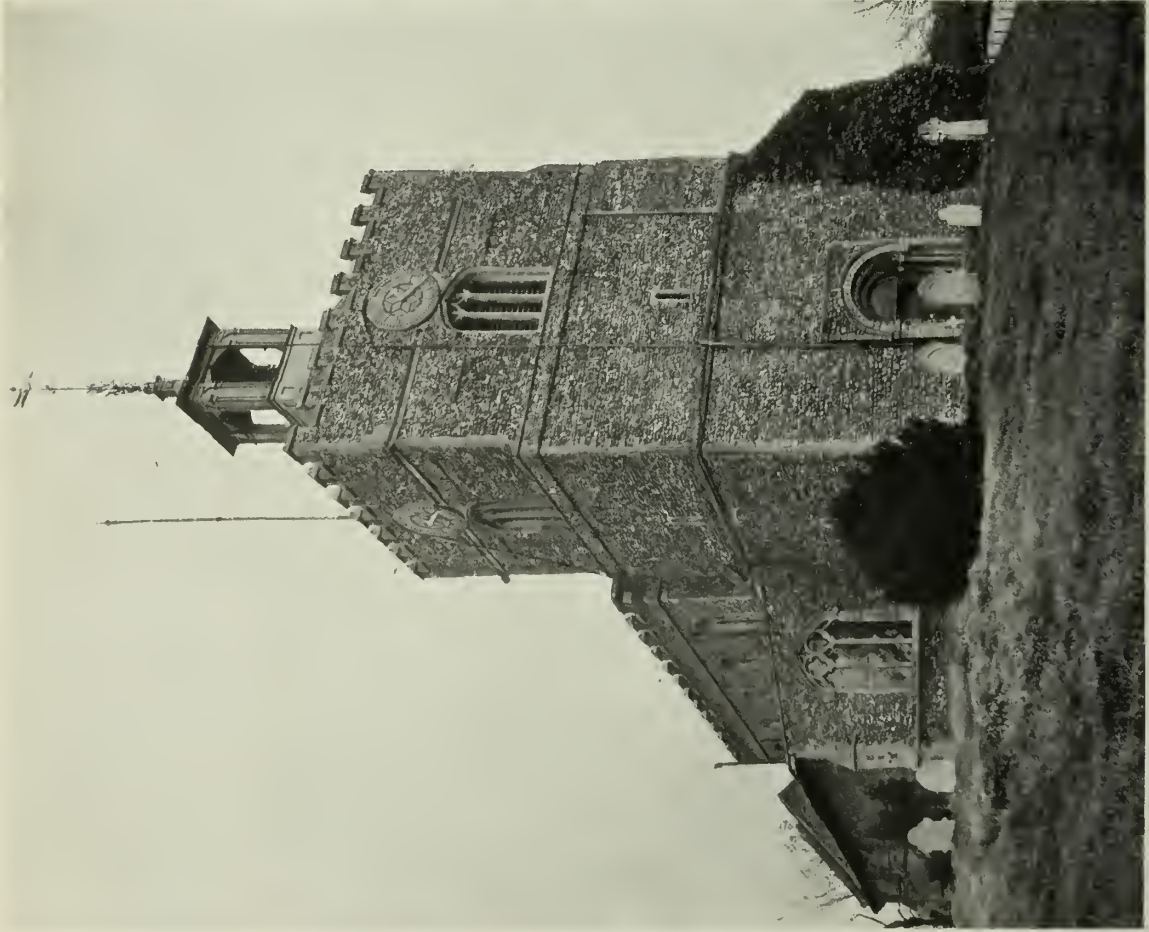
The *Nave* (59 ft. by 27 ft.) has embattled parapets of brick, probably of 1561. The N. arcade is of five bays; the three eastern bays are of c. 1340, and the other two of c. 1370; the three eastern bays have

two-centred arches of two moulded orders with moulded labels; the columns have each four filleted shafts separated by filleted rolls; the capitals are moulded; the bases have been mutilated; the E. respond has an attached half-column, partly cut away; the two western bays are of the same date and detail as the S. arcade of the chancel, but the labels are plain; the W. respond has been much defaced. The S. arcade is of c. 1250 and of five bays; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders: the octagonal columns have moulded capitals and bases and square plinths with spur ornaments; the responds have attached half-columns. The clearstorey has five N. and five S. windows of the 15th century, each of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental head with a plain label; the internal splays and rear arch are moulded.

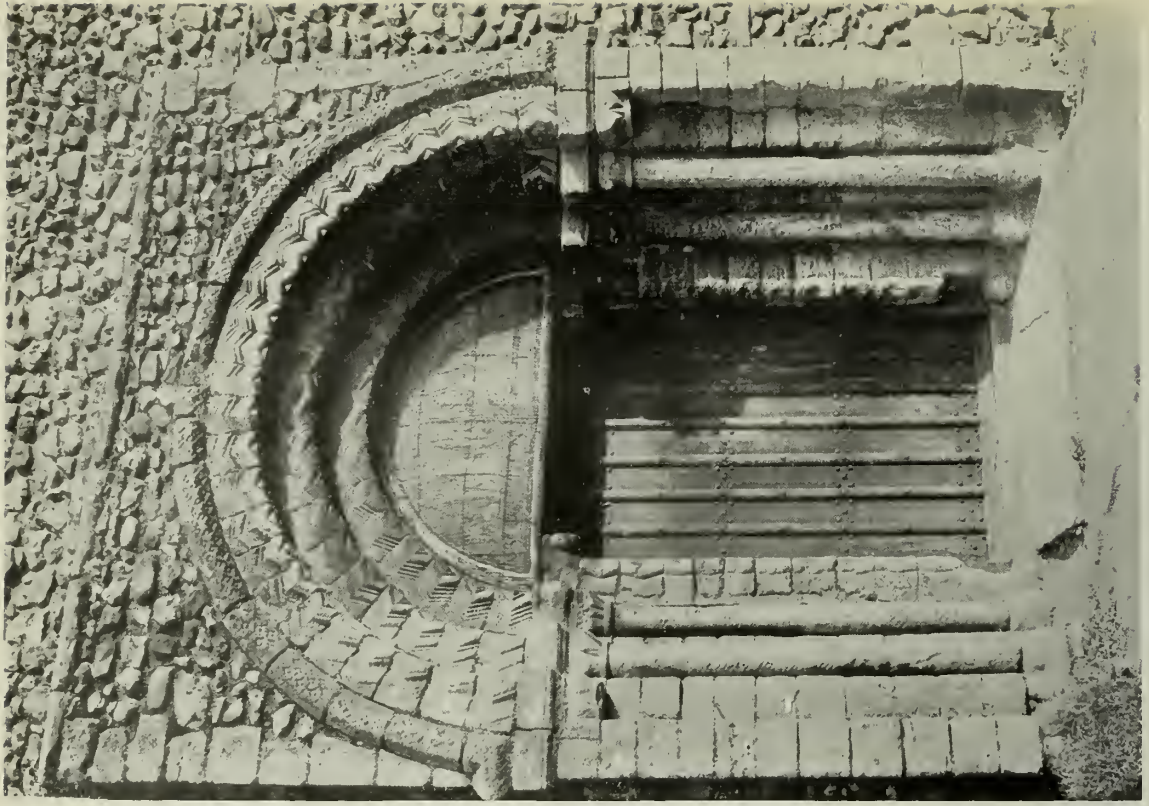
The *North Aisle* (13 ft. wide) is of c. 1370, and has, in the N. wall, two windows, both similar to the westernmost window in the N. chapel. Further W. is the N. doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch; the labels, internal splays and rear arch are moulded. In the W. wall is a window, all modern except the moulded internal splays and the external label with one stop.

The *South Aisle* (12 ft. wide) is of c. 1370, and has, in the S. wall, two windows; the eastern is of three uncusped lights under a segmental-pointed head; the various parts are moulded and the label has animal-head stops; the lower part of the window has been blocked; the western window is of similar detail to the other, and is of three trefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head. Further W. is the S. doorway (see Plate, p. 32) with richly moulded jambs and two-centred arch, and a label with head-stops. In the W. wall is a window similar to the western window in the S. wall, but with varied tracery.

The *West Tower* (16 ft. by 19½ ft.) is of three stages (see Plate p. 89) with a deep embattled parapet and an 18th-century timber lantern; the western angles, up to the middle of the second stage, are shafted and enriched with spiral ornament; between the first and second stages is a double dentilled string-course of the 12th century, partly restored; the S.W. stair-turret has brick steps of the 17th century. The 12th-century tower-arch is semi-circular and of one square order; the square responds have shafted angles with remains of moulded bases, and scalloped capitals with chamfered abaci continued round the responds as impostos; the impost on the N. has chevron ornament and that on the S. has a diaper pattern. The N. and S. walls have each a round-headed window of the 12th century, restored outside. In the



FINCHINGLEFIELD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
West Tower ; late 12th-century.



West Doorway ; late 12th-century.

N.E. and S.E. angles are 12th-century wall-arcades, extending two bays along the N. and S. walls and returning one bay on the E. wall; they are partly filled up with masonry as if for altars; the rough semi-circular arches are covered with plaster and rest on shafts set between the bays; the shafts have scalloped capitals and deep abaci; one capital on the S. side has carved stiff-leaf foliage. The 12th-century W. doorway (see Plate, p. 89) has a semi-circular head of three orders enriched with chevron ornament and a diapered label; the tympanum has been removed, and the space filled with a modern glazed frame; the jambs are both of four orders, the innermost has chevron ornament and carved head-corbels at the top; the other orders have shafts with scalloped capitals; the two outer shafts have been removed; the shaft of the second order is spirally fluted on the N. side, and has chevron ornament on the S. side. The N., S. and W. walls of the second stage have each a 12th-century window of a single round-headed light; those in the N. and S. walls have been blocked. In the 15th-century bell-chamber the E. and S. walls have each a window of two trefoiled lights under a depressed head with a moulded label; flanking the window in the E. wall are two circular recesses or blocked openings. The N. and W. walls have each a window of three trefoiled lights under a four-centred head with a moulded label.

The *South Porch* is modern, but incorporates the heads of three 14th-century panels of stone; two of them are built into the E. and one into the W. wall, and all are cinquefoiled and sub-cusped.

The *Roof* of the chancel is low pitched and of four bays, with moulded main timbers, curved braces and moulded pendants; the braces of the easternmost truss are inscribed 'This roof was builded anno domini 1635 at the charge of Robert Kempe Esquair'; one brace of the second truss is inscribed 'Builded by John Glascock'; the late 14th-century stone corbels are moulded and carved with heads of saints, a king, queen, etc. The late 14th-century roof of the N. chapel has moulded tie-beams with curved braces and a king-post with four-way struts; the stone corbels on the N. side are carved with heads. The low-pitched roof of the nave is of five bays with moulded main timbers; the tie-beams have curved braces, and those of the easternmost truss are carved with foliage and the date and initials 1561 W.B., S.L.; the carved head corbels are all of late 14th or early 15th-century date, except two, which are plainly moulded, and apparently of the 16th century. The lean-to roof of the N. aisle is possibly of the 14th century, and has plain timbers, except the moulded wall-plate and middle principal. The lean-to roof of the S. aisle is of the 16th century and has moulded prin-

cipals. The ground stage of the tower has moulded ceiling-beams and plain joists. The late 14th-century roof of the S. porch has two king-post trusses with double hollow-chamfered ridge and purlins.

Fittings—Brasses: In S. chapel, said to be under organ—(1) to John Meade, 1629, inscription only. (See also *Monuments*.) *Chest*: In N. chapel—with panelled and inlaid front and panelled ends, late 16th or early 17th-century. *Communion Table*: In N. chapel—with turned legs, and carved upper rail having pendant in middle, early 17th-century. *Doors*: In S. doorway—of two folds, each with three moulded panels having crocketed heads, tracery, and carvings of the Crucifixion, a pelican, dove and other figures, two shields, one with a chevron, 14th-century, partly restored. (See Plate, p. 119) In tower—in doorway to stair turret, of battens, 15th or 16th-century. *Font* (see Plate, p. xxix.); with octagonal bowl, supported on carved angels; in each side of bowl a quatrefoiled panel with a shield of arms, (a) a lion, (b) a cross, (c) fretty a fesse, for Helion, (d) quarterly with a molet in the quarter, for Vere, (e) two chevrons powdered with cloves (?), for Clovile, (f) a saltire engrailed, (g) a chevron between three crosses formy fitchy, (h) a chever on, late 14th-century; stem and base modern. *Locker*: In chancel—in S.W. corner, small, rebated, date uncertain. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—against N. wall, (1) to Richard Marriot, 1703, and others, plastered altar tomb with black marble slab. In N. chapel—against N. wall, (2) to Robert Kempe, 1524, and Anne his wife, plain altar tomb with brass inscription on slab; on E. wall, (3) to William Kempe, 1628, and 'Philip' his wife, 1623, white marble and slate tablet with four shields of arms, erected 1652. In S. chapel—in middle, (4) of John Berners, 15 . . . (not filled in) and Elizabeth (Wysseman) his wife, 1523, altar tomb with brass figures on Purbeck marble slab, of man in armour with a tabard of arms, quarterly with a crescent for difference, for Berners, quartering a chevron between three martlets; figure of woman with pedimental head-dress and heraldic mantle, a chevron ermine between three coroncls, for Wiseman, inscription below figures; tomb of clunch with traceried panelled sides and ends, each with a shield of arms: (a) Berners quartering a chevron between three martlets impaling Wiseman; (b) Berners quartering a chevron between three martlets and impaling two coats, Wiseman, and three lozenges ermine; (c) Berners; (d) a chevron between three martlets; (e), (e) impaling crusilly three boars' heads, for Swinburne; (f), (e) impaling (d), E. end hidden by organ; on N. and S. sides, dividing the panels, three canopied niches each with a hooded and habited bedesman, much damaged. *Floor-slab*: In chancel—(1) to Dorothy, wife of Sir John

Marshall, 1685, with shield of arms; (2) to Lucy, wife of Sir John Marshall, 1699, with shield of arms. *Piscina*: In chancel—with chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled head, fluted drain, 15th-century. *Royal Arms*: In nave—on W. wall, framed and painted on canvas, Stuart arms, late 17th-century. *Screens*: Under chancel arch, of oak, with double entrance bay and two bays on each side; entrance bay with two-centred arch and traceried head, side bays with ogee arch and traceried heads all cusped and sub-cusped, with crockets carved as foliage or grotesques; between the bays, buttresses and springers of vault to former loft; traceried middle rail and close lower panels; early 15th-century. In S. chapel, at W. end, of three main bays, middle of bay two lights, side bays of three lights, all with cinquefoiled ogee heads and flowing tracery; between lights in middle and S. bay, circular shafts with moulded bases and carved capitals; in N. bay, inserted doorway with cusped and sub-cusped head and embattled cornice; main cornice moulded and enriched with small carvings, close lower panels, c. 1350, head of doorway, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: In S. aisle—on ledge of second window in S. wall, scratched *diagram* of 'nine-men's morris.' Loose in chancel and in second and third stages of tower—*architectural fragments*, 14th and 15th-century. In churchyard—S. of tower, *fragments* of former S. porch including tracery, capital of respond, etc., late 14th-century.

Condition—Good generally, but there are cracks in E. wall of nave; the N. arcade of chancel is out of the perpendicular, and part of the window tracery is badly decayed.

Secular:—

^b (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT at Howe Hall, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church.

^b (3). SPAIN'S HALL, house, outbuilding, mill-ponds and moat, nearly 1 m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick and the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1570 on an irregular T-shaped plan with the main or cross-wing at the S.W. end. Early in the 17th century the N.E. wing was widened towards the N.W., making the plan L-shaped. The original part of the N.E. wing was burnt down and rebuilt c. 1768, and there are modern additions on the N. and W. sides.

The house is an interesting example of Elizabethan brickwork, with carved woodwork on the gables of the N.W. elevation, and contemporary rain-water-heads of lead.

The *S.W. Front* (see Plate, p. 91) has a moulded plinth of brick; the storeys are divided by moulded string-courses, also of brick, continued round the S.E. end. There are seven original gables, two large

and five small, all with curvilinear copings. The porch is carried up the full height of the house, and is finished with one of the smaller gables; the outer entrance has moulded and plastered jambs and a four-centred arch under a square head and label. The windows are of plastered brick with square heads, mullions and moulded labels; six of them are original, but the large window lighting the hall is modern. In the side walls of the porch there are two original windows, now blocked. Five rain-water pipes and heads are of 1637, the heads have the arms or initials of Robert and Elizabeth Kempe; the pipes have elaborate straps ornamented with leopards, cherub-heads, etc.

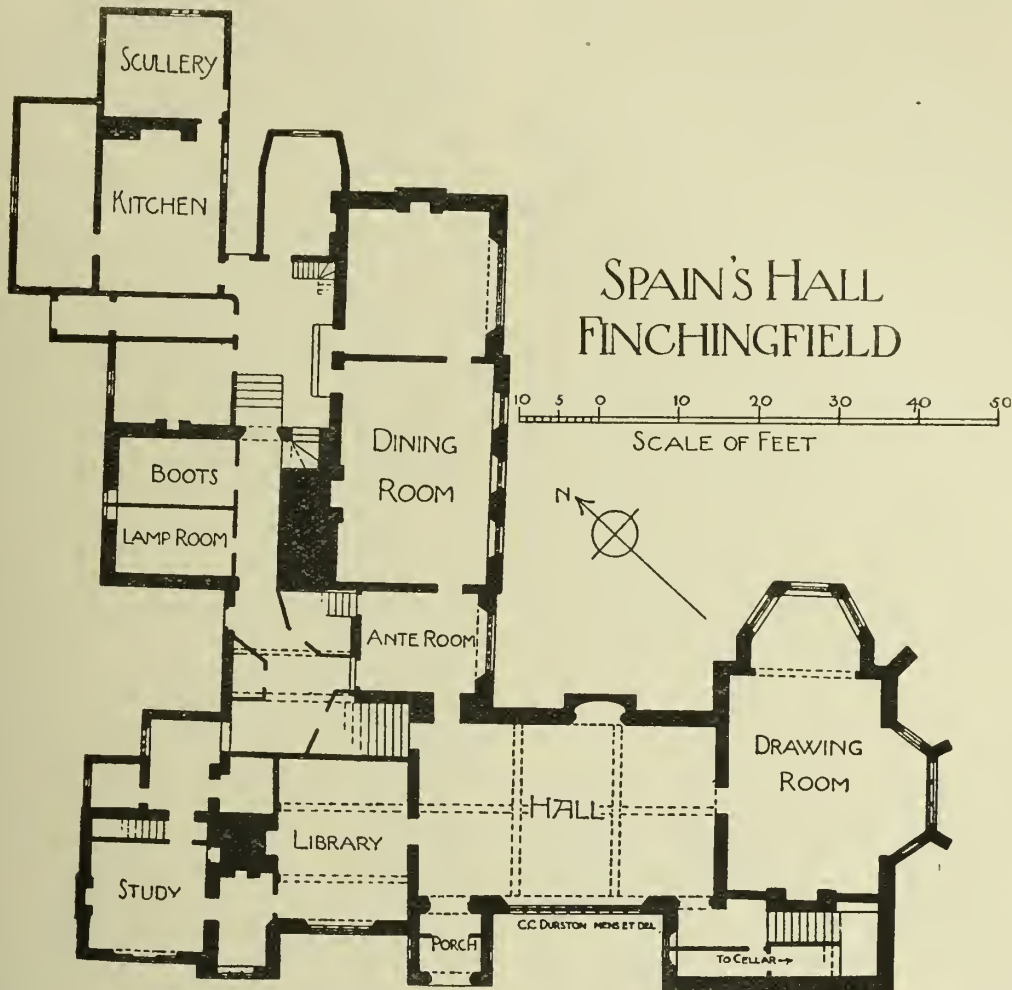
The *N.W. Elevation* has a moulded plinth to the early 17th-century additions, and two projecting gables of plastered timber-framing; the bressumers and barge-boards are moulded and carved with guilloche and conventional ornament, and, at the apices are carved and moulded pendants. Three of the lower windows are original and similar to those on the S.W. front; under one gable is an oriel window, with moulded mullions and transom of oak, partly restored.

The *N.E. Elevation* of the main block has two small gables with moulded copings, and a larger gable at the end of the drawing-room wing. Two rain-water heads and pipes have the Kempe initials and arms, and are both dated 1637. At the N.E. end of the early 17th-century addition is an oriel window of the same date, similar to that on the N.W. elevation. Five original chimney-stacks have octagonal shafts and moulded bases; the original caps have been destroyed.

Interior—The *Hall* (37 ft. by 21½ ft.) has moulded wall-plates and ceiling-beams; the beams have carved soffits, and on two of them are carved and painted a shield of arms and a crest; the doorways from the porch and to the S. staircase are both original, and have double chamfered jambs and four-centred heads; the two doors, also original, are of richly moulded battens with iron handles; the fireplace is modern except the back, which is of original brickwork; round the walls is a dado of late 16th or early 17th-century panelling, re-used. The *Drawing-room* has original moulded ceiling-beams, and a fireplace with a richly panelled overmantel of c. 1640, flanked by Ionic pilasters; the walls are covered with panelling of the same date as the overmantel. The *Library* has original moulded ceiling-beams, one of them having foliated stops; the panelled overmantel with Ionic pilasters, and the panelling on the walls are of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The modern *Kitchen* has a dado of late 16th or early 17th-century panelling,



FINCHINGFIELD; SPAINS HALL; late 16th-century.
South-West Front.



re-used. In the *Offices* some modern partitions have old panelling, re-used, and there are two old panelled or battened doors. Under the S. staircase is a similar door. The early 17th-century *S. Staircase* has turned balusters, moulded handrails, and square newels with turned finials and acorn tops. On the first floor a room in the early 17th-century addition has chamfered ceiling-beams, and a fireplace with chamfered brick jambs and a four-centred arch; the richly carved and panelled overmantel and the panelling on the walls are both of early 17th-century date. There are several old doors of moulded battens, some with drop-handles; two of the doors have moulded frames planted on.

The *Garden* has some late 16th or early 17th-century walls of brick; one wall has a large brick coping.

The *Moat*, which formerly surrounded the house, has been obliterated, except on the N.W. side.

The *Outbuilding*, formerly a cottage, N. of the house, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It is probably of the 17th century, and has some old casement windows and original chimney-stacks. Inside the building are some original doors of moulded battens.

S.E. of the house were a succession of eight rectangular basins or ponds, formerly feeding a *Mill*; the existing lake represents two of these ponds and there are traces of most of the others.

Condition—Of house and outbuilding, good; of moat, poor.

^a (4). CORNISH HALL, farmhouse and moat, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of the church. The *House* is

of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century on a roughly rectangular plan, but c. 1700 a wing was added on the S., making the plan L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the E. and S. There is a small modern addition on the N. side. The gable at the W. end of the main block has original barge-boards, carved with guilloche pattern, now much worn. At the W. end of the N. or back elevation is a gable with plain original barge-boards, and the back door is original, with mouldings planted on. The S. wing has a wooden eaves-cornice of c. 1700. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts with moulded bases, and a moulded capping to the stack. Inside the building, on the ground floor, two rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, and there are several panelled or battened doors of c. 1600; one door has an ornamental hinge. On the first floor of the S. wing one room has deal panelling of c. 1700, with a moulded architrave and panelled overmantel to the fireplace. At the head of the staircase are four turned balusters. There are two panelled cupboards also on the first floor.

The *Moat* has been partly obliterated.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (5). BROCKHOLD'S FARM, house and moat, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century; at the S. end the upper storey projects.

The *Moat* is of irregular shape; a stream forms the N. arm.

Condition—Of house, poor, now unoccupied; of moat, fairly good.

^b (6). BOYTON HALL, farmhouse, malt-house and moat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellar; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The N. front has, at the E. end, a gable with original barge-boards carved with guilloche ornament. The original chimney-stack has six octagonal shafts with moulded bases restored at the top. Inside the building the chamfered ceiling-beams and shaped wall-posts are exposed; the wide fireplaces are partly blocked. On the first floor is an original fireplace with stop-chamfered jambs and four-centred head. The early 17th-century staircase has moulded rails, turned newels and flat balusters with vertical mouldings.

The *Malt-house*, N. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is thatched. It was built in the 17th century and is now used as a stable.

The *Moat* is of irregular form, the N. side has been filled in recently.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b (7). SCULPIN'S FARM, house and moat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. of the church. The house is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W. The N.E. wing has been shortened. On the S.E. front is a small gable. The central chimney-stack is original. Inside the building is an old door of moulded battens.

The S.E. arm of the *Moat* has been destroyed.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b (8). PETCHES, farmhouse and moat, 1 m. S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 16th century, and has a S.E. wing of later date. The N.E. and S.W. elevations have each two gables, and the original chimney-stack has two spirally fluted shafts. Inside the building, the Hall and a bedroom have panelling of c. 1600. The roof under the E. gable has a central purlin and king-post with two-way struts.

The *Moat* has been obliterated, except at the W. angle.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^b (9). OUTHOUSE at Nortofts, barn and moat, $1\frac{1}{3}$ m. S.E. of the church. The *Outhouse* is now of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick, and the roof is tiled. It was built late in the 16th century, possibly as a Banqueting House. At the E. and W. ends are curvilinear gables; the windows, many of which are now blocked, have brick jambs and mullions and moulded labels. On the N. side are three gabled dormer windows, all now blocked; the doorway is modern, but has an old door of nail-studded battens with a drop handle and old hinges; there is no trace of the original doorway. Inside the building, the staircase is of solid oak.

The *Barn*, W. of the house, is timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It is probably of late 16th-century date, and is of five bays with aisles.

The *Moat* has been obliterated, except on the E. side.

Condition—Of outhouse and barn, fairly good.

^b (10). GREAT WINSEY, farmhouse and moat, about 1 m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs

are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. There are 18th-century additions on the E. and N. of the E. wing. On the N. front of the E. wing is a gable, and the original central chimney-stack has three shafts, set diagonally.

The N. side of the *Moat* has been destroyed.
Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^b (11). GREAT BIGGINS, farmhouse and moat, 350 yards W.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century; the plan is L-shaped with wings extending towards the W. and N. The N. wing is possibly of later date than the other. The W. gable has original barge-boards with traces of carving. Inside the building some chamfered ceiling-beams are exposed.

The *Moat* can be traced, but only the N. arm is still wet.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b (12). BRENT HALL, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, partly timber-framed and plastered, and partly faced with 18th-century brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. There are 18th-century extensions on the E. and W. sides, and the S. front has been re-faced with brick. The central chimney-stack of the cross-wing has two original shafts, set diagonally on a stepped base. On the E. side of the N. wing is an original projecting chimney-stack with diagonal shafts and pilasters on a stepped base. Some of the windows have old casements. Inside the building, on the first floor, some original wall-posts and ceiling beams are exposed and there are some old battened doors.

The *Garden-wall*, W. of the house, is of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Good.

^b (13). The GUILDHALL, now the Parish Hall and Almshouses, N.W. of the churchyard, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably c. 1500, and consists of five tenements, with an open gateway to the churchyard; above the gateway is the parish hall. On both the N.W. and S.E. fronts the upper storey projects, and the windows have some old casements; on the N.W. front two windows have original moulded mullions. Some of the chimney-stacks are of old bricks. Under the gateway is a post, which has the head carved with the initials E.T. 84 (probably for 1584.) Inside the building the tenements have exposed ceiling-beams and joists, and the roof of the parish hall has a king-post

truss with two-way struts and curved braces to the tie-beam.

Condition—Fairly good.

MONUMENTS (14–52).

The following monuments (see Plate, p. 95), unless otherwise described, are all of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

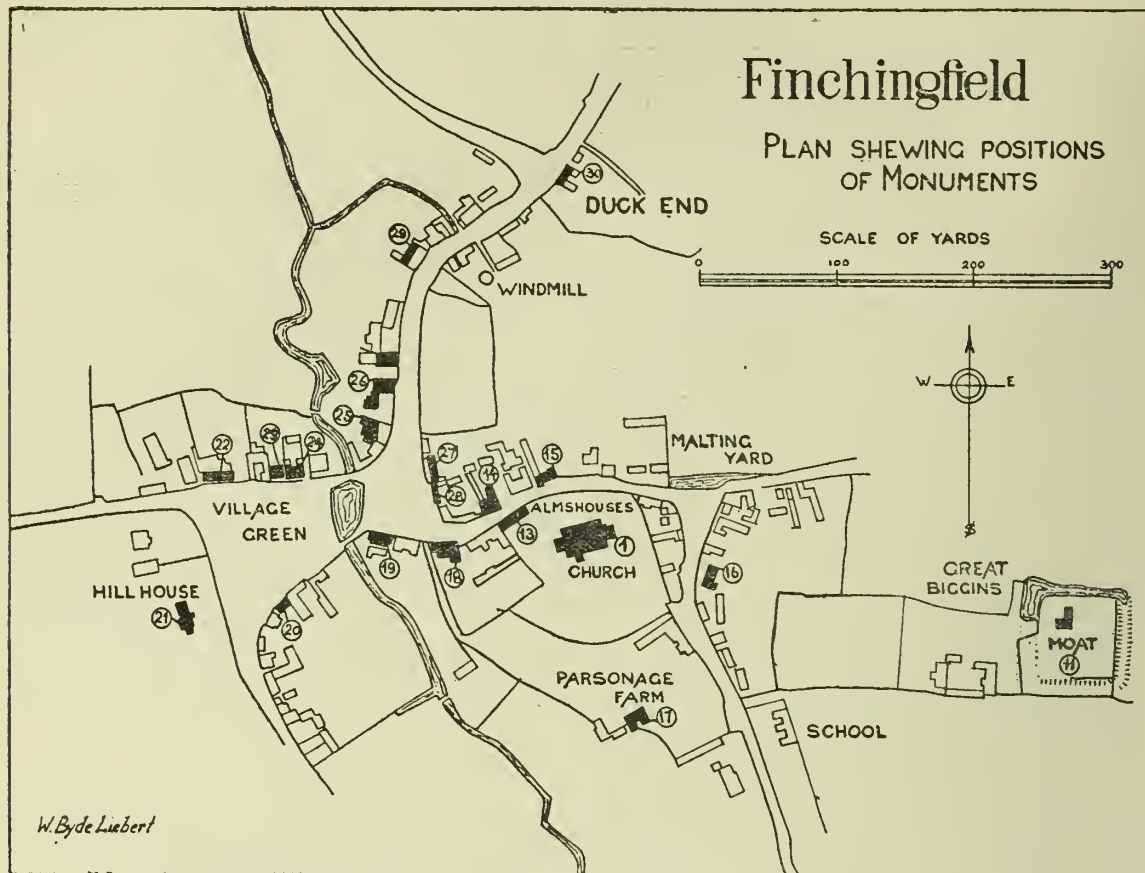
^b (14). *The Red Lion Inn*, on the N. side of the road, opposite (13), was built, probably early in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. In the 18th century another wing was added on the E., making the plan half-H shaped. The front and back of the main block have been re-faced with modern brick. Inside the building, the ground floor has moulded ceiling-beams, on the first floor are two original fireplaces with stop-chamfered jambs and four-centred heads; one of them has been blocked, and above both are traces of *fleur-de-lis* decoration, now covered with wall-paper.

^b (15). *House*, 50 yards E. of (14), with a small cross-wing at the W. end.

^b (16). *The Two Gables*, formerly 'Cabbaches,' 80 yards S.E. of the church. The house was built probably in the 15th century, and is of the mediæval type with a Hall in the middle, a Buttery and a Solar at the W. and E. ends respectively. In the 16th century the Hall was divided into two storeys, and a chimney stack inserted at the N. end. A S.E. wing added at some uncertain date makes the existing plan L-shaped. On the W. front the upper storey formerly projected at each end, but has been under-built; both front and back elevations have a gable at each end. The 16th-century central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts on a moulded base.

Interior—The former Hall has slight traces of colouring on the W. wall-plate, and a moulded bracket; the walls are partly lined with 17th-century panelling. In the N. room is a brick fireplace which has moulded jambs and four-centred head with an oak lintel above it; in the ceiling is a large beam with a curved brace. On the first floor, the room over the Hall has a cupboard with a panelled 17th-century door. The S. end of the house has an original roof with king-post, central purlin and remains of four-way struts. In the outhouse at the back is an old door, of moulded battens.

^b (17). *Parsonage Farm*, house and barn, 150 yards S. of the church. The *House* is of half



H-shaped plan with the wings projecting towards the S. It was built c. 1600. At the E. end of the N. front is a gable with original barge-boards carved with grotesque beasts. Inside the building are five original doors of richly moulded battens. The original staircase has moulded rails and square newels with turned finials.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The walls are weather-boarded.

THE GREEN, S. side:—

^b(18). *House and shop*, 200 yards W.S.W. of the church, was built probably early in the 17th century; a wing was added at the back late in the same or early in the following century. The central chimney-stack has grouped shafts, with original bases.

^b(19). *The Old Poor House*, S.W. of (18), was built probably late in the 16th century. The N. front has two gables, and some old casement windows remain. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts with moulded bases. Inside the building, on the ground floor one room is

lined with 17th-century panelling. On the first floor there are two old doors of moulded battens.

^b(20). *House and shop*, S.W. of (19), with a modern extension at the E. end.

W. side:—

^b(21). *Hill House*, 60 yards W. of (20), is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the 16th century, and has modern additions on the S. and W. The front and back elevations have each four gables. Inside the building, the S. room has original moulded wall-plates and joists.

N. side:—

^b(22). *House*, now two tenements, 100 yards N.N.W. of (21). At the E. end of the S. front is a gable, and the upper storey projects beneath it. There is also a gable at the E. end of the back elevation. Inside the building some shaped wall-posts are exposed, and there is one original door of moulded battens.

^b(23). *House*, E. of (22), is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably late in the 16th



FINCHAM.
Village, from the West.



NEWPORT : LOWER ROAD.
East side, shewing monuments (10) to (5).

century, and has several modern additions. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts.

^b (24). *The Fox Inn*, E. of (23). It has modern additions at the back, making the plan half H-shaped. The original central chimney-stack has grouped shafts.

^b (25). *House*, 80 yards E.N.E. of (24), is of three storeys and has an addition of later date at the back, making the plan L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The E. front has two gables with original barge-boards carved with different forms of guilloche ornament. At each end of the house the gables have also carved barge-boards. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal shafts and pilasters. Inside the building are two doors of moulded battens.

^b (26). *Street Farm*, house and barn, N. of (25). The *House* was built, probably early in the 16th century, on a plain rectangular plan. In the 17th century an addition was made on the S.W. and a brew-house built on the N.E., making the plan of modified Z-shape. The original central chimney-stack has four grouped shafts. Inside the building one room has an original moulded ceiling-beam. The roof of the main block is original and has a chamfered king-post, two-way struts and a central purlin.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is of five bays; the walls are weather-boarded.

E. side :—

^b (27). *Cottage*, 50 yards S.S.E. of (26).

^b (28). *Cottage* and shop, S. of (27).

DUCK END :—

^b (29). *House*, five tenements, on N.W. side of road, 200 yards N.N.W. of the church. Some old casement windows remain.

^b (30). *Cottage* and shop, on S.E. side of road, 130 yards N.E. of (29).

MILL END :—

^b (31). *Cottage*, two tenements, on W. side of road, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the church. Some old casement windows remain.

^b (32). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on E. side of road, 100 yards N.E. of (31). There are some old casement windows, and the original central chimney-stack has two grouped shafts.

^b (33). *Dairy Farm*, house and barn, nearly 1 m. S.E. of the church. The *House* is of L-shaped plan with

the wings extending towards the N.W. and N.E.; the N.E. wing is probably of later date than the other. There is a gable at the E. end of the S.W. front and in the N.E. wing there are some old iron casements.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is partly weather-boarded.

^a (34). *Tinker's Green Farm*, house, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and has a modern addition at the W. end.

^a (35). *Rivett's Farm*, house, about 2 m. N.N.E. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and was apparently part of a larger building. An original chimney-stack on the W. side has two octagonal shafts with moulded bases and modern tops. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the S. room has original moulded ceiling-beams resting on moulded posts. The newel staircase on the E. side of the house is original, and has a moulded rail and turned balusters at the stair-head. There are four old ledged doors. On the first floor is some re-used panelling with part of a fluted frieze.

^a (36). *Whitehouse Farm*, house, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. The S. front has remains of two original plaster panels with foliated ornament. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

^b (37). *Sharpe's Cottages*, a range of four tenements, about 2 m. N. of the church. Some of the doors are original, and have moulded and ledged battens. The second chimney-stack from the S. end has diagonal pilasters. Inside the building the second tenement contains an original ledged door with moulded battens. The third tenement has moulded ceiling-beams.

^b (38). *Hobtoe's Farm*, house and barn, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of the church. The *House* contains some old doors of moulded battens.

The *Barn*, near the house, has weather-boarded walls and is of six bays.

^b (39). *Mill Farm*, house, nearly 2 m. N.E. of the church, has an original chimney-stack with diagonal pilasters.

^b (40). *Elm's Farm*, house and barn, 2 m. N.E. of the church. The *House* has modern additions on the N. and S. sides.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, has weather-boarded walls.

^b (41). *Pigeon-house*, at Oldborne's Farm, about 1 m. N.E. of the church, is built of brick and has a timber lantern in the middle. The nests have been removed, and the building is now used as a

stable. The walls have a moulded plinth and stringcourse, and the three windows are each of two lights with moulded jambs, mullions and labels.

^b (42). *Cottage*, in Howe Street, about 1 m. N.E. of the church.

Condition—Plaster defective.

^b (43). *Tile-kilns*, farmhouse, 1 m. E.S.E. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. In the 18th century a wing was added on the E. side, making the plan T-shaped.

^b (44). *Cotton's Farm*, house and barn, about 1½ m. E. of the church. The *House* has a brew-house at the W. end.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, has a projecting bay.

^b (45). *Cottage*, at Scott's End, about 1½ m. E.S.E. of the church.

^c (46). *Ashwell Hall*, farmhouse and barn, 2 m. S.E. of the church. The *House* is of half H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. The S. front has at each end a slightly projecting gabled wing.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, has a projecting bay on the W. side.

^c (47). *Hawkins Harvest*, farmhouse, nearly 1¼ m. S.E. of the church; it has an 18th-century addition on the S.E. side. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

^c (48). *Cottage*. 280 yards N.N.W. of (47).

^c (49). *Cross Farm*, house and barn, 1½ m. S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, and is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

The *Barn*, near the house, is of five bays with one aisle.

^c (50). *Cottage*, N. of (49), with an early 18th-century brew-house at the W. end.

^b (51). *Daw Street*, house, 1 m. S.S.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and E. There are modern additions on the E. and W. The E. front has two gables, one with original carved barge-boards. Above the doorway of the porch is a strip of original plaster-work. The two original chimney-stacks both have diagonal pilasters.

^b (52). *Cottage*, at Little Winsey Farm, nearly ¾ m. S.W. of the church.

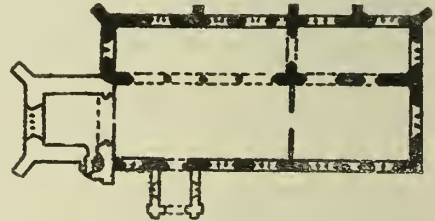
25. FOXEARTH. (E.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)vi. N.W. ^(b)vi. S.W.)

Foxearth is a small parish and village on the border of Suffolk, about 3½ m. N.W. of Sudbury. The Hall and the Post Office are the principal monuments.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL stands on the E. side of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with stone dressings, and the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The *Nave* is of uncertain date, but c. 1350 a N. aisle was added and the *Chancel* was rebuilt. The *North Aisle* was rebuilt and widened c. 1450, and the *North Chapel* was added; the chancel-arch was possibly removed at the same time. The *West Tower* was added in 1862, and the church was restored and the *South Porch* added during the 19th century. There is said to have been a S. aisle, but no structural evidence remains.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (29 ft. by 18¼ ft.) has an E. window of c. 1350, and of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with leaf tracery in a two-centred head; the internal and external labels are chamfered. In the N. wall is a modern doorway, and further W. a two-centred arch of c. 1450 and of two hollow-chamfered orders; the responds are moulded and shafted, with moulded bases and capitals. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is of c. 1350, partly restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental-pointed head, under a chamfered label; the western window is modern, except the internal splays and hollow-chamfered rear arch, which are of the 15th century. Between the windows is a modern doorway. There is no chancel-arch, but between the chancel and nave is a chamfered and moulded beam, probably of the 15th century, which rests on curved brackets and has plastered timber-framing above it.

The *North Chapel* (27 ft. by 11¾ ft.) now the vestry and organ-chamber, is of the 15th century, and has an embattled parapet with crocketed pinnacles. In the E. wall is a window of three

cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a three-centred head; the label is moulded. In the N. wall are two windows similar to that in the E. wall, but with two-centred heads; the mullions of the western window are partly restored. In the W. wall is an arch similar to that in the N. wall of the chancel, but the capitals have different mouldings.

The *Nave* (42 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) has a N. arcade of c. 1350, and of four bays; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders; the columns are octagonal and the responds have attached half-columns; all with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall are three windows, all modern except the internal splays and rear arches, which are of c. 1450; the two eastern windows have moulded four-centred rear arches and moulded splays with cinquefoiled heads; the western window has a moulded segmental-pointed rear arch and moulded splays; between the two western windows is the modern S. doorway.

The *North Aisle* (11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, three windows; the eastern is modern except the splays and rear arch which are similar to the eastern windows in the nave; the two western windows are similar to those in the N. wall of the N. chapel. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of three bays, and probably of c. 1350; it is of the trussed-rafter type with moulded wall-plates; the brackets at the feet of the principals rest on carved head-corbels of wood, of which some are original. The lean-to roof of the N. chapel is probably of late 15th-century date; some of the rafters are moulded and the rest, with the wall-plates, are stop-chamfered. The 15th-century roof of the nave is of four bays with chamfered timbers and moulded and embattled wall-plates; the trusses have each two collar-beams, the lower supported by curved brackets springing from wall-posts. The 15th-century lean-to roof of the N. aisle has moulded main timbers; the principals have curved brackets with carved spandrels, and the feet of the wall-posts are carved with foliage or faces. The roofs have all been painted.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight; 6th by Miles Graye, 1665. *Brass*: In chancel—on N. wall, to Joseph Sidey, 1605, inscription only. *Chair*: In chancel—with panelled back and moulded frame, carved brackets supporting upper rail of back, shaped arms with carved ends, and turned legs, early 17th-century. *Piscina*: In chancel—with hollow-chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled head, 15th-century, now painted, basin modern. *Screen*: Between chancel and nave—with close lower panels, six on each side of doorway, all with tra-

ceried heads and band of quatrefoils at base, each panel painted with figure of saint, and name:—(1) St. Barbara, (2) St. Helena, (3) St. Mary Magdalene, (4) St. Dorothy, (5) St. Apollonia, (6) The Blessed Virgin, (7) Our Lord (IHC), (8) St. Alban, (9) St. Walstan, (10) St. Felix, (11) St. Edmund, (12) St. Augustine (the Doctor), early 16th-century, paintings partly restored, upper part of screen, modern.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^a (2). FOXEARTH HALL and moat, 400 yards W.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the second half of the 15th century on a rectangular plan with a central Hall, a Buttery at the N. end and a Solar at the S. end. In the 16th century the Hall was divided into storeys, and a wing was added projecting E. from the original Buttery. There is a later addition at the N. end. On the W. front, at the S. end the upper storey projects and is gabled, and the 16th-century central chimney-stack of the main block has four attached octagonal shafts on a square base.

Interior—On the ground floor the former Solar has original moulded ceiling-beams and heavy shaped posts. The former Hall has one chamfered ceiling-beam, and the former Buttery has an open timber ceiling. The staircase is original, but has been covered by modern work; the staircase to the attics has solid oak steps. On the first floor the roof of the former Hall is visible and is of three bays with smoke-blackened timbers and king-post trusses; the tie-beams are cambered and the braced king-posts have two-way struts. The roof of the former Solar and of the 16th-century E. wing have exposed and cambered tie-beams. One old door is of moulded and nail-studded battens, and several modern doors incorporate linen-fold panelling.

The *Moat* still surrounds the house.

Condition—Of house and moat, good.

^a (3). WEST END HALL and moat, about 1,000 yards N.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the second half of the 16th century, and has 18th-century or modern additions on the E. side. The original central chimney-stack has a panelled base and four octagonal shafts with moulded bases.

The *Moat* is incomplete and dry.

Condition—Of house, good.

MONUMENTS (4-12).

The following monuments unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, N.E. side:—

^a (4). *Cottage*, two tenements and post office, 300 yards W.N.W. of the church, was built in the 15th century, probably on a half H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E.; the S.E. wing has been destroyed. Early in the 16th century a fireplace was inserted in the middle of the Hall, and c. 1600 the Hall was divided into two storeys.

The early 16th-century fireplace is noteworthy.

Interior—On the first floor, in the former Hall, the upper part of the 16th-century fireplace has a moulded and embattled cresting with panelled merlons; below it are sunk trefoil-headed panels with blind tracery enriched with carved roses; all probably of plastered brickwork. S. of the chimney-stack is an original roof-truss with a cambered tie-beam, octagonal king-post with moulded capital and base, and four-way struts.

^a (5). *Cottage*, three tenements, 100 yards W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, and has modern additions at the E. and W. ends. The original central chimney-stack has two trefoil-headed panels in the base, and a modern shaft.

^a (6). *Cottage*, three tenements, on the N. side of the turning to Belchamp Walter, 130 yards S.S.W. of (5). It has an 18th-century wing at the E. end and a modern addition at the back. The original central chimney-stack has three grouped diagonal shafts.

S.W. side:—

^a (7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 140 yards S.W. of the church, was built in the second quarter of the 16th century. The N. front and the back each have a gable at the E. end. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts, modern at the top. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the W. room has an original moulded ceiling-beam and joists. The E. room has a beam with moulded casing of early 18th-century date. On the first floor, the E. room has an original moulded ceiling-beam.

^a (8). *Cottage*, three tenements, 40 yards E. of (7), with a modern extension at the E. end.

^b (9). *Eyston Lodge*, now two tenements, about 1½ m. S.W. of the church. It has an 18th-century

wing on the N. side, making the plan T-shaped. The roof of the main block is hipped at the ends. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground floor of the main block have open timber ceilings with original moulded joists.

^a (10). *Cottage*, now three tenements, ½ m. W. of the church; it has an 18th-century addition at the N. end and another on the W. side.

^a (11). *Constable's Farm*, house, nearly ¾ m. N. of the church. The upper storey projects and is gabled at both the N. and S. ends of the house; at the S. end the gable also projects, and both the projections have original carved bressumers with carved voluted brackets or consoles. At the N. end the upper storey has an original moulded bressumer with shaped brackets. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the N. room has an original moulded ceiling-beam.

^a (12). *Cottage*, two tenements, 300 yards S.E. of (11). Inside the building is one original moulded beam, not *in situ*.

Condition—Bad. Pulled down since visit.

26. GESTINGTHORPE. (E.b.)

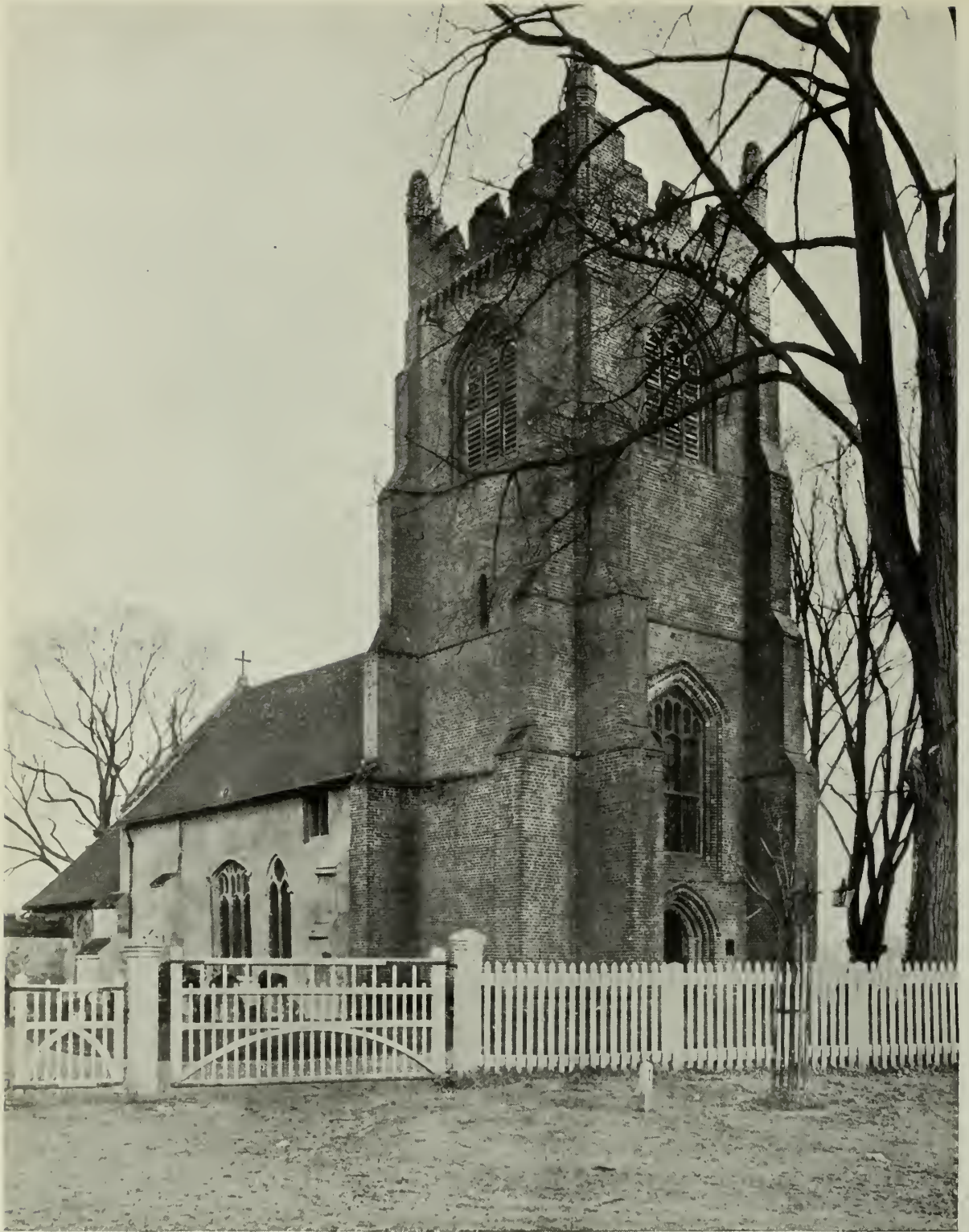
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xi. N.E., ^(b)xii. N.W., ^(c)xi. S.E., ^(d)xii. S.W.)

Gestingthorpe is a parish and village about 5 m. N. of Halstead. The Church and five 15th-century houses are the principal monuments.

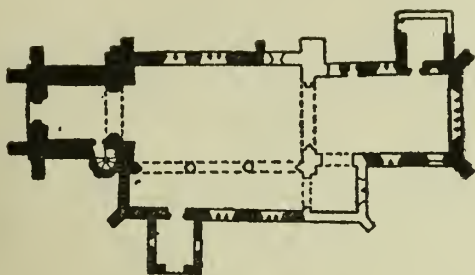
Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands on the N. side of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch, some of the tiles in the walls are probably Roman; the W. tower and S. porch are of red brick; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The *Chancel* was built probably early in the 13th century, and the *Nave* may be of the same date, but the earliest detail is of c. 1330. The *North Vestry* and the *South Aisle* were added c. 1330. Early in the 15th century the S. aisle was practically rebuilt. The clearstorey of the nave and the *South Porch* were built c. 1500; the *West Tower* was added c. 1530. The church was restored late in the 19th century, when the chancel-arch and the wall on each side of it were rebuilt, a rood-loft staircase in the S.E. angle of the nave being destroyed; the S. arcade of the nave was reconstructed and the *South Organ-chamber* added at the same time.

The W. tower and the roof of the nave are interesting examples of early 16th-century work.



GESTINGTHORPE: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.
West Tower ; early 16th-century.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (32½ ft. by 19½ ft.) has an E. window of c. 1320, and of five trefoiled lights with net tracery in a two-centred head with a moulded label; the mullions have been restored. In the N. wall are three windows; the easternmost is a 13th-century lancet, now blocked; the second window is of c. 1340 and of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a two-centred head, which has a moulded label; the westernmost window has a 15th-century moulded E. jamb and splay; the rest of the window has been partly blocked and altered, and has a wooden frame with a segmental head, dated 1678. Between the eastern windows is a doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, probably of the 14th century; between the western windows is a doorway of the same date and similar detail, but possibly not *in situ*. In the S. wall are two windows similar to the second window in the N. wall; the eastern is now blocked, and the western has been entirely restored externally; further W. is a modern archway. The chancel-arch is modern except for a few voussoirs which are probably of late 14th or early 15th-century date.

The *North Vestry* is probably partly of the 14th century, but the N. end is probably modern, and there are no ancient details.

The *South Organ-chamber* is modern, but, re-set in the E. wall is an early 14th-century window, slightly restored and of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the label is moulded; the window was formerly in the S. wall of the chancel.

The *Nave* (42½ ft. by 24 ft.) has, in the N. wall, three windows in the lower range; the easternmost is modern, the second window is of the 15th century, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the label has been cut away, but the carved head-stops remain; the westernmost window is of c. 1330, and of two ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the moulded external label has grotesque stops. The S. arcade is of early 14th-century date, reconstructed in the 19th century; it is of three bays with two-centred arches of two chamfered orders; the

columns and responds are modern. The clear-storey has, in the N. wall, near the W. end, a window of two four-centred lights in a square head, and probably of the 16th century; a similar window is said to have been removed from near the E. end of the wall. In the S. wall there are three modern windows which are said to have replaced windows similar to that in the N. wall.

The *South Aisle* (about 9 ft. wide) has a 16th or 17th-century embattled parapet of red brick with crocketed brick pinnacles. In the E. wall is a modern arch. In the S. wall are two windows probably of early 15th-century date and partly restored; they are each of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with vertical tracery in a four-centred head; all the parts, including the label, are moulded; further W. is the 15th-century S. doorway with jambs and two-centred arch of two moulded orders, with a moulded label.

The *West Tower* (15½ ft. by 14 ft.) is entirely of early 16th-century date, and of red brick with diapering of blue brick (see Plate p. 99); it is of four stages with a S.E. staircase-turret and a crows-stepped embattled parapet resting on a corbel-table of trefoiled arches. The two-centred tower-arch is of four orders, the two outer square and continuous, and the two inner orders chamfered and resting on a semi-octagonal attached shaft. The W. doorway has jambs and four-centred arch of four chamfered orders with a moulded label; the W. window is of three four-centred lights with modern mullions and tracery under a four-centred head; the label is moulded. The third stage has, in the N. and in the S. wall, a loop with a segmental-pointed head. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of three lights with modern mullions and tracery under a four-centred head with a moulded label.

The *South Porch* is of early 16th-century date. The outer entrance has a two-centred arch. The E. and W. walls have each a window of one light, that on the E. having a four-centred and that on the W. a segmental-pointed head.

The *Roof* of the nave is of c. 1500 (see Plate p. 100), and has seven elaborate double hammer-beam trusses; the timbers are all moulded, the spandrels have traceried filling and the lower hammer-beams and wall-plates are carved with twisted foliage; the side-posts are buttressed and finished with carved pendants; the hammer-beams and collar have curved braces; those below the collar form a four-centred arch with a carved pendant at the apex; the N. wall-plate is inscribed 'Petir Barnard Marget hys wyf.' and the S. wall-plate—'Thomas Loveda and Alys hys wyf.' The lean-to roof of the S. aisle is of c. 1500, much restored, and of three double bays; the timbers are all moulded, and the

principals have curved braces with carved spandrels, one has a shield charged with *three cheverons*. The roof of the S. porch is probably of early 16th-century date, and has two king-post trusses with moulded and embattled wall-plates.

Fittings—*Bells* : six ; 1st by Miles Graye, 1659 ; 2nd, 3rd and 4th by Miles Graye, 1658. *Brasses and Indents*. Indents : In tower—(1) of figures of man and wife with inscription-plate and 19 scrolls, 15th-century ; (2) of figures of man and wife with inscription-plate, probably early 16th-century. *Chests* : In vestry—dug-out, with two compartments, each with an iron-bound lid and four locks. In upper stage of tower—dug-out, with five iron straps and locks, date uncertain. *Doors* : In S. doorway—of moulded battens, early 16th-century. In tower—in doorway of turret staircase, with hollow-chamfered fillets planted on, and strap-hinges, 16th-century ; in W. doorway with square framing and strap-hinges, 16th-century. *Font* : (see Plate p. xxix.) octagonal bowl, three sides carved with the symbols of three evangelists, one blank, the rest cusped, and enclosing roses or blank shields ; traceried stem with moulded and carved base, 15th-century. *Glass* : In nave—in the lower western window in N. wall, in tracery, quatrefoil, in one light, small figures of the Virgin and Child, partly old, and set in diapered green glass within a yellow patterned border, probably late 15th-century. At the Rectory—several fragments, 14th and 15th-century, found in blocked window in chancel. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monument : In chancel—on N. wall, of John Sparrow, 1626, alabaster tablet with kneeling figure in armour, set in a round-headed niche, achievement of arms above pediment. Floor-slab : In tower—to John Elliston, 1691, and Mary his wife. *Paintings* : In nave—on W. wall, on canvas, of Moses and Aaron, late 17th or early 18th-century. *Piscinae* : In chancel—with moulded jambs and cinquefoiled head, trefoil drain, early 14th-century, sill broken. In S. aisle—with moulded jambs and cinquefoiled head, sexfoil drain, probably early 15th-century, sill broken. *Recess* : In S. porch—in S.E. angle, with square head and oak lintel, date and purpose uncertain. *Screen* : Under chancel arch—incorporated in modern screen, two bays, with trefoiled, sub-cusped and traceried heads ; the heads with carved crockets and finials ; carved rail and close lower panels ; in each bay two panels each with traceried head and band of quatrefoils at base ; panels formerly painted, and said to have had figures of St. Peter Martyr and St. Giles, 15th-century. *Sedilia* : In chancel—of three bays with moulded jambs and two-centred heads, probably c. 1340, easternmost head and all labels modern. *Stoup* : In S. porch—in E. wall,

semi-circular recess, probably part of stoup, early 16th-century. *Miscellanea* : In churchyard—N. of chancel, various *architectural fragments*, including bases, jamb-stone, fragment of coffin lid, etc. In chancel—fragments of five *coffin-lids*, 13th-century. In vestry—three slip *tiles*.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^a (2). *Homestead Moat*, S. of Park Farm, 2½ m. S.S.E. of the church.

^a (3). *Moat Farm*, house, pigeon-house, and moat, nearly 1¼ m. S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys ; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 15th century on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. There is a 16th or 17th-century addition at the back of the W. wing, and modern additions on the W. side of the same wing, and at the back of the E. wing.

The 15th-century doorway with shafted jambs. is of interest.

Interior—On the ground floor in the original N. wall of the W. wing is the four-centred head of an original external doorway, now blocked ; in the E. wall of the E. wing is the round head of another original doorway, also blocked. Between the W. wing and the former Hall in the central block is an original doorway ; it has a two-centred head, moulded label, and shafted jambs with moulded capitals and bell-bases much defaced. There are two old doors of moulded oak battens. In the roof of the main block is an original truss with a central purlin and a square king-post with chamfered edges.

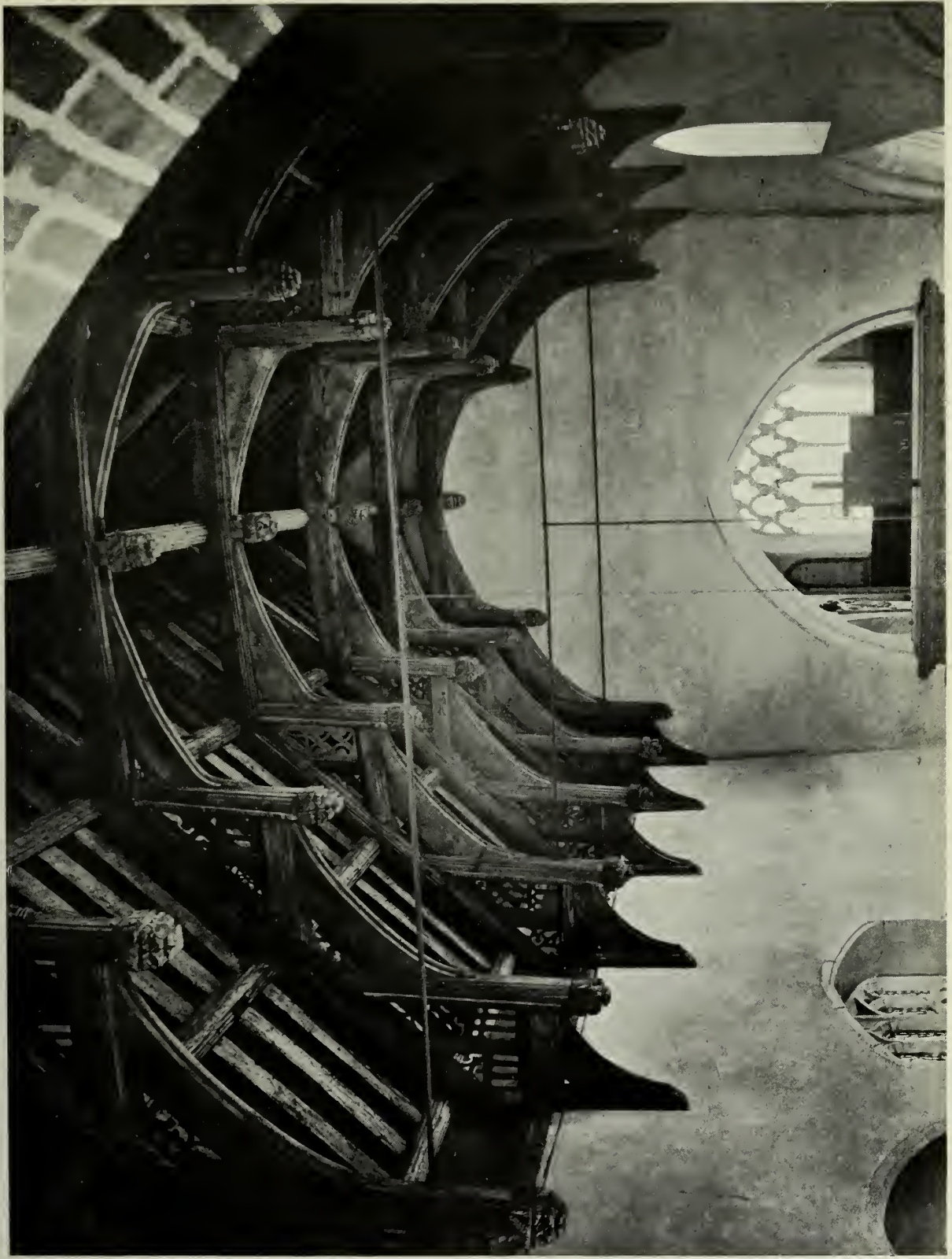
The *Pigeon-house*, E. of the house, is of three storeys, but was originally of two. The walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roof is tiled. The structure is probably of the 17th century.

The *Moat* is incomplete.

Condition—Of house and pigeon-house, good.

^b (4). *Over Hall*, house and pigeon-house, 200 yards N.W. of the church. The *House* was entirely re-faced with brick and partly rebuilt in the 18th century, but the N. end possibly incorporates remains of a building of early 17th-century date. Inside the building, on the ground floor, a fireplace in the central chimney-stack has an overmantel not *in situ*, of c. 1625, and of three bays divided by fluted pilasters supporting an enriched entablature ; the central bay has a round-headed carved panel and the side bays have rectangular panels with frames of later date. A room at the N. end of the house is lined with panelling, also of c. 1625.

The *Pigeon-house* is timber-framed and plastered ; the roofs are tiled. It is of mid 17th-century



GESTINGTHORPE: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

Roof of Nave; early 16th-century.

date, but has modern rough-cast and imitation half-timbering. The roof is pyramidal and has four little gables, one on each side, all with original barge-boards carved with vine and other ornament; in addition, on the E. side there is a gabled dormer with similar barge-boards. On the W. side is an original window with a moulded frame, and a lintel carved with the initials I.A.E. probably for I. and A. Elliston.

Condition—Of house and pigeon-house, good.

^b (5). *Nether Hall*, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the church. The house is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered and the roofs are tiled. It is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. The E. wing was built in the 15th century and then probably formed part of a larger house; the S. wing is modern, and there is a modern addition on the N. side of the E. wing. The N. elevation has been re-faced with modern brick.

Inside the building, on the ground floor in the original block, are three 17th-century doors. In the upper storey an original king-post roof-truss is visible.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6-14).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have wide fireplaces, original chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (6). *The Vicarage*, 50 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the 17th century, but has been partly re-faced with modern brick, and so much altered that the original plan cannot be distinguished. On the N. elevation are four gables.

^b (7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 40 yards S.W. of the church, was built probably late in the 16th century. On the N. front are two gabled dormer-windows, both original and of three lights with moulded frame and mullions; the barge-boards and the cornice above the windows are moulded and dentilled.

^a (8). *Barn*, at Rectory Farm, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church, has weather-boarded walls. It was built in the 17th century, but has been much repaired or perhaps rebuilt; it is of five bays with an aisle on the N. side.

^a (9). *Crouch House*, about 1 m. S.S.W. of the church, was built in the 17th century, and is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and S.W. The S.W. wing was added, apparently in the 18th or 19th century; the

building has been partly re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has attached polygonal shafts.

^a (10). *Old House*, nearly 2 m. S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably in the second half of the 16th century, but has a modern addition at the W. end. At the E. end the upper storey projects and has an original moulded bressumer.

^a (11). *Park's Farm*, house, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, was built in the 15th century on an H-shaped plan, with a central Hall open to the roof, and cross-wings at the S.W. and N.E. ends. Late in the 16th century an upper floor and a chimney-stack were inserted in the Hall and another chimney-stack was built against the S.W. or Solar wing. On the N.W. elevation the upper storey of the two wings originally projected, but was underbuilt in the 18th century; in the upper storey of the central block is an early 17th-century window of two lights. On the S.W. elevation is a late 16th-century chimney-stack with two octagonal shafts on a moulded base.

Inside the building, in the S.W. wall of the N.E. wing at the back of the former Screens, are two original doorways with four-centred heads, one of them is now blocked.

^c (12). *Parkgate Farm*, house, about 1 m. S.W. of the church, was built in the 15th century, with a central Hall and cross-wings at the N. and S. ends. In the 16th or early 17th century an upper floor was inserted in the Hall, and a projecting chimney-stack added on the N. side of the N. or Solar wing. There are modern additions at the back. On the W. front the upper storey of the S. wing projects and is supported by curved brackets; the upper storey of the N. wing originally projected, but has been underbuilt. Inside the building, in the roof of the original Hall, is a king-post truss, and all the timbers are blackened with smoke. The roofs of the wings have similar trusses.

^c (13). *Edye's Farm*, house, about $\frac{7}{8}$ m. S.W. of the church, was built in the 15th century, with a central Hall. In the 16th century an upper floor was inserted in the Hall. Inside the building, on the ground floor of the N.E. part of the house, is an original doorway with a four-centred head. In the upper storey, at the E. end, is a window, possibly original, with diamond-shaped bars, now blocked. In the upper storey of the former Hall is a complete 15th-century roof-truss, with a moulded tie-beam and curved braces forming a four-centred arch, and supported by shaped and chamfered wall-posts; the king-post has a four-way strut. Parts of other original trusses remain.

Condition—Roof, bad.

^a (14). *Park Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church, was built in the 17th century and extended at the N.E. end in the 18th century; it has modern additions at the back. On the N.W. elevation is an original window with a diamond-shaped bar, now blocked.

27. GOSFIELD. (E.c.)

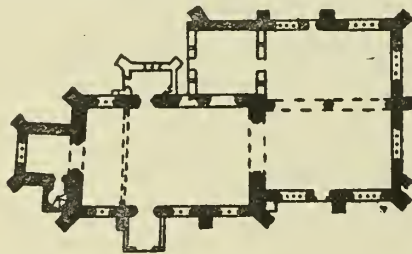
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xvi. N.E., ^(b)xvi. N.W., ^(c)xvi. S.E.)

Gosfield is a parish and small village about $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. of Braintree. The principal monuments are the Church, Gosfield Hall, and the old houses in the village.

Ecclesiastical:—

^c (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. KATHERINE stands in Gosfield Park near the N.E. corner of the lake. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble, except those of the N. chapel and the S. wall of the chancel, which are probably of brick; the dressings are of clunch and brick; the roofs are covered with tiles. The *Chancel* and *Nave* were built c. 1435 with a timber bell-cot at the W. end of the nave. The bell-cot was removed and the *West Tower* added c. 1500; the *North Chapel* was added, and the chancel widened on the S. side, c. 1560. The N. chapel was extended about two feet towards the W., and the westernmost bay converted into a private pew, c. 1733. The church was restored in the 19th century; the *North Vestry* and *South Porch* are modern.

The 15th-century brass of Thomas Rolf, and the 15th and 16th-century altar tombs are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* ($32\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $20\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has two diagonal buttresses at the S.E. angle, one at the former angle of the 15th-century building, and one at the angle of the 16th-century extension. The 15th-century E. window is of four cinquefoiled lights with an embattled transom and vertical tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs and head are moulded on both sides, and the mullions have been scraped. In the N. wall is a mid 16th-century arcade of two bays and of plastered brick; the arches are four-centred, and the splayed responds and pier have moulded

capitals and plain bases; in the splays of the pier are sunk panels. The S. wall has a moulded brick plinth and a corbel-table covered with cement; the two windows are each of mid 16th-century date, of brick, and with four four-centred and transomed lights under a square head; the external jambs, heads and labels are moulded; between the windows is a modern doorway. The 15th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and of two moulded orders; on the W. side is a moulded label which has stops carved with angels holding shields—(a) a raven, for Rolf; (b) a chevron with three scallops thereon, for Hawkwood; the responds have moulded capitals.

The *North Chapel* ($32\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 10 ft.) is of three bays; the westernmost bay overlaps the nave and is separated from the others by an 18th-century wall. The 16th-century walls each have a plinth and corbel-table similar to those of the S. wall of the chancel. In the E. wall is a 16th-century window, of brick, with four three-centred and transomed lights under a square head; the jambs and head are moulded and plastered. In the N. wall are three windows similar to that in the E. wall; the westernmost window is now blocked. E. of the second window is a 16th-century doorway of brick, with a moulded four-centred arch in a square head which has a moulded label. The W. wall is of the 18th-century; the 16th-century N.W. buttress of the former wall still remains about two feet E. of the present N. W. angle.

The *Nave* (43 ft. by 25 ft.) has, at the E. end of the N. wall, a four-centred arch of brick, and of three chamfered orders; it formerly opened into the N. chapel, but has been partly filled in, and has an 18th-century arch under it. Further W. are two 15th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a two-centred head; the jambs and head are moulded on both sides; the E. light of the eastern window has been blocked by the W. wall of the N. chapel. Between the windows is the 15th-century N. doorway which has moulded and shafted jambs; the shafts have moulded and embattled capitals; the two-centred arch is also moulded. In the S. wall are three windows of the same date and detail as those in the N. wall; between the two western windows is the 15th-century S. doorway, uniform with the N. doorway, but with a modern label.

The *West Tower* (11 ft. square) is of two stages, with a square S.E. stair-turret; the moulded plinth has chequer-work of brick and stone; the embattled parapet is probably of brick, but is covered with cement. The early 16th-century tower-arch is two-centred and of three chamfered orders; the two outer orders are continuous, and the inner order springs from semi-circular attached

shafts with moulded bases and embattled capitals. In the S. wall, opening into the stair-turret, is a doorway with a four-centred arch in a square head. The W. window is in two tiers; the 15th-century upper part is probably the original W. window of the nave, re-set, and is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental-pointed head; the 16th-century lower part is of brick and of three plain four-centred lights. In the upper storey of the ground stage the N., S. and W. walls each have a window of one trefoiled light. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two cinquefoiled lights under a segmental-pointed head with a moulded label; the window in the E. wall has now only a plain mullion.

The *Roof* of the two E. bays of the N. chapel is of c. 1560, and is flat, with moulded main timbers dividing it into square panels, the principal tie-beams have curved braces with carved spandrels. The roof of the nave is of the 15th century and of four bays with curved and hollow-chamfered principals and moulded wall-plates; the westernmost bay is divided from the rest by a hollow-chamfered tie-beam with curved braces, and wall-posts which rise from the floor and formerly supported the bell-cot; the spandrels are filled with tracery.

Fittings—Bells: three; 2nd by Miles Graye, 1637; 3rd probably by Thomas Potter of Norwich, 15th-century, and inscribed 'Triplex Persona Trinitas Nunc Gaudia Dona'; bell-frame, old. *Brasses and Indents*. (See also *Monuments*.) In nave—in Purbeck marble slab, (1) two shields, (a) a crowned lion party fessewise, for Greene; (b) the same, impaling a defaced coat; indents of figure of civilian, scroll, two shields, marginal inscription and roundels, late 15th-century. In vestry—loose, (2) shield, a chevron engrailed between three leopards' heads a crescent with a martlet thereon for difference, for Wilford, impaling a fesse between three lions' heads razed with three anchors on the fesse, for Fermour. *Door*: In S. doorway—of two folds, each with three cinquefoil-headed panels and tracery planted on, 15th-century partly restored. *Glass*: In nave—in tracery of eastern window in N. wall, blue flames, fragments of foliage, tabernacle work, etc. 14th and 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—under eastern bay of N. arcade, (1) to [Sir John Wentworth, 1567] altar tomb of Purbeck marble, with moulded base and slab and fragments of brass marginal inscription; N. and S. sides each with four cinquefoiled panels between smaller trefoiled panels; similar panels at ends; on S. side three brass shields of arms of Wentworth and alliances, one with mantled helm and crest; slab with rivet holes for brasses, but

apparently planed down, tomb probably late 15th-century, re-used: against S. wall, (2) of Thomas Rolf, 1440, altar tomb with slab of Purbeck marble, and brass figure in robes of a Sergeant-at-Law, Latin inscription; indents of scroll and shield; on N. side of tomb, quatrefoiled circular panels between narrow trefoiled panels, in four pieces, apparently re-set; the quatrefoils charged with shields of arms—(a) a raven, for Rolf.; (b) a lion; (c) a cross between four scallops; at W. end similar panels, shield in quatrefoil bearing a raven, for Rolf. In N. chapel—(3) to [Sir Hugh Rich], 155[4], altar tomb of Purbeck marble, with moulded and panelled plinth and moulded slab with remains of brass marginal inscription, and rivet holes of former brasses; sides of tomb elaborately panelled and traceried and with blank shields of arms; tomb possibly of earlier date than inscription, re-used. In churchyard—near S. porch, (4) to Dorcas, wife of Solomon Philbrige, 1706, table tomb. *Floor-slabs*: In nave—(1) to Elizabeth, wife of . . . 1711, much defaced; (2) and (3) of grey marble, inscriptions defaced, late 17th-century; forming threshold of S. doorway (4) tapering slab of Purbeck marble, defaced. *Panelling*: In chancel—on N. and S. sides, of linen-fold pattern, frieze carved with foliage, grotesque ornament and human heads, early 16th-century. *Piscina*: In nave—in S. wall, with moulded jambs and four-centred head, ogee label cut away, but two head-stops remaining, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1604, elaborately engraved, cover of same date with steeple top; large cup of 1610, richly chased, cover with steeple top apparently of 1613; stand paten of 1704, richly engraved; large flagon of 1704, with steeple top now broken off; all silver-gilt. *Stalls*: In chancel—four bench-ends with foliated popeys, two panelled fronts with four-centred heads and moulded muntins, 16th-century, one bench-end restored. *Miscellanea*: In N. chapel—on N.E. buttress, large painted molet, possibly old.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b (2). LISTON HALL FARM, house and moat, nearly 1½ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century, and has 18th-century additions at the N. end and on the E. side. On the W. front of the original block the upper storey projects, and at the back is an original chimney-stack. Inside the building some chamfered ceiling-beams are exposed.

The *Moat* is incomplete and now nearly dry.
Condition—Of house, good.

° (3). GOSFIELD HALL, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with cellars. The walls are of brick with some stone dressings, and the roofs are mostly tiled. The house was built on a quadrangular plan about the middle of the 16th century, with the *Great Hall* in the E. wing and the entrance gateway in the middle of the W. wing. Early in the 18th century the E. wing was rebuilt and the N. and S. wings were probably extended beyond the main E. front; late in the 18th century the W. elevation of the E. wing was re-faced and an additional storey added to the middle block of the same wing; about the same time the N. elevation was re-faced and shortly afterwards the S. elevation was re-faced or re-built. Probably early in the 19th century two short flanking wings were added to the W. front.

The *W. Front* (see Plate, p. 104), is divided into five bays by three gabled projections. The middle projection contains the entrance gateway of brick, with moulded jambs and a four-centred arch, set in a square head with a moulded label; the spandrels have ornamental cartouches of cut brick. Above the arch is a bay window of two tiers, each of six four-centred lights, resting on corbelling of moulded brick covered with plaster; the gable above it is perhaps a later alteration, and has a plastered window of four lights; on the apex of the gable is a square pinnacle set diagonally. The middle bay is flanked by projecting chimney-stacks, each with a crow-stepped head and two octagonal shafts with moulded bases and modern caps; at the ground-level in each stack is a recessed seat with a four-centred head, and in the return wall of the northern stack is a small window commanding the entrance archway. The recessed bays flanking the middle bay have each a small central projection, with a window of six four-centred lights in two tiers; the main wall of both bays has a brick corbel-table. The gabled outer bays on each side have pinnacles and are pierced by windows similar to those in the other bays; the lower windows in the N. bay are set in a slight projection with an embattled coping. Two other chimney-stacks have modern shafts.

The *E. Front* (see Plate, p. 104), with its projecting wings, is of early 18th-century date, and has an eaves-cornice of wood enriched with modillions, a hipped roof and windows with flush frames symmetrically arranged. In the roof are a series of dormer windows finished with wooden pediments. The middle part of the front has an additional storey built late in the 18th century.

The *W. and N. Elevations* of the courtyard are finished with a brick corbel-table, and have windows similar to those on the W. front. In the middle of

the W. elevation is an inner entrance archway uniform with that on the W. front, and at each end of the elevation is an original doorway of several chamfered orders, with a four-centred arch in a square head, which has a moulded label; the doors are also original and have moulded battens with strap-hinges. Above the entrance archway is a gable with the stumps of original pinnacles; on the roof behind it is an early 18th-century bell-cupola. In the middle of the N. elevation is an added storey of late 18th-century date.

The *S. Elevation* of the courtyard is similar to the N. elevation, but has probably been rebuilt from about eight feet above the ground.

Interior:—On the ground floor, the W. wing forms a corridor, and immediately N. of the entrance is an early 17th-century fireplace and overmantel, re-set; the opening is flanked by hunch-backed terminal figures, and has an arabesque frieze; the overmantel has four terminal figures, and in the middle panel is an achievement of arms within the Garter, and a re-painted shield, *vert a cross argent with five roundels gules therein*, for Grenville; the cornice is surmounted by vases. A room at the N. end of the corridor has one original moulded beam. The first floor of the W. wing is occupied by the Long Gallery, which is lined with original linen-fold panelling, and has a 17th-century iron fire-back, representing the return of the spies from Canaan. In the S. wing the Library has a late 17th-century fireplace of stone, re-set, with Ionic columns and a carved frieze. On the first floor, a small room is lined with original panelling, re-set. In the E. wing, a small room is lined with linen-fold panelling, probably partly original and partly modern. On the first floor another room has 16th or 17th-century panelling. Other rooms in the E., S. and N. wings have early 18th-century panelling.

Condition—Good.

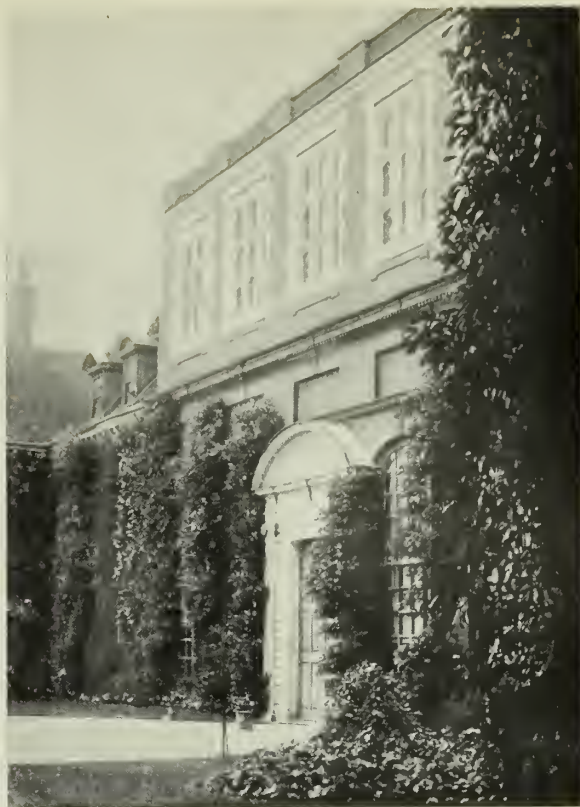
° (4). THE VICARAGE, 130 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, partly of brick and partly timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably late in the 17th century, and has modern additions on the S. side. The two chimney-stacks at the ends are original. Inside the building, two rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams with moulded stops.

Condition—Good.

° (5). HIGHGATES, house and outhouse, 250 yards E. of (4). The *House* is partly of two storeys, and partly of two with attics; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built, probably early in the 16th century, with a central Hall, a Buttery wing and a Solar wing at the E. and W. ends respectively.



Entrance in West Front.



East Front.



West Front.

GOSFIELD HALL ; 16th-century and later.

Shortly afterwards a wing was added on the N.W. and a small projection on the S.W. There are 18th-century additions on the S. side and at the W. end. At the W. end of the former Hall on both the N. and S. sides there is a gabled bay window. The upper storey of the Buttery wing projects on the N. front, and the upper storey of the N.W. wing projects on the E. side. Two chimney-stacks are of old bricks. Inside the building, some rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams. The roofs of the former Hall and of the N.W. wing have king-posts with two-way struts.

The *Outhouse*, S. of the house, is built partly of 17th-century brick.

Condition—Fairly good; of N.W. wing, poor.

MONUMENTS (6–12).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^c (6). *House* and shop, 150 yards E.N.E. of (5), was built early in the 16th century, with a central Hall, Buttery and Solar wings. The central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts. Inside the building the former Hall has a carved wall-post, a moulded beam and a hollow-chamfered tie-beam in the roof.

^c (7). *The King's Head Inn*, 30 yards N.E. of (6), has been partly re-faced with modern brick. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, but there are extensive modern additions on the E. and W. sides and at the S. end. At the N. end of the E. front the upper storey projects and is gabled; there is also a gable in the middle of the original block at the back. Inside the building, one room has original moulded ceiling-beams; there is an old window, now blocked, in the S. wall of the original block, which shows the former extent of the building.

Condition—N. end, dilapidated.

^c (8). *House* and smithy, 30 yards N.N.W. of (7), was built probably in the 15th century, but the form of the house is the only evidence of date. The Hall formed the main block, with projecting wings on the N. and S. There are modern additions on the W. side and at the N. end.

^c (9). *House*, three tenements, on the E. side of the Bocking Road, 200 yards S.S.E. of (8), was built early in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending S. and W. There are modern additions on the N. The S. wing is gabled at the W. and E. ends, and the original

central chimney-stack has diagonal shafts and pilasters.

^c (10). *Oxyard*, house, 240 yards S.E. of (9), was built, probably early in the 16th century, with a central block and gabled wings. There is an 18th-century addition at the back. On the S. front the upper storey projects under the western gable; the original projecting chimney-stack is pierced at the base by a window; the twisted shaft is a modern copy of the old shaft. Inside the building, the room on the ground floor of the main block has original moulded ceiling-beams and joists. A room in the E. wing has much late 16th-century panelling, including two panels carved with human heads. In the upper storey, some rooms have moulded beams, and a rough king-post truss is visible.

^c (11). *Bridge House*, four tenements, 240 yards S. of (10), on the W. side of the road, is timber-framed, partly plastered, and partly with brick nogging. It was built late in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and E. The original chimney-stack of the S. wing has two attached diagonal shafts. The chimney-stack of the E. wing has a corbelled projection on the E. side. Inside the building, in the S. wing, is an original ledged door of moulded battens. In the E. wing is an original truss with shaped wall-posts, and chamfered braces to the tie-beam.

Condition—Bad.

^a (12). *Hawkwood's Farm*, about 1½ m. N.W. of the church, was built in the 17th century, and has modern additions at the back.

28. GREAT BARDFIELD. (D.c.)

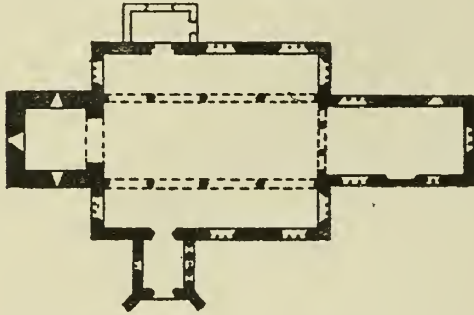
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xv. N.W., ^(b)xv. S.W., ^(c)xv. S.E.)

Great Bardfield is a large parish and village about 6 m. N.E. of Great Dunmow. The principal monuments are the Church and the 15th-century buildings in the village.

Ecclesiastical:—

^c (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands S.E. of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The *West Tower* was built at the end of the 12th century, and the *Chancel* is apparently of the same date. Late in the 14th century the chancel-arch was rebuilt, the present *Nave*, with its clearstorey, was built; the *North* and *South Aisles* and a *South Porch* were also rebuilt or added. The church was restored in the 19th century, and the *North Vestry* is modern.

The four square-headed windows of the 14th century, in the N. aisle; the late 14th-century arcaded stone screen under the chancel-arch and the 17th-century carved beams in the roof of the chancel are especially interesting.



Architectural Description — The *Chancel* (34½ ft. by 16 ft.) has grotesque figures carved on the kneelers of the gable. In the E. wall is a window entirely modern, except the 14th-century internal splays and two-centred rear arch; in the gable is a window of one trefoiled light, much weathered. In the N. wall are two windows; the eastern is modern, except the 14th-century internal splays and segmental-pointed rear arch; the western window is of late 14th-century date, much restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head with a four-centred rear arch. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is modern, except the internal splays and rear arch, which are of the 14th century; the western window is of the 14th century, much restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights with modern tracery under a two-centred head. Between the windows and set in a large recess, probably modern, is a doorway, now blocked; it is also modern, except some of the jamb-stones, which are of the 14th century. The late 14th-century chancel-arch is combined with part of the stone rood-screen. The arch is two-centred and of three moulded orders with moulded labels which have head-stops; the responds have clustered shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The screen (see Plate p. 106) consists of a wide middle bay and narrower side bays, divided by moulded shafts with moulded bases and moulded and carved capitals; the shafts are carried vertically up to the chancel-arch; the middle bay has an ogee head, cinquefoiled and sub-cusped, with carved spandrels and a moulded and enriched label, which has carved crockets, finials and angel-stops; the head supports an embattled pedestal on which is a modern rood, on each side of it is a small enriched ogee arch, surmounted by a pedestal supporting a modern figure; St. Mary on one side and St. John on the

other; the soffit of the chancel-arch in the middle bay is cusped and sub-cusped; the side bays have two-centred heads filled with open leaf tracery.

The *Nave* (54 ft. by 18 ft.) has late 14th-century N. and S. arcades, each of four bays, of which the westernmost is narrower than the others. The two-centred arches are of three moulded orders with moulded labels, which have stops carved as heads, beasts, or grotesque figures; the columns have each eight attached shafts alternately round and octagonal, with moulded bases and capitals; the responds have attached half-columns. The late 14th-century clearstorey has, on the N. and S. sides, four windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head with a moulded label; the rear arches are four-centred; below the internal sills is a moulded string-course, returned along the E. wall to the chancel-arch.

The *North Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall a late 14th-century window, partly restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head; the moulded labels have grotesque stops. In the N. wall are two windows (see Plate p. 107) similar to that in the E. wall; further W. is a contemporary doorway with jambs and two-centred arch of two moulded orders and a moulded label. In the W. wall is a window of the same date and design as those in the E. and N. walls.

The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has E. and W. windows, and two windows in the S. wall, all uniform with those in the N. aisle, but entirely modern outside. W. of the windows in the S. wall is the late 14th-century S. doorway, partly restored; the jambs are moulded and the arch is two-centred under a square head with traceried spandrels, each having a blank shield; the moulded label has head-stops.

The *West Tower* (15 ft. square) is of late 12th-century date, and of two stages with a plain parapet, and an early 18th-century small spire, covered with lead. The two-centred tower-arch is of one square order with chamfered imposts and square responds. The N., S. and W. walls have each a lancet window; that in the W. wall being wider than the other two. The upper stage is divided into two internal storeys; the lower storey has, in the N. and in the S. wall, a lancet window, that in the N. wall is covered by the clock; the upper storey or bell-chamber has two lancet windows in the N. wall and similar windows in the S. and W. walls.

The *South Porch* is of early 14th-century date, and has a moulded plinth. The two-centred outer archway is moulded and has a moulded label; the gable over it has a much weathered base of a cross, and carved grotesques on the kneelers. In the E. wall is a window of two trefoiled lights under



GREAT BARDFIELD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.

Rood Screen; late 14th-century.



GREAT BARDFIELD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.
Windows on N. side of Church; late 14th-century.

a two-centred head, and flanking it are two square quatrefoiled openings. In the W. wall is a window similar to that in the E. wall.

The *Roof* of the chancel has two heavy tie-beams with brackets and wall-posts; both beams are richly carved; the western beam has I. H. S. with cross and crown, repeated within circles, and in one case enriched by a crown of thorns; the brackets have carved grotesque corbels, and those of the western beam are carved with centaurs, the initials E. B., date 1618, and motto, 'Tende Solve,' for Bendlowes. The roof of the nave is of four bays and of the trussed-rafter type, with five moulded tie-beams; the corbels are carved as figures and include the symbols of the evangelists; the wall-plates are moulded; all of late 14th-century date. The lean-to roof of the N. aisle is also of late 14th-century date and has moulded timbers, curved braces to the five trusses, and moulded corbels carved with figures. The roof of the S. aisle is of the same date and detail as that of the N. aisle.

Fittings—*Bells*: six; 2nd and 6th by Miles Graie, 1602. *Brasses*—(see *Monuments*). *Chests*: In tower—(1) of hutch type, with moulded and panelled front and ends, inlaid and enriched, probably early 17th-century; (2) of hutch type, with moulded and panelled front, early 17th-century. *Door*: In S. doorway—in two folds, each with a traceried border and three trefoil-headed panels, with a band of tracery at half the height, square lattice frame, late 14th-century, partly restored. *Glass*: In N. aisle—In tracery of eastern window in N. wall, canopy heads, and figures of St. Lawrence, the Crucifixion, and St. Stephen; in tracery of western window in N. wall, canopy heads, and suns, etc.; in tracery of W. window, three shields of (a) Mortimer, (b) Old France and England quarterly; (c) (a) impaling, (b) the arms of Edmund Mortimer, earl of March and Philippa his wife, daughter of Lionel, duke of Clarence, late 14th-century, slightly restored. *Monuments*: In chancel—against S. wall, (1) to William Bendlowes, Sergeant-at-Law [1584] and of Eleanor his wife, small altar tomb of Purbeck marble, moulded slab and moulded and panelled base remaining, the rest probably destroyed; on slab, brass figure of woman in close cap, veil and ruff, inscription and two shields of arms; (2) to William Bendlowes, 1584, limestone tablet with small pilasters, panel with brass inscription and two brass shields of arms, traces of colour. *Niche*: Over outer entrance of S. porch—with moulded jambs and cinquefoiled head, late 14th-century, label modern. *Painting*: On rood screen—traces of red paint. *Piscinæ*: In N. aisle—in E. respond of N. arcade, with moulded

jambs, cinquefoiled head and panelled spandrels, oak shelf, quatrefoil drain broken away, late 14th-century. In S. aisle—in E. jamb of S.E. window, with two openings, each with cinquefoiled head, quatrefoil drain, late 14th-century. Possibly also in S. wall of chancel, now hidden by plaster. *Plate*: includes cup with stem of c. 1600, bowl apparently modern. *Screen*: Under chancel-arch (see architectural description). *Miscellanea*: In S. aisle—on iron brackets, two *funeral helms* with vizors, early 17th-century. On piers of arcades—scratched *inscriptions*, illegible, mediæval. In churchyard—near N. wall of nave, stone coffin with lid.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^c(2). GREAT BARDFIELD HALL, barn and dovecot, 100 yards S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It is now of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the E. end. The cross-wing was built probably in the first half of the 16th century, and the main block was added or rebuilt early in the 17th-century; on the N. side of the main block are small modern additions. The upper storey projects on the W. half of the S. front. The central chimney-stack is of the 17th century, with a modern top. Inside the building, in the E. wing, the ground floor has chamfered ceiling-beams, with the cross-beams resting on shaped wall-posts. In the upper storey one roof-truss is visible.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is of five bays, timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roofs are thatched and tiled. It is probably of the 17th century.

The *Dovecot*, S.W. of the house, is square, timber-framed and plastered, and has a tiled pyramidal roof with a lantern. It is probably of the 17th century. Inside the building is a pole which carries a revolving frame and vertical ladder to give access to the nests.

Condition—Of house, barn and dovecot, good.

^c(3). GREAT LODGE (see Plate, p. xxiv.) 1½ m. S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick and the roof is tiled. The existing structure consists of the stables, the Armoury (?) and barns belonging to a large building which formerly stood on an adjacent site. The present house was built early in the 17th century on a large half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.; the E. wing and the middle part of the main block form barns. On the W. side of the W. wing, and on the E. side of the E. wing are small modern additions. Between the two storeys a moulded string-course of brick, with some remains of strap-work pattern in

plaster, is carried round the whole building except the E. wing. On the S. elevation (about 225 ft. long) in the eastern part of the wall, is some original diaper work in black headers; several of the windows retain their original brick mullions; one window has an oak frame, probably of late 17th-century date, and another, now blocked, has a moulded and plastered brick cornice and pediment with dentil ornament and a pattern in plaster on the tympanum; at the W. end of the elevation is an original chimney-stack which retains the moulded bases of four octagonal shafts. The barns are lighted by narrow loops. On the N. front, in the middle of the main block, is a small staircase-wing; E. of the wing is a timber projection with large doors forming the entrance to the westernmost barn, and W. of the wing a crane-house projects from the roof; both these projections are of later date than the original walls. In the N. end of the N. wing is an archway, now blocked, with a semicircular head.

Interior—The W. wing, now the residential part of the building, has one wide open fireplace and several doors with 16th-century cock's-head hinges. In the hall is some late 16th or early 17th-century oak panelling, re-set. In the main block N. of the W. wing, the coach-house has heavy stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, and there are similar beams in the stable further N.; the roof of this part of the building is of plain collar-beam construction, probably of late 17th-century date. The roof of the barn in the main block is original and has trusses with collar-beams and braced tie-beams carrying two nearly vertical struts; the roof of the barn in the E. wing is also original and has trusses with braced tie-beams, two struts and a king-post with two-way struts.

Condition—Good.

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

^c (4). At Parkgate, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church.

^b (5). At Fann's Farm, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church.

MONUMENTS (6-49).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched, and some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

^c (6). *Lower Hall*, cottage, 60 yards E. of the church, on the E. side of the Great Saling Road, is

probably part of a house built late in the 16th century, and has a modern N.E. wing.

^c (7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 30 yards $\frac{1}{2}$ N. of (6), on the E. side of the road. The central chimney-stack is original and retains the stumps of two octagonal shafts now covered with cement.

BROOK STREET, S. side:—

^c (8). *The White Hart Inn*, 220 yards N.W. of the church, was built in the 15th century, with a central Hall and cross-wings at the E. and W. ends, containing the Solar and Buttery; at some later date the roof of the Hall was heightened and an upper floor inserted; at the back are 18th-century and modern additions. On the N. front the upper storey projects at the end of each wing, but in the W. wing it has been underbuilt. The roof of the W. wing is of two bays, and has a king-post truss.

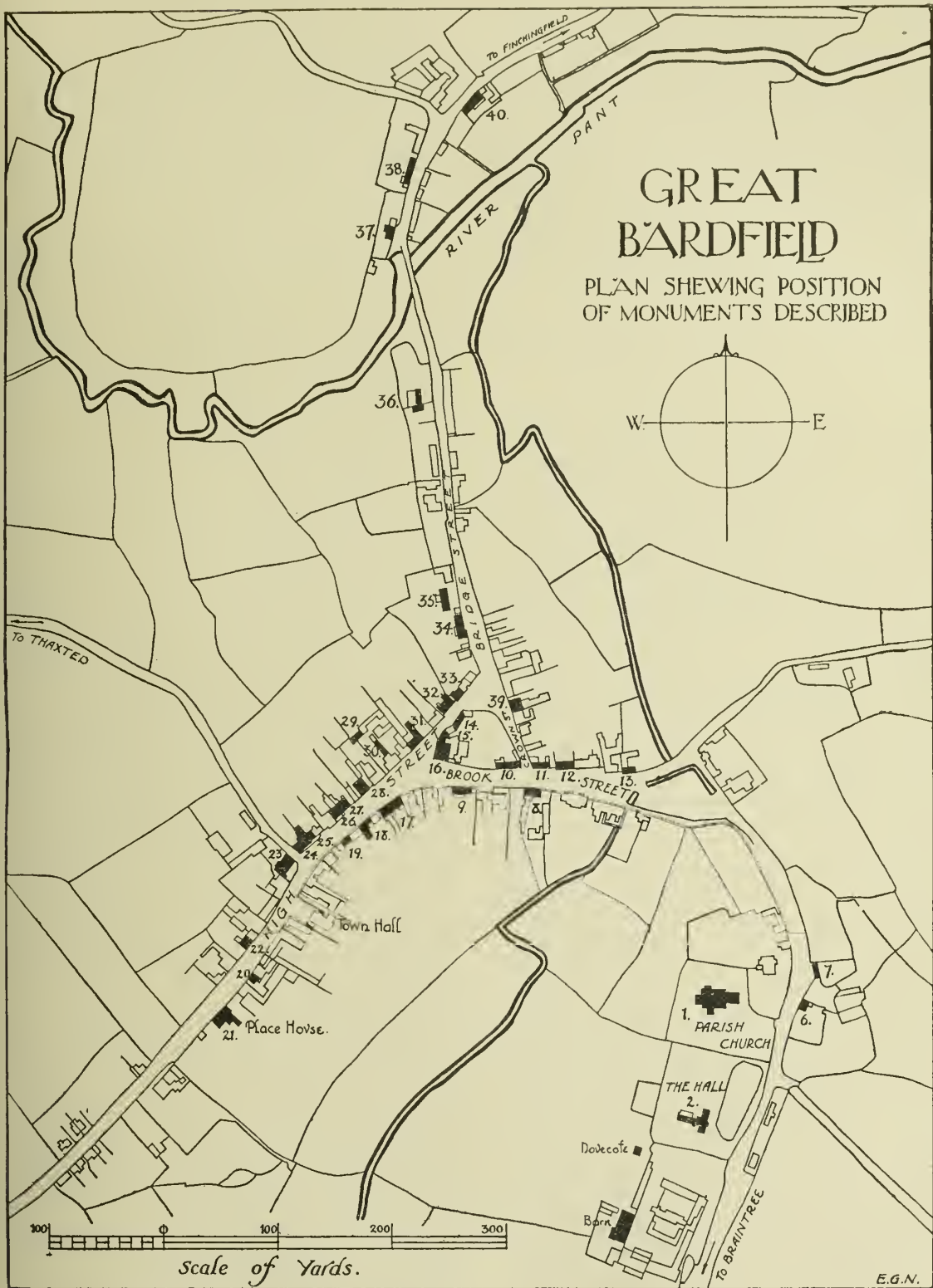
^c (9). *House*, now three tenements, 50 yards W. of (8), was built in the 15th century with a central Hall and cross-wings at the E. and W. ends, containing Solar and Buttery. Probably late in the 16th century an upper floor and a chimney-stack were inserted in the Hall; the roof of the Hall has been heightened and modern additions have been built at the back and W. end. On the N. front the upper storey projects at the end of each wing, but in the W. wing it has been underbuilt. The N. gable of the E. wing has original foliated barge-boards. The 16th-century central chimney-stack has four grouped diagonal shafts. The roof of the E. wing is of two bays, divided by a king-post truss.

N. side:—

^c (10). *House*, now two tenements and shop, 25 yards $\frac{1}{2}$ N.W. of (8), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N., and has a modern addition at the end of the E. wing. There is a gable at the W. end of the S. front. The upper storey apparently projected at the original end of the E. wing. The central chimney-stack is original and has two attached diagonal shafts.

^c (11). *House*, now two tenements, E. of (10). It has a modern N.W. wing, built of old material. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^c (12). *House*, now two tenements, E. of (11), was built in the 15th century on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.; probably late in the 16th century a chimney-stack and an upper floor were inserted in the central



block or Hall; the house has been recently re-fronted, and the upper storey which projected at the end of each wing was underbuilt. Inside the building, in the N. wall, is a doorway, now blocked, with a segmental-headed lintel; its low position indicates that the ground floor has been raised. The upper storey of the main block is divided into two bays by the remains of an original king-post truss with a moulded tie-beam, of which part has been cut away, and re-used for the posts and lintel of a doorway in a partition filling in the former truss. The upper storey of the E. wing is also divided into two bays by an original king-post truss.

^c(13). *House*, 20 yards E. of (12), is of two storeys with attics, and has a modern N.W. wing.

HIGH STREET, S.E. side:—

^c(14). *House*, now shop, but said to have been a Friends' Meeting House, about 300 yards N.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, and extended at the N.E. end early in the 17th century; at some later period an upper floor was inserted in the 16th-century block, which was originally of one storey. Inside the building, the upper storey of the original block is divided into two bays by a cambered tie-beam with curved braces.

^c(15). *House*, now shop, W. of (14), was built probably in the 16th century, but the upper storey and roof have been altered.

^c(16). *House*, W. of (15), is of two storeys with attics; it was built apparently on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E., but has been much altered, and has modern additions on the E. side. The W. and S. elevations have been re-fronted with brick. There is a gable at the S. end of the W. front. Inside the building, on the first floor, are two 17th-century moulded oak battened doors, and the stairs from the first floor to the attics have an old central octagonal newel and oak winders.

^c(17). *House*, now three tenements, 50 yards S.W. of (16), is of two storeys with attics; it was built in the 15th century with a central Hall and cross-wings at the N.E. and S.W. ends; probably in the 17th century two upper floors were inserted in the Hall, and the roof was raised; the S. wing is modern, and the whole structure has been much altered. On the N.W. elevation the upper storey projects at the end of the N.E. wing, and formerly projected at the end of the S.W. wing, but has been underbuilt. In the S.W. elevation is a window of two lights with diamond quarry glazing. Inside the building, the roof of the N.E. wing

is of two bays divided by a king-post truss with four-way curved struts.

^c(18) *House*, 20 yards S.W. of (17), was built late in the 16th century on a rectangular plan, and has a S.W. wing of late 17th-century date. On the N.E. front the upper storey formerly projected, but has been underbuilt. Inside the building, in the upper storey, a cambered tie-beam is visible.

^a(19). *House*, S.W. of (18).

^a(20). *House*, now two tenements, about 150 yards S.W. of (19), was built in the 15th century, and probably then extended further towards the S.W.; there are modern additions on the N.E. and S.E. sides. At the N.E. end of the N.W. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. Inside the building is an original king-post truss in the roof.

^c(21). *Place House*, and outbuilding, S.W. of (20). The *House* was built in the middle of the 16th century, but of the original structure only an L-shaped fragment remains, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W.; later in the 16th century a wing was added at the N.E. end of the S.E. side, and the S.W. wing was altered and perhaps reduced in size. In the angle between the late 16th-century wing and the main block a small wing was built, probably in the 17th century; at the S.E. end is a modern addition. At the S.W. end of the N.W. front is a gable, and the S.W. return wall of the original N.W. wing is of original brick; in the upper storey is a window of three lights with three-centred heads; the jambs and mullions are of brick covered with cement; some of the glass is old. On the N.E. elevation the original block has two gables, and a late 16th-century chimney-stack; the upper storey projects and has an original moulded bressumer; at the N. angle is a post with a moulded capital and a curved bracket carved with foliage, the initials w.b., and the date "*Mense Aprilis* 1564 (?). The central chimney-stack is of late 16th-century date.

Interior—In the S.E. wing is a staircase with solid oak steps. In the upper storey two rooms of the original block have oak panelling of late 16th and early 17th-century date, re-set. In a window at the N. end of the N.E. elevation are fragments of mid 16th-century glass, re-set, showing a shield of arms, Bendlowes impaling Palmer, a queen's head in a garter, strapwork, grotesque head, fruit ornament, etc. In another window is a fragment of mid 16th-century glass, re-set, bearing the following inscription in black-letter: '[Will]ms Bendlowes solus serviens ad legem in Anglia per quoddam tempus 1558 et temporis Regni Philippi

Regis et Maria Regina et Elizabetha Regina fuit.'

The *Outbuilding*, S.W. of the house, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of plastered brick, except the S.W. end which is timber framed and weather-boarded. It was built in the 16th century and has in the front wall an original window of plastered brick and of three lights with four-centred heads. In the back wall is an original door-frame of oak, with a four-centred head. Inside the building, both floors have moulded ceiling-beams, and on the ground floor is a recess with a four-centred head.

W. side:—

° (22). *Cottage*, two tenements, 80 yards N.N.E. of (21), has been re-faced with modern brick. In the S.E. front is the upper half of an oak door-frame, with a four-centred and hollow-chamfered head; it is probably of the 15th century, re-set. At the S.W. end the timber-framing is exposed.

° (23). *House*, 80 yards N.E. of (22), at the junction of the Saffron Walden Road, was built early in the 15th century, possibly on a half-H-shaped plan, of which an L-shaped fragment remains, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. Modern additions make the present plan quadrangular. The S.W. wing formerly consisted of a Hall open to the roof, but an upper floor and a chimney-stack were inserted, probably late in the 16th century. The 16th-century central chimney-stack has four grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, on the ground floor, a room in the original S.W. wing has a moulded ceiling-beam of c. 1500, re-set, and carved with a twisted leaf design. In the roof of the same wing are two original trusses with chamfered tie-beams and king-posts with moulded capitals and bases and four-way struts. All the original roof timbers are smoke-blackened.

° (24). *Town House*, N.E. of (23). The plan is L-shaped with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W.; the N.W. wing is probably of early 17th-century date, and the S.W. wing of later date in the same century; there is a modern addition at the end of the N.W. wing. Inside the building, in the N.W. wing is an original battened door of oak.

° (25). *Cottage*, N.E. of (24). The large central chimney-stack is probably of late 16th-century date, and has four detached octagonal shafts, moulded at the top, on a square base with a moulded capping.

° (26). *House and shop*, now the Post Office, 40 yards N.E. of (25), was built probably late in the 16th century, but has been almost entirely altered. Inside the building, in the upper storey, is a braced

tie-beam incorporated in a partition wall. Much of the original roof remains.

° (27). *House*, 15 yards N.E. of (26), is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of red and black brick. It is of early 18th-century date, but has a modern addition at the back. The principal doorway has a moulded wood architrave with panelled pilasters, and a projecting entablature and pediment, supported by shaped consoles; over the doorway is a fanlight of half-wheel shape with heavy spokes. Inside the building is a staircase, apparently original, with light turned balusters and a moulded handrail.

° (28). *House and shop*, N.E. of (27), is of two storeys with attics.

° (29). *House*, now workshop, in a yard, 40 yards N. of (28), was built in the 15th century and appears to have been used always as an outbuilding. The walls are weather-boarded, except the N.E. gable, which has exposed timber-framing with 17th-century brick filling. Inside the building, the lower storey is divided into four bays by heavy chamfered beams on shaped posts with curved braces; in the upper storey are remains of king-post trusses.

° (30). *House*, now workshop, attached to a dwelling-house, in a yard, 10 yards S.E. of (29), was originally part of a larger house; the S. half was built probably in the first half of the 15th century, and the N. half was added later in the 15th century. On the S.W. elevation the upper storey projects, but has been partly underbuilt, and refaced in brick; it is supported by a curved bracket springing from a shaft with a moulded capital, much weathered. Inside the building, the ground floor of the S. half has moulded ceiling-beams; at the N. end is a narrow passage, possibly representing the Screens. In the S. corner are two 15th-century doorways, now blocked; one of them has a hollow-chamfered four-centred head. In the roof of the N. half of the building are two original king-post trusses.

° (31). *The Vine Hotel*, N.E. of (30), is of two storeys with attics; it was built late in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. The S.E. front has three gables; the N.E. gable has old brackets, and the middle gable projects and has a moulded bressumer with two shaped and carved brackets. The central chimney-stack is original and has four octagonal brick shafts, apparently rebuilt, on a square base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, in the upper storey of the N.W. wing, is a stop-chamfered tie-beam, probably part of a king-post truss.

° (32). *House*, 30 yards N.E. of (31), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards

the N.E. and N.W., but has a modern addition on the N.W. side of the N.E. wing. There is a gable at the S.W. end of the S.E. front.

^c (33). *House*, now three tenements, N.E. of (32), was built in the 15th century, probably on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E., but the main block or Hall was altered in the 17th century, and has been extended in front so that it now aligns with the ends of the wings. The upper storey probably projected at the ends of the wings, but it has been underbuilt. Inside the building, on the ground floor of the S.W. wing, is an original moulded ceiling-beam, and in the upper storey is a king-post truss. In the upper storey of the N.E. wing is another king-post truss with shaped wall-posts.

^c (34). *House*, now three tenements, on the W. side of the Finchingfield Road, 50 yards N. of (33), was built on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end, but has a modern addition at the back. The upper storey formerly projected at the E. end of the cross-wing, but has been underbuilt. The central chimney-stack is original and has grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base with broached angles.

^c (35). *House*, now three tenements, N. of (34), has a small wing, probably original, on the W. side, and modern additions on the same side and at the N. end. The timber-framing is exposed in the gable at the N. end. The central chimney stack is original and has grouped diagonal shafts.

^c (36). *House*, 170 yards N. of (35), was built on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end.

^a (37). *House*, now two tenements, 150 yards N. of (36), was built in the 15th century, and probably consisted of a Hall with a cross-wing at each end. The S. wing has been removed, and on the N. side of the N. wing is an extension, of which the lower storey is of the 16th or 17th century, and the upper storey is modern; an upper floor has been inserted in the Hall. At the E. end of the original N. wing the upper storey projects. Inside the building, on the ground floor of the main block, is a curved timber, possibly a brace of a former roof-truss of the Hall. In the upper storey of the N. wing, is a king-post truss.

^a (38). *House*, now three tenements, 40 yards N. of (37).

^c (39). *The Crown Inn*, on the E. side of the Finchingfield Road, 300 yards N.N.E. of the church, was built early in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E.; the E. wing was extended, probably late in the 17th century, and has also a modern extension. In

the E. wall of the N. wing is an original window, now blocked, with mortises for diamond-shaped mullions.

^a (40). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 530 yards N. of (39), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century.

^a (41). *Cottage*, now two tenements, at Hawkspur Green, 1½ m. N.W. of the church, is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end; all the building, except the original cross-wing, is of the 18th century. The roof of the cross-wing is covered with slate.

^a (42). *Pitley Farm*, house, 1¾ m. N.N.W. of the church, was built, probably late in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W.; more recent additions make the plan quadrangular, and there is a modern porch on the S.E. front. The N.E. and S.W. elevations have each two gables. Inside the building, the room on the ground floor of the original N.W. wing has a moulded ceiling-beam and 16th-century oak panelling, probably re-set, with a carved and fluted frieze. In the partition walls of the upper storey are cambered tie-beams with curved braces.

^c (43). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 400 yards N.E. of the church. In the ground storey of the S. tenement is a moulded ceiling-beam.

^c (44). *Orger's Farm*, house, nearly 1 m. E.S.E. of the church. On the N. and E. sides are modern additions. Some of the window frames are old. The central chimney-stack is original and has two attached diagonal shafts.

^c (45). *Bluegate Hall*, probably originally one of the lodges of the former Great House, ¾ m. S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built on a T-shaped plan with a cross-wing at the S.W. end, and modern additions on the N.E. side, and at the end of the N.E. wing.

^c (46). *Little Lodge*, ¾ m. S. of Great Lodge, is of two storeys with attics; the roof is covered with tiles and slate. It was built early in the 17th century, but the attics and roof are probably of early 18th-century date. There is a modern addition on the W. side. The S. chimney-stack is original and has three grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, the ground floor has an original moulded ceiling-beam.

^c (47). *Pond Farm*, house, 1½ m. S. of the church, with a modern addition on the W. side.

^c (48). *Bushett Farm*, house, about 1¾ m. S. of the church, was built late in the 15th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. In the middle of the N.W.

wing was the Hall, in which an upper floor and a chimney-stack were inserted in the 16th century. Late in the 17th century a wing was added at the N.W. end of the S.W. side. At each end of the N.E. front is a projecting gable, supported by two shaped brackets. In the 17th-century wing is an old moulded window-frame. Inside the building, on the ground floor in the E. room, is a moulded ceiling-beam supported on chamfered wall-posts. In the roof of the original Hall is a king-post truss.

^b (49). *Charity Farm*, house, about 1 m. W.S.W. of the church, was built late in the 17th or early in the 18th century, and has a modern wing on the N.W. side.

29. GREAT CHESTERFORD. (B.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ii. S.E., ^(b)iii. N.W., ^(c)iii. S.W.)

Great Chesterford is a parish and large village $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of Saffron Walden, on the S. border of Cambridgeshire. The site of a Roman town or village lies just beyond the village on the W. side.

Roman:—

^a (1). TOWN OR VILLAGE. Remains of two or three dwelling-houses, many rubbish-pits, thick walls of flint, concrete and bonding-tiles as of a town, etc., noted at various periods since 1577 in or near the Borough Field (O.S. 25", II. 8 and 12, fields 74-6, 94-7) indicate a small town or village. The exact size of the walled area is doubtful. The London and Cambridge road runs on or near the E. and S. limits; the Granta flows past the W. side, which is still traceable by a long scarp in the ground; the N. end is uncertain; the total area has been put at about 50 acres. The site has been dug for gravel for a century and a half, and no structural remains are now visible. Other buildings belonging to the place seem to have stood outside the walls, one or two even W. of the Granta, in Ickleton parish, Cambridgeshire (see Sectional Preface, p. xxii). The ancient name of the place is unknown.

(2). TEMPLE (often miscalled a 'villa'), about 40 ft. sq., with mosaics, was found in 1847 on a hill overlooking the Chesterford valley, a mile E. of the Borough Field. Its exact site is not known. (For plan, see Sectional Preface, p. xxii).

Ecclesiastical:—

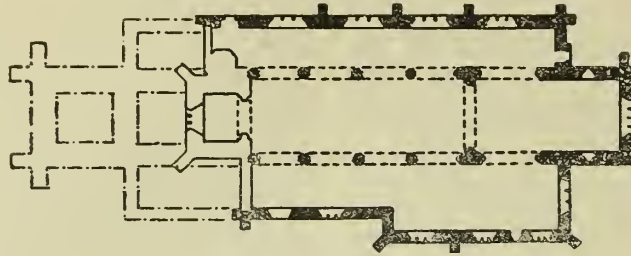
^a (3). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS stands S.W. of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with stone dressings, some shelly oolite being used in the quoins; the walls of the S. chapel are plastered and all the details have been much scraped. The roofs are covered with lead. The history of the building has been obscured by

modern restorations. The *Chancel* is of early or mid 13th-century date, and a little later the present *Nave* was built, aisles were added and probably a W. tower was built; the two western bays of the existing nave-arcades are of late 13th-century date; at that time the nave was two bays longer than at present and had also a crossing and transepts between it and the chancel. The W. tower and with it the two westernmost bays of the nave fell or was destroyed probably late in the 14th or early in the 15th century; the W. wall of the nave and the tower were then rebuilt in their present position and the crossing was thrown into the nave; the N. and S. arches, formerly opening into the transepts, were underbuilt with two smaller arches, and the chancel-arch was rebuilt further E. At the same time also the *North* and *South Aisles* were rebuilt and widened and the *North Chapel* and a S. chapel added. Early in the 16th century the S. chapel and part of the S. aisle were pulled down and a large *South Chapel* was built. In the 18th century the tower fell and was rebuilt in 1790. The church was restored in 1842, when the *West Tower* was altered, the chancel-arch rebuilt, and other arches were probably rebuilt at the same time; the building was again restored in 1891, and a former N. porch and N.E. vestry were removed.

Architectural Description:—The *Chancel* (36 ft. by 18 ft.) has a modern E. window, with a 14th-century rear arch, internal label and splay; under it is a sill-course of roughly worked stone, dropped and carried along part of the wall on each side. In the N. wall, at the E. end, is a lancet window of the 13th century with an external label; below it and a little to the W. is a 15th-century blind arch, two-centred and of two orders, possibly a former doorway, but not externally visible; further W. is an obtuse two-centred arch, either entirely re-cut or a copy of 13th-century work; it is of two hollow-chamfered orders, with a chamfered label and cone-shaped stops; the responds have each a semi-octagonal shaft with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall is a 13th-century lancet window similar to that in the N. wall, but smaller, and externally entirely modern; further W. is an archway, similar to that in the N. wall. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *North Chapel* (see *North Aisle*).

The *South Chapel* (42 ft. by $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) overlaps the chancel by one bay and the nave by about one and a half bays. The E. window is modern, with a few 15th-century stones in the S. jamb. In the S. wall are three windows of the 15th-century, much restored; the easternmost is of three lights, the wave-moulded internal splay and flat segmental-pointed internal head are original; the second window is of two lights, with the original external



label and grotesque stops, two-centred rear arch and internal splay; the third window is of three lights, part of the label and mullions and one jamb-stone are original. Between the two eastern windows is a doorway, entirely modern, except one stone.

The *Nave* (53½ ft. by 18½ ft.) has N. and S. arcades, each of four bays; the two western bays are of mid 13th-century date, the others have been either re-cut or are copies of the earlier work, inserted when the crossing disappeared; the piers are octagonal and the E. responds semi-octagonal; the W. responds were originally free piers: over the easternmost column of the N. arcade the apex of an arch is visible, probably that formerly opening into a N. transept; the second pier from the E. on each side, has a straight joint down the middle showing the limits of the 13th-century work. The clearstorey has, on each side, three modern windows, and near the E. end of the N. wall externally there is a vertical quoin, probably that of the older N.E. angle of the nave. The foundations of the two destroyed bays of the nave, with those of the former W. tower, have been discovered extending W. of the present church.

The *North Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) overlaps the chancel by one bay, and the W. tower by about 8½ ft. In the E. wall is a modern doorway. In the N. wall, at the E. end, the moulded E. jamb of a 15th-century window is visible outside, and the former opening shows inside as a narrow splayed recess with a square head. Further W. are four modern windows and at the W. end of the wall, probably not *in situ*, is a doorway of two chamfered orders, entirely modern, except the E. jamb.

The *South Aisle* (10½ ft. wide). In the S. wall are two windows, both modern, except part of the W. jamb in the eastern window, which is of the 15th century. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *West Tower* is entirely modern, except the capitals and bases of the tower-arch, which are of the 13th century and probably re-used material from the destroyed bays of the nave.

The *Roof* of the chancel is partly modern, but incorporates much 15th-century material; it is of four bays, low-pitched, with king-posts; the wall-

brackets rest on wooden corbels, some of them carved with crowned heads and some with angels holding shields. The roof of the nave is similar to that of the chancel, but of slightly higher pitch, and with modern work; the moulded corbels are of stone, two at the E. end are carved with grotesque half-figures. The N. aisle has a lean-to roof almost entirely modern but including some 15th-century work; one corbel is grotesque and the rest moulded. The roof of the S. chapel is also almost entirely modern; it is of low pitch, ridged, and resting on corbels of moulded stone or wood carved with grotesque figures. The roof of the S. aisle is of the first half of the 16th century, low pitched and ridged, with carved principals and intermediates, roll-moulded rafters and large wall-brackets; the spandrels are carved and rest on stone corbels.

Fittings—Bells: On roof of tower, clock bell, by Roger Reve, first half of 16th century, inscribed "Ave Maria gracia plena." *Brasses and Indents*—*Brasses*: In S. chapel—S. side, (1) figure of woman, with indents of another figure and inscription plate, early 16th-century; on E. respond of arch to chancel, S. side, (2) to Mary Bales, 1642, inscription only; under same arch, (3) of John Howard, 7th son of Thomas Lord Howard, baron of Walden, 1600, swaddled, figure of child, and inscription, with indent of shield. In nave—in middle, (4) to George Felsted, yeoman, 1638, inscription only. *Indents*: In S. chapel—E. end, (1) of woman's figure, with inscription plate, early 16th century; (2) inscription plate. *Chairs*: two, upholstered, with carved backs, legs, and rails, arm supports and posts to back twisted, second half of 17th-century. *Communion Table*: with moulded rail, shaped apron and twisted legs, second half of 17th-century. *Chest*: In N. aisle—W. end, plain, rough, iron-bound, with three locks, late 16th-century. *Font*: In tower—plain octagonal moulded basin and stem, much scraped, 15th-century. *Monuments*: In churchyard—(1) to Thomas Dean, 1680; (2) to Annie Brimbl, 1690; (3) to Thomas Desmond, 1704; (4) to Mary, wife of William G—, 1710-11. *Piscinae*: In chancel—two, the eastern with cinquefoiled head,

much defaced; second with pointed, hollow-chamfered head, much weathered, possibly 13th-century. *Miscellanea*: In chancel—W. side, pavement, of stone in elongated hexagons. Over doorway of S. chapel—externally, inscription on stone with moulded frame, two texts, late 17th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^c (4). HOMESTEAD MOAT, in Paddock Wood, 2 m. E. of the church, is of irregular form and fairly well preserved; the uneven surface of the enclosed area may indicate the existence of foundations.

MONUMENTS (5–32).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many houses have original chimney stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^a (5). *The Elm Tree Inn*, about 30 yards N. of the church, was built c. 1600 on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. At the E. end of the S. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. Inside the building some of the doors are of old oak battens.

^a (6). *House*, 30 yards E. of the church, was built probably late in the 15th century and is rectangular, with a modern addition on the E. side. The N. or front elevation is gabled and the upper storey projects, and is supported on moulded brackets and a corner post enriched with carving; between the storeys is an ornamental plaster band probably of early 17th-century date; the upper storey has plaster, panels with the date 1692. On the W. elevation the upper storey projects and has moulded brackets, and on the ground floor is a window of two lights originally cusped but now pointed, with carved spandrels and moulded frame and mullion of wood. The interior of the original building is divided into two rooms, of which the southern has richly moulded beams and wall-posts.

^a (7). *The Manor Farm*, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, was built probably c. 1500, on a rectangular plan. In the 16th century a wing, subsequently shortened, was added at the back, making the plan L-shaped, and there are modern additions on the E. and S. Inside the building the arrangement of rooms was much altered in the 18th century. On the ground floor, in the main block, the E. room has two moulded beams, which are continued across the Hall, with a carved boss at the intersection representing a pelican in her piety. On the first floor the room over the Hall has similar beams with a carved rose as a boss. The shaped wall-posts are

visible in the 16th-century wing and there is a door of old oak battens in the cellar.

MANOR LANE, W. side:—

^a (8). *House*, 300 yards E. of the church, is probably of late 16th-century date. In front the upper storey projects and is supported on brackets; the two N. brackets are carved.

E. side:—

^a (9). *House*, 300 yards E. of the church, has a small gable in the middle of the front elevation. The original chimney-stack is cross-shaped on plan and set diagonally.

^a (10). *Old School House*, now two tenements, 400 yards E. of the church. The upper storey projects at the S.W. end.

^a (11). *The Crown and Thistle Inn*, 300 yards E. of the church, was built c. 1500, on a rectangular plan, but bay windows have been added in front, and a large modern addition made at the E. end.

The stone fireplace of c. 1500 deserves notice.

The N. or main elevation is covered with 17th-century ornamental plaster and has a gable at the N.W. end. The back elevation has three gables, and the brick chimney-stack, which has two octagonal shafts with moulded caps and bases, is original. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a stone fireplace of c. 1500, with a square head, chamfered jambs and half-octagonal side shafts with moulded bases.

HIGH STREET, S. side:—

^a (12). *Cottage*, 600 yards E.N.E. of the church, is of one storey with attics.

^a (13). *The White House*, 80 yards S.W. of (12). The original part forms a small wing and a cottage attached to the modern house. The N. or main elevation has a gabled projection at the W. end and a small gable in the roof of the cottage.

N. side:—

^a (14). *Cottage*, 500 yards E.N.E. of the church, is of one storey with attics.

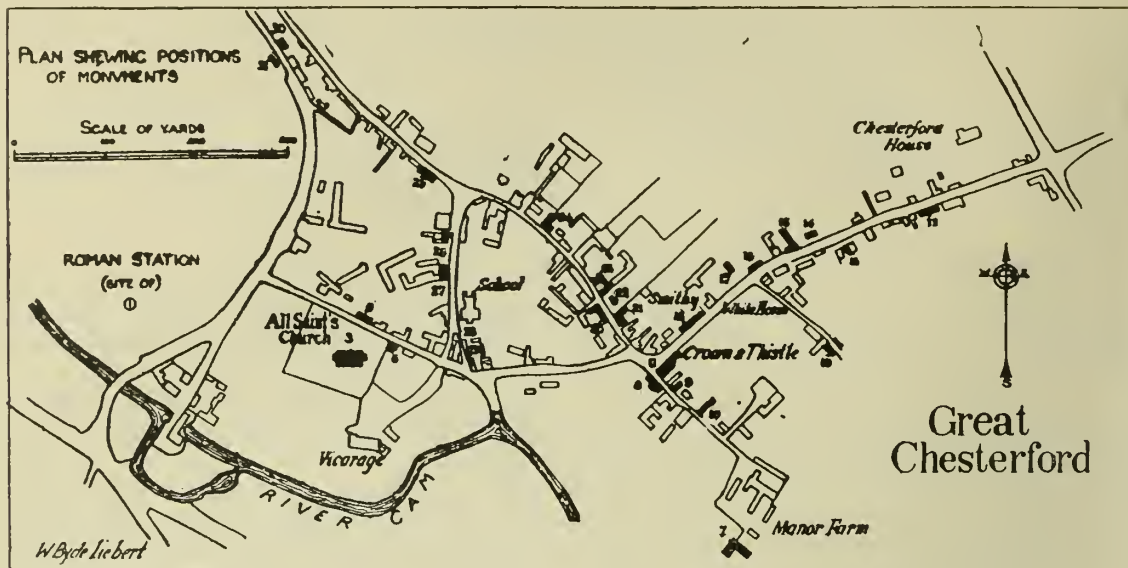
^a (15). *Cottage*, S.W. of (14), is of two storeys. The original central chimney-stack has two shafts, one circular and the other square.

Condition—Poor.

^a (16). *House*, S.W. of (15), with two small gables on the S. side.

^a (17). *House*, S.W. of (16), with a projecting upper storey at the S. end. The original chimney-stack has two shafts set diagonally.

^a (18). *House*, now a range of four tenements, S.W. of (17).



ROSE LANE :—

- ^a (19). Cottage, 500 yards E.N.E. of the church.

CARMEL STREET, S.W. side :—

^a (20). House, 270 yards E. of the church, was built probably late in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan. On the N. elevation the upper storey projects and is supported on small brackets. The E. end, now a butcher's shop, was formerly a slaughter house. Inside the building, a room on the ground floor has crossed ceiling-beams with a foliated boss at the intersection.

N. side :—

^a (21). House, now a shop, 300 yards E. of the church, has two gables on the W. front and a low modern addition at the back. The original central chimney-stack has sunk panels.

^a (22). Cottage, N. of (21). The original chimney-stack has one shaft set diagonally.

^a (23). Carmelstead, house, N. of (22), is built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and S.E.; on the N.W. is a modern addition. It has been considerably restored and altered. At the S. end of the S.W. wing the upper storey projects. Interior—The original Hall, now the dining room, is in the middle of the building, with a passage at the W. end dividing it from the kitchen; in the ceiling is a slightly moulded beam.

^a (24). Cottage, 130 yards N.W. of (23), is of a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. There are some original casement windows.

Condition—Of N.W. wing, bad.

FAG END, S. side :—

- ^a (25). Cottage, formerly three tenements, 230 yards N.N.E. of the church.

SCHOOL STREET, W. side :—

^a (26). House, 165 yards N.E. of the church, is built on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and E. At the E. end of the E. wing the upper storey projects.

^a (27). The Maltings Inn, about 30 yards S. of (26). On the front elevation are four gables and the upper storey projects, but has been partially underbuilt. In the maltings at the back are some old timbers.

E. side :—

^a (28). Cottage, 120 yards E. of the church. Condition—Poor.

^a (29). Cottage, now two tenements, S. of (28), at the corner of Church Street. The front and back elevations each have a central gable, with moulded barge boards.

NEWMARKET STREET, E. side :—

^a (30). Cottage, 340 yards N. of the church.

W. side :—

^a (31). Cottage, 20 yards S.W. of (30).

^b (32). Park Farm, house, 2 m. N.N.E. of the church. The main block is rectangular on plan with three small wings projecting towards the S., and modern additions at the W. end and to the W. wing. The S. or back elevation has seven gables, three of them are at the ends of the projecting wings.

30. GREAT DUNMOW. (C.d.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxiii. S.E. ^(b)xxiv. N.W. ^(c)xxiv. S.W. ^(d)xxxii. N.E. ^(e)xxxiii. N.W. ^(f)xxxiii. S.W.

Great Dunmow is a small market town and large parish lying about 9 m. E. of Bishop's Stortford, and about 9 m. W. of Braintree. The principal monuments are the Church, the Clock House, and Bigods.

Ecclesiastical:—

^c(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands at Church End, N.N.E. of the town. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead. The S. doorway, and some voussoirs of c. 1280, re-used in the nave-arcade, indicate the former existence of an aisled nave of that date. The *Chancel* and the *North* and *South Aisles* were rebuilt c. 1350. In the first half of the 15th century the *West Tower* was built, the S. aisle was lengthened towards the W., and the walls of the nave extended to meet the tower; immediately afterwards the arcades of the *Nave* were rebuilt, the chancel-arch was rebuilt with the old stones and widened, and the *South Perch* was added at the same time. Late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, the *South Chapel* was built, and the clear-storey of the nave added. In 1526 and subsequent years the S.W. angle of the tower was rebuilt, and in 1580 the stair-turret is said to have been filled in. In the 19th century the church generally was restored, and the *North Vestry* added.

The 14th-century chancel, the 15th-century tower, and the late 15th-century timber gallery in the S. aisle deserve special notice.

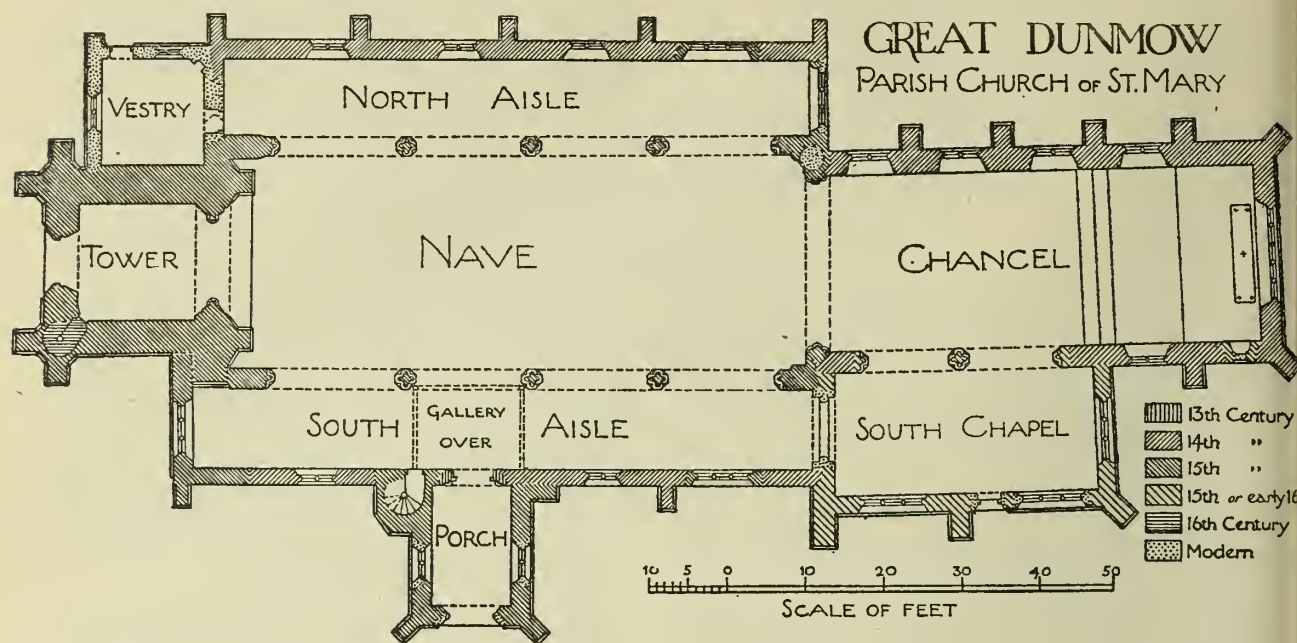
Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (54½ ft. by 23 ft.). The gable of the E. wall has trefoiled and gabled kneelers and a much weathered cross. The E. window is of c. 1350, and of five lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs and two middle mullions are moulded, and the moulded splays have attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the rear arch is hollow-chamfered, and has a moulded label. At the level of the internal sill of the window is a 14th-century moulded string-course, partly restored, which is continued at a lower level along the N. and S. walls. In the E. gable is a triangular trefoiled window of c. 1350 with a chamfered label. In the N. wall are four windows of c. 1350, partly restored outside, and each of two trefoiled and sub-cusped lights with a sub-cusped quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the details are similar to those of the E. window. Below the westernmost window is a low-side window of c. 1350, now blocked, which has chamfered jambs and depressed two-centred head, formerly cusped; the splays and rear arch are

moulded. In the S. wall is a window similar to those in the N. wall, but much restored; further E. and set low in the wall, is a small window, now blocked, of one light with a four-centred head. In the W. half of the wall is a late 15th-century arcade of two bays with moulded two-centred arches; the column has four attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals, and the responds have attached half-columns. E. of the arcade is the shafted splay of a 14th-century window similar to those in the N. wall, and destroyed when the arcade was inserted; W. of the arcade is the shafted W. splay of a similar window, and below it are remains of a low-side window similar to that in the N. wall. The chancel-arch of c. 1350 was widened and re-set in the 15th century; it is two-centred, and of two moulded orders; the responds have each three attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases, partly restored; the moulded W. angles of the responds are of the 15th century.

The *South Chapel* (34 ft. by 16 ft.) has, in the E. wall, a late 15th-century window much restored outside; it is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head which has a moulded label with head-stops. In the S. wall are two windows, similar in design and detail to that in the E. wall, but the eastern window is modern, and the western partly restored. Between the windows is a small doorway, entirely modern, except the 15th-century moulded label and some stones in the jambs, splays and rear arch. In the W. wall is a modern arch.

The *Nave* (75 ft. by 27½ ft.) has N. and S. arcades of c. 1450 and each of four bays; the westernmost bay on each side is wider than the other bays; both the arcades are of similar form and detail to the S. arcade of the chancel, but the arches have moulded labels with head-stops in the nave; some voussoirs, mostly in the N. arcade, are apparently of 13th-century material, re-used. E. of the N. arcade is the 15th-century doorway of the rood-loft staircase; it has moulded jambs and four-centred arch, much re-cut, and is now blocked. The clearstorey has four N. and four S. windows of late 15th-century date, partly restored, and each of three cinquefoiled lights under a segmental head with a moulded label; some of the windows incorporate 13th-century material.

The *North Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a window of three trefoiled lights with tracery in a square head, externally modern, except part of the moulded label; the moulded internal splays are of the 14th century, re-used, and the moulded rear arch and internal label are of the 15th century. In the N. wall are four windows; the easternmost



is of the 15th century, much restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights under a segmental head with a moulded label; the other windows are all of c. 1350, much restored; they are each of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the internal labels are moulded. In the W. wall are the moulded splays and segmental rear arch of a blocked window of c. 1350.

The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, three windows; the easternmost is of the same date and character as those in the S. chapel, and has been much restored; the second window of c. 1350, much restored, is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the splays have attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases, and the hollow-chamfered rear arch has a moulded label; the third window is similar to the second, but less restored, and the splays and rear arch are moulded. Between the two western windows is the late 13th-century S. doorway, re-set, and partly restored; the richly moulded arch is two-centred, and the jambs have each an attached shaft with a moulded capital and base; the labels are moulded. Further W., opening into the staircase of the porch-chamber, is a 15th-century doorway with moulded jambs and four-centred head. In the W. wall is a window similar to the easternmost window in the S. wall, much restored.

The *West Tower* (15 ft. square) is of three stages with square buttresses which have splayed angles, and are carried up as small embattled turrets; the parapet is embattled and the S.W. stair-turret

has been almost entirely filled in; the upper part of the S.W. angle was rebuilt in brick and stone early in the 16th century; on the E. wall of the tower is the weathering of the former roof of the nave; the S.E. buttress is joined to the S. arcade of the nave by a splay of re-used 14th-century material, finished at the head by a half-arch of two moulded orders, springing from a moulded head-cornice on the W. side. The 15th-century tower-arch is moulded and two-centred; the moulded responds have each an attached shaft with a moulded capital and base. The 15th-century W. doorway has moulded jambs and two-centred arch in a square head with traceried spandrels, each containing a plain shield; the moulded label has modern head-stops; the three-centred rear arch is moulded. Above the doorway, outside, is a range of thirteen square panels alternately, cusped and quatrefoiled, divided by narrow panels with trefoiled heads, and each containing a shield, formerly charged with arms, now plain. The W. window is also of the 15th century, much restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the moulded label has head-stops; the splays and rear arch are moulded. The N., S. and W. walls of the second stage have each a window of two trefoiled lights in a two-centred head with a moulded label and grotesque stops; in the E. wall, below the roof of the nave, is a loop. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a square head, and a moulded label, all much restored; the tracery has been blocked, and the



GREAT DUNMOW : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

Gallery in S. Aisle ; late 15th-century.

E. and W. windows have each one blocked light.

The *South Porch* (15½ ft. by 10 ft.) is of the 15th century, and has an upper chamber approached by a stair-turret at the N.W. angle. The walls have a moulded plinth, and at the angles are panelled and crocketed pinnacles. The outer entrance is modern except the inner part of the moulded responds and two-centred arch, and the moulded external label with head-stops. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a square head, all modern, except part of the shafted internal splays and the moulded external label with head-stops. The upper chamber is open on the N. side to the gallery in the S. aisle. In the S. wall is a window entirely modern, except part of the moulded W. jamb and the moulded label with angel-stops. In the W. wall is a window of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head, externally modern, except the moulded label with head-stops.

The *North West Vestry* is modern, but in the W. wall is a window incorporating some 15th-century tracery, with a moulded label and head-stops, also of the 15th century, re-set.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the 14th century and of the trussed-rafter type. The flat-pitched roof of the S. chapel is of four bays, and probably of the 16th century; the tie-beams, purlins and ridge are moulded. The roof of the nave is said to be partly of 1776, but the eastern half is possibly of the 17th century; it is flat pitched with plain timbers; five stone corbels on the N. side and two on the S. side are of the 15th century, and have carved heads and moulded abaci. The flat pent-roof of the N. aisle is of the 15th century, except the three E. bays, which are modern; the principals and purlin are moulded. The flat pent-roof of the S. aisle is of four bays and of the 15th century; it has moulded purlins and principals with curved brackets, some of them have traceried spandrels; two corbels are old and carved with grotesque faces. The 15th-century roof over the gallery is continued over the porch-chamber, and is of flat pitch with a moulded ridge and cambered tie-beam. The ground stage of the tower has 15th-century moulded wall-plates and ceiling-beams with carved bosses at the intersections; the moulded stone corbels are carved with heads. The S. porch has moulded wall-plates and at the N. end a moulded beam with curved brackets, and moulded and carved head-corbels, all of the 15th century.

Fittings—Bells: six; 1st by John Darbie, 1671; 2nd without inscription or date; 3rd by John Darbie, 1673; 4th by John Darbie, 1674; 5th by Robert Oldfield, 1613. *Bracket*: In nave—over middle column of N. arcade, chamfered.

Brasses and Indents. *Brasses*: In S. aisle—on S. wall, (1) to John Huthersaul, 1604, inscription only; on W. wall, (2) of William Glascock, 1579, and Philippa his wife, woman's figure, and two shields, indents of man's figure and two inscription plates. *Indents*: In chancel—of elaborate cross and defaced marginal inscription, early 14th-century; (see also *Monuments*.) *Chairs*: In chancel—three, two with inlaid and carved backs, curved arms, carved rails, carved and turned legs, early 17th-century; third chair, similar to the others but not inlaid, mid 17th-century. *Coffin lids*: In chancel—(1) with double hollow-chamfered edge and defaced indent of brass cross, c. 1300. In churchyard—S. of church, (2) with double hollow-chamfered edge, 13th-century. *Doors*: In S. doorway—of two folds, with vertical panels, nail-studded frame and muntins, strap-hinges, probably 16th-century; in lower doorway of staircase to porch, of one studded batten, 15th-century, frame modern; in upper doorway, of oak battens, probably 15th-century. *Font*: In S. aisle—disused, octagonal bowl with panelled sides; alternate sides shorter than the others, and with projecting buttresses; traces of mortices of former staples, 15th-century, much defaced. *Gallery*: (see Plate p. 119) In S. aisle—over third bay with entrance on S. side, from porch, supported by two large moulded posts close to columns of arcade, and by moulded cross-beams with curved brackets; side beams moulded, and roof supported on plain posts; on E. and W. sides screen-work with close lower panels, E. side with open upper lights having moulded mullions and modern tracery, late 15th-century; N. front, W. side and some posts supporting roof, modern. *Glass*: In S. chapel—in tracery of E. window, two shields of arms, (a) partly fessewise ermine and ermines a lion countercoloured, for Killingmarch, impaling in the upper quarter gules a fesse argent between three water-bougets argent (reversed) 15th-century, lower part modern; (b) Bourchier, 15th-century; above shield (b) a crown, 16th or 17th-century; in two windows in S. wall, eleven Flemish panels with figures of apostles, early 18th-century. In N. aisle—in tracery of E. window, foliage, probably 15th-century; in second window in N. wall, in both lights, heads of canopies, 14th-century; in tracery of third window, fragments of medallion with figure of Christ, 15th-century; in both lights, fragments of heads of canopies, 15th-century. In S. aisle—in tracery of eastern window in S. wall, six Flemish panels with figure subjects, early 18th-century; in second window, miscellaneous fragments, including tabernacle work, a shield, argent on a cross gules with five fleur de lis or thereon for Tilty Abbey, 15th-century; parts of figures, a

shield with the arms of the Trinity, a quarry with an eagle, a cutting from a plant and the initials I and E. (probably for John and Elizabeth Cutte), a muzzled bear, all 15th or 16th-century; shield of arms, 17th-century, and two heads of canopies, 14th-century, *in situ*; in tracery, a shield of arms dated 1635; in W. window of aisle, in tracery, six Flemish panels with figure subjects, early 18th-century. In parvise—in W. window, fragments of foliage, 15th-century. In N.W. vestry—in N. window, three ornamental quarries, probably old; in W. window, two fragments, 15th-century, and two Flemish panels with figures, early 18th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monuments: In chancel—on S. wall, (1) to Sir John Swynnerton Dyer, baronet, 1701, marble tablet with Ionic columns, entablature and achievement of arms. In S. chapel—on E. wall, (2) to Mary (Wiseman) wife of Thomas Cullum, 1662, framed canvas panel painted with shield of arms and inscription. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (3) of Elizabeth (Smith) wife of Francis Vassall, 1652, marble tablet with small figure of woman at the top. In churchyard—S. of the church, headstones, (4) to Jonas Guyver, 1663; (5) to John Taylor, 1713; (6) to Thomas Ball, 1682. *Floor-slabs:* In chancel—against N. wall, (1) to 'Elenor,' wife of Charles Jennyns, 1645, Purbeck marble slab, inscription on small slab set in wall; (2) to Anne (Belitha) wife of Sir . . . 'Swinnerton' Dyer, 1714, with shield of arms; (3) to Sir John Swynnerton Dyer, baronet, 1701, and his wife, 1727, with shield of arms. *Niches:* (See also *Piscina*). In porch-chamber—in E. wall, wide middle niche with semi-octagonal shaft, forming pedestal, having moulded base and capital and with cinquefoiled ogee head surmounted by semi-octagonal embattled turret, flanked by two pairs of smaller niches, in two tiers, all with cinquefoiled heads, upper tier with crocketed labels and finials, 15th-century, not *in situ*. On S. porch—flanking outer entrance, two, each with moulded pedestal and jambs, trefoiled ogee head with crockets and moulded soffit, 15th-century. *Piscina:* In chancel—double, with shafted jambs, moulded bases and capitals, central shaft missing, two pointed heads with quatrefoil in spandrel, three small niches above it, two circular drains, 14th-century, much damaged and label hacked away. *Plate:* includes silver-gilt cup and stand paten, without marks, 17th-century, and silver-gilt standing dish of 1709. *Sedilia:* In chancel—triple, with octagonal shafts and shafted jambs, all with moulded bases and capitals, two-centred moulded heads, 14th-century, much damaged, and labels hacked away. *Stoups:* external, on tower—S. of W. doorway, with trefoiled ogee head, crockets and vaulted soffit, remains of

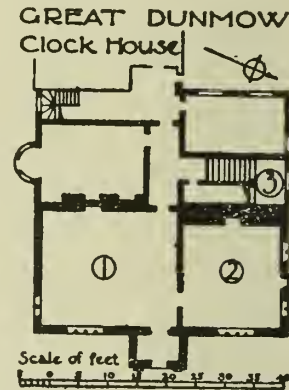
basin: on S. porch—below niches, two, similar to that on tower, with remains of round basins, 15th-century. *Miscellanea:* On buttresses of S. porch, two *Crosses*, in circles, incised, with spandrels, 15th century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). **CLOCK HOUSE**, at the N. end of the causeway, 370 yards S.W. of the church, is of three storeys with attics; the walls are partly of brick, and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are covered with tiles. It was built probably c. 1600; at the back is a modern kitchen wing.

The front of the house is a good example of late 16th or early 17th-century brickwork, with original windows and gables.



On the *E. Front*, at each end, is a curvilinear gable with moulded brick coping and ball finials. The storeys are divided by moulded brick string-courses; at the base is a moulded plinth. In the middle is a projecting porch of one storey with an inner and an outer entrance, each having a semi-circular head and moulded jambs, all plastered and painted; the outer entrance is flanked on each side by a pilaster with a moulded base and capital supporting an entablature; all the windows are original, except possibly that above the porch; they have moulded brick jambs, heads, mullions and transoms, all plastered and painted; the window in each gable is surmounted by a small moulded brick pediment. The two rain-water pipes are possibly original, and have ornamental fasteners and remains of cresting; one has the initials E.W. Over the middle of the roof is a square timber turret containing an old clock, and with an octagonal cupola in which is a bell said to be inscribed "Bryan Eldridge 1651." On the *E.* half of both the *N.* and *S.* *Elevations* are string-courses, windows (three now blocked), and a curvilinear gable similar to those on the *E.* front. On the *N.* elevation is a rainwater-pipe and head,

possibly original, the head has a *lion passant on a cap of estate*. On the S. elevation, above a modern bay window, is a 17th-century carved female bust, of wood. On the W. Elevation there are two original windows with moulded wood mullions. Some of the windows retain original diamond glazing, and ornamental casement fasteners. There are two original chimney-stacks with octagonal shafts.

Interior—The Hall (see plan) (1) has two original moulded ceiling-beams with elaborately moulded stops at their intersection; the moulded wood cornice is of c. 1700. Opposite the entrance is a doorway of c. 1700, with a semi-circular head, fluted pilasters and a moulded entablature. Over the fireplace is a mirror, flanked on each side by a narrow panel of carved scroll-work of 17th or early 18th-century date. The room N. of the hall (2) has a moulded wood cornice of c. 1700. On the first floor are two panelled cupboard-doors, and a moulded door-frame of c. 1600. On the second floor is a fireplace of the same date, partly altered, with a four-centred head, and one room is lined with paneling, re-set and painted. In the attic is a small original panelled door. The staircase up to the first floor (3) is of late 17th-century date, and of the dog-leg type, with turned balusters, moulded string and handrail; the string is carved with a pelican crest, and scroll-work; the newels are plain, and have ball-tops; the walls have a panelled dado, carved with scrolls and pendent foliage.

Condition—Poor; the N.E. corner and gables endangered by heavy ivy.

^b (3). BIGODS, house, summer-house, barns and garden walls, about 1 m. N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick and plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century of brick, but the original plan is doubtful; in the 17th century a N. wing was added, and there are extensive modern additions on all sides, except the S.E., where the original part has been re-faced with modern brick.

On the N.W. Elevation, an original brick gable with moulded coping shews above the later additions; in it is an original window of three lights with moulded and plastered jambs and mullions, and a square head under a pointed and moulded label; an original chimney-stack has three attached octagonal shafts with moulded heads and bases. In the N. wing is a 17th-century chimney-stack with grouped shafts. Little original work is now visible inside the house, except some old ceiling-beams in the kitchen, and a fireplace with the remains of a chamfered head in a room on the first floor.

The *Summer-house*, about 80 yards S.W. of the house, is of two storeys; the walls are of brick and the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century. The N.E. Front has a curvilinear gable with a moulded brick coping; in the gable is a raised lozenge carved with a quatrefoil. In the upper storey, a doorway, reached by a short flight of steps, has a semi-circular head with moulded imposts; on each side is a pilaster with a stone capital and base standing on a panelled base, which is carried on a moulded string-course; above the pilasters is a moulded architrave and cornice of cemented brick. On the S.E. Elevation, on the first floor, is a doorway, above which is a window of three lights, with moulded mullions, now partly blocked. On the other two Elevations are similar windows, now blocked.

Three *Barns*, near the house, are of the 17th century. Two of them are timber-framed and weather-boarded, and have thatched roofs; the third is built of brick, partly modern.

The *Walls* in the garden are of old brick.

Condition—Of house, summer-house, barns and walls, fairly good.

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^c (4). At the site of Clopton Hall, 1½ m. S.S.W. of the church.

^f (5). 3½ m. S. of the church, and 100 yards N. of Mudwall Farm.

^f (6). 150 yards W. of Mudwall Farm.

^c (7). At the site of the Old Parsonage, 600 yards N.W. of the church.

^c (8). At Marks, nearly ¾ m. N.E. of the church.

^d (9). MINCHIN'S FARM, house and moat, about 1½ m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the 16th century on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. In the 17th century a small staircase projection was inserted between the N.W. wing and the main block, and there is a modern addition between the wings.

At each end of the S. front the upper storey projects and has, at the W. end, a moulded bressumer. Inside the building, on the ground floor is an old door of moulded battens. The 17th-century oak staircase has a moulded rail, twisted balusters, and square newels. On the first floor is an old panelled door, and one fireplace is original and has a segmental head of plastered brick.

The E. arm of the *Moat* has been almost completely destroyed. The island is bisected from E. to W. by a dry ditch.

Condition—Of house, good.

^d (10). TANNER'S FARM, house and moat, about 2 m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century, but has a modern addition at the E. end. At each end of the original N. front the upper storey projects. Some old casement windows remain. Inside the building are some exposed ceiling-beams.

The *Moat* is incomplete.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^c (11). MARTELS, house and moat, about 2 m. S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. Inside the building are some exposed ceiling-beams, and in one room is some original oak panelling.

The *Moat* is incomplete.

Condition—Of house, good.

^d (12). BRANDS, house and moat, about 2½ m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built, probably c. 1630, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. and with a slightly projecting cross-wing at the end of the E. wing. On the S. front the upper storey projects at the end of the cross-wing; W. of the wing is a doorway with a wooden cornice supported by brackets and carved with the date 1630 and the initials R.M. Inside the building are exposed ceiling-beams and joists.

The *Moat* is incomplete.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^d (13). BARNSTON HOUSE and moat, about 3 m. S.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and tile-hung; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the 17th century.

The *Moat* partly surrounds the house.

Condition—Of house, good; much altered.

MONUMENTS (14-46).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fire-places and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

HIGH STREET, N.E. side:—

^c (14). *The Three Tuns Inn*, about 300 yards W. of the Town Hall, has a small wing at the back. The

original chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts, partly rebuilt. Inside the building, on the ground floor, a partition is partly lined with 17th-century panelling.

^c (15). *House*, 20 yards W. of the Town Hall, is of two storeys with attics, and has modern additions at the back.

^c (16). *The Town Hall*, at the S.E. corner of Star Hill, was built probably in the 16th century, but the upper storey has been entirely rebuilt. On the W. and S. fronts the upper storey projects, and at the angle is supported by an original bracket.

^c (17). *The White Horse Inn*, 60 yards S.E. of the Town Hall, is of two storeys with attics and cellars. It was built probably in the 16th century, and has modern additions at the back. The upper storey projects at the S.E. end, and probably projected originally on the N.E. side.

S.W. side:—

^c (18). *Collage*, about 300 yards S.S.W. of the Town Hall.

^c (19). *The White Lion Inn*, house and outbuilding, W. of (17). The *House* is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S., but has modern additions on the W. side and at the back.

The *Outbuilding* stands at the back of the house.

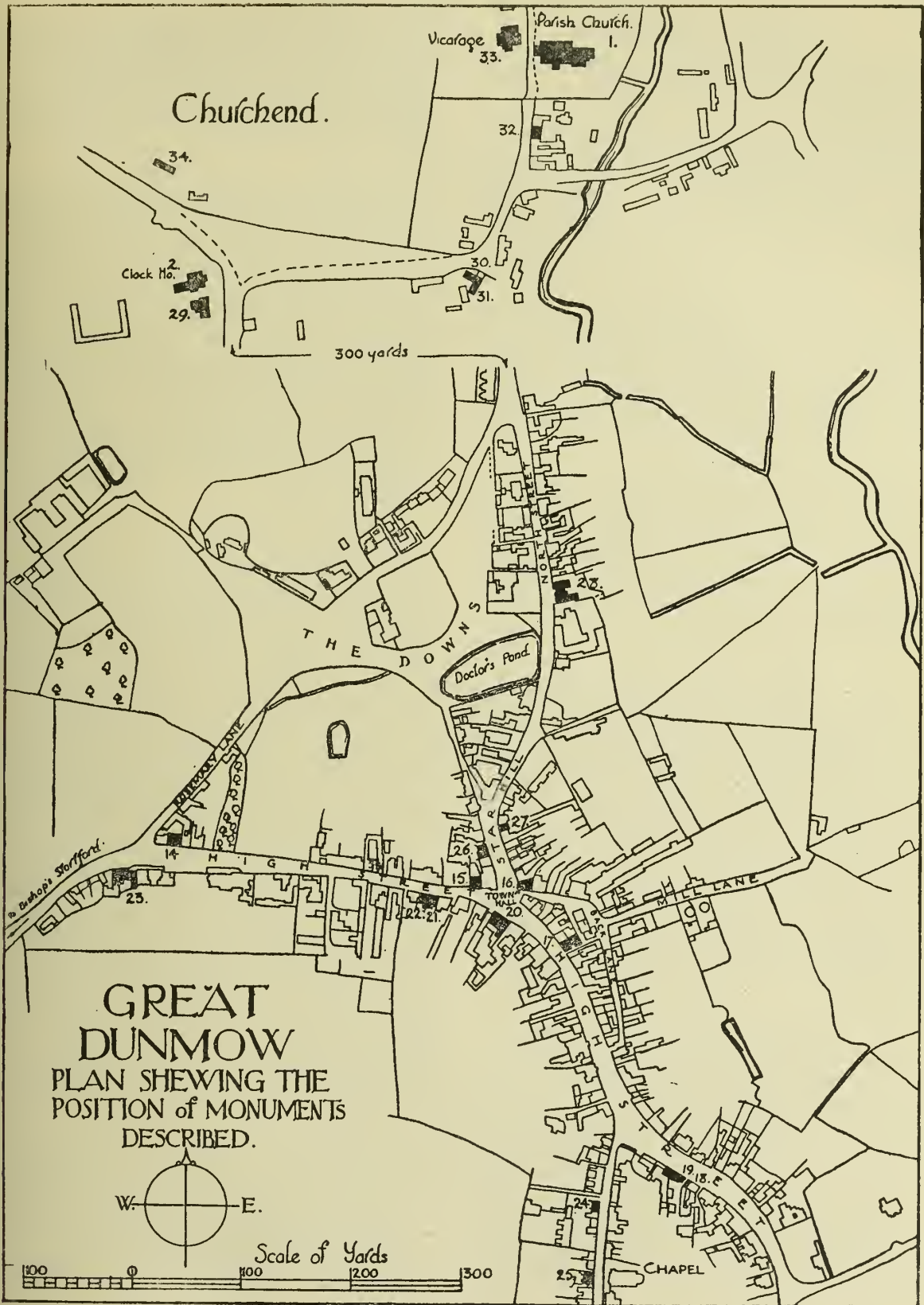
^c (20). *The Saracen's Head Inn*, 20 yards S.W. of the Town Hall, with modern additions at the back. Inside the building, on the ground floor, on a partition is some original panelling.

^c (21). *House*, 50 yards W. of (19), is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably c. 1600 on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S. On the N. front the upper storey projects, and has a moulded bressumer with two original moulded brackets. A chimney-stack, probably original, has a shaft with pilasters on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

^c (22). *House*, W. of (21), was built probably c. 1600, but is now entered from a modern building on the W. side. On the N. front the upper storey projects.

^c (23). *The Royal Oak Inn* and outbuildings, 350 yards W. of the Town Hall. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellars and has a modern addition at the back.

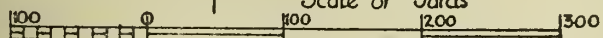
The *Outbuildings* adjoin the back of the house, and form an L-shaped block, with the wings extending towards the N. and W.



GREAT
DUNMOW
PLAN SHEWING THE
POSITION OF MONUMENTS
DESCRIBED.



Scale of Yards



NEW STREET, W. side:—

^c (24). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 60 yards S. of the High Street, with modern additions at the back.

^c (25). *House*, now a school, 50 yards S. of (23), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W.; at the back are modern additions. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts, partly rebuilt.

STAR HILL, W. side:—

^c (26). *House*, now shops, 30 yards N.W. of the Town Hall, was built probably in the 16th century, but has been much altered. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is a moulded ceiling-beam, and in the upper storey is a rough king-post truss with four-way struts.

E. side:—

^c (27). *House*, now partly a shop, 80 yards N. of the Town Hall, was built probably early in the 16th century, and has modern additions at the back. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are moulded ceiling-beams. On the first floor is a ceiling-beam supported by curved brackets on shaped and chamfered wall-posts.

NORTH STREET, E. side:—

^c (28). *The King's Head Inn*, 300 yards N. of the Town Hall, was built, probably in the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end; at the back are modern additions. On the W. front the upper storey of the cross-wing projects; the central chimney-stack extends to the front wall, and has a small external recess forming a seat. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original fireplace with a moulded lintel. In the upper storey one room is partly lined with panelling of c. 1600, and in another room is a ceiling-beam encased with similar panelling. A rough king-post truss is visible in the roof.

THE CAUSEWAY, W. side:—

^c (29). *The Limes*, house, about 400 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It has small modern additions at the back. On the E. front are three gables, and two old rainwater pipes of lead with moulded heads. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts, partly rebuilt, on a square base with a moulded capping. At the back is another original chimney-stack with a moulded capping. Inside the building, on the ground floor, one room contains some 16th-century linen-fold panelling, and some 17th-

century panelling with a fluted frieze and moulded cornice. On the first floor is a large cambered tie-beam formerly supported by brackets, and in one room is some 17th-century oak panelling, partly restored. In the attics is an old panelled door.

^c (30). *House*, now three tenements, 200 yards S. of the church, on the S. side of the Great Bardfield Road, was built, probably early in the 16th century, with a cross-wing at the E. end, and a wing extending towards the N. at the W. end. The cross-wing was extended towards the N. in the 18th century. The upper storey projects at both ends of the original cross-wing, and has a moulded bressumer at the N. end. Inside the building, a fireplace, possibly original, has a moulded lintel. In a room in the cross-wing is an original doorway with a four-centred head, now blocked. Another room has some panelling and two panelled doors of the 17th-century.

^c (31). *Cottage*, S. of (30).

^c (32). *House*, now two tenements, on the E. side of the road, about 80 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys with attics and cellars. It was built probably in the 16th century, but the W. front has been much altered. On the E. elevation are two gables; the upper storey projects, and has a moulded bressumer and carved brackets. Inside the building is a large moulded ceiling-beam.

^c (33). *The Vicarage*, W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the second half of the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W., and with another small wing on the S. side of the W. wing. In the angle between the main wings are modern additions. At the S. end of the E. front the timber-framing is exposed. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the S.E. room are original moulded ceiling-beams with a moulded wall-plate, and a door made up of panelling of c. 1600. In another room is a cambered and stop-chamfered ceiling-beam, partly cut away, and supported by large curved braces; there is also a moulded wall-plate. On the first floor are original moulded ceiling-beams, and a panelled cupboard door of c. 1600. In the roof is a short piece of moulded timber, re-used.

^c (34). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 350 yards W.S.W. of the church, on the N. side of the road, with a small modern addition at the W. end.

^c (35). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the S. side of Parsonage Down, about 600 yards W.S.W. of the church, was built, probably in the 15th century, possibly with a cross-wing at both the E. and W.

ends, but only the W. cross-wing remains. The upper storey projects at the N. end of the cross-wing. Inside the building, in the main block on the ground floor, are two embattled and moulded ceiling-beams; above the fireplace is a moulded beam.

^c(36). *Lower Hall*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, was built on a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The additions on the N. side are modern.

^b(37). *Maples Farm*, about 1 m. N.N.E. of the church, with a modern addition on the W. side.

^c(38). *Oldhouse*, about 1 m. N.E. of the church, on the S. side of the road, was extended towards the E. in the 18th century. Inside the building, over an original fireplace, is a moulded beam.

^c(39). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church, on the E. side of the road, with modern additions on the N. side and at the E. end. The original central chimney-stack has a shaft with diagonal pilasters.

^c(40). *Toolies*, house, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E. There are modern additions on the N.E. and N.W. sides. Inside the building, one room is partly lined with 17th-century panelling.

^c(41). *Gatehouse*, now three tenements, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of the church, on the S. side of the road, was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S., but has a modern addition on the E. side. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^c(42). *Clopton's Farm*, house and remains of moat, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of the church. The *House* was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. A modern addition makes the present plan quadrangular. On the E. front the upper storey projects. There are two gables at the end of the W. wing.

^c(43). *Buttles Farm*, about 2 m. S.S.E. of the church, with an 18th-century addition at the back.

^f(44). *Little Garnetts*, house, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of the church, on the S. side of the road, with modern additions on the N. and W. sides.

^d(45). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church.

^d(46). *Cox Hall*, cottage, at Philpot End, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, on the N. side of the road, with modern additions on the N. and W. sides.

31. GREAT EASTON. (C.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xiv. S.E. ^(b)xv. S.W. ^(c)xxiii. N.E. ^(d)xxiv. N.W.)

Great Easton is a parish and small village about $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of Great Dunmow. The most important monuments are the mount and bailey castle (2), and the 15th-century house (8).

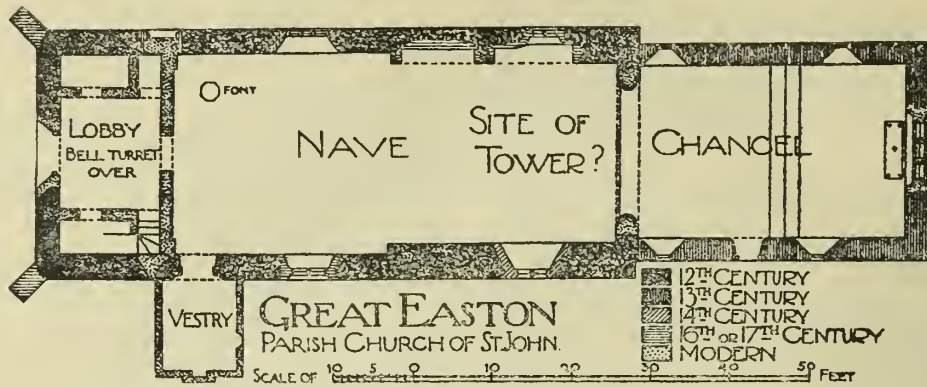
Ecclesiastical:—

^c(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, formerly of St. Giles, stands at the E. end of the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with some Roman tiles; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled.

The *Nave* was built probably early in the 12th century, and the great thickness of the E. half of the side-walls suggests the former existence of a central tower, but there is no trace of the E. and W. arches. The present *Chancel* was built in the 13th century. The *Bell-turret* was erected c. 1800, and a brick wall built across the nave near the W. end to support it. The church was restored, and the chancel-arch and the *South Porch* were rebuilt in the 19th century.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (34 ft. by 22 ft.) has a modern E. window. The N. and S. walls have each two 13th-century lancet windows partly restored. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *Nave* (55½ ft. by 22½ ft. at the E. end and 25½ ft. at the W. end) has, cut in the E. half of the N. wall, two roughly pointed and plastered recesses; in the eastern recess is a late 16th-century window of two four-centred lights under a square head with sunk spandrels; the four-centred rear arch has a sunk tympanum. In the W. half of the N. wall is a modern window and further W. is the 13th-century N. doorway, now blocked; it has double-chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, with a moulded label and chamfered imposts; the chamfers have moulded stops above and below the imposts. In the S. wall are three windows; in the thick E. half of the wall is a 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the rear arch is hollow-chamfered. The second window is in the W. half of the wall and is probably of the 16th-century; it is of two four-centred lights under a four-centred head; the third window is modern; further W., only visible externally, is a blocked window of early 12th-century date with rubble jambs. Below the third window is the early 12th-century S. doorway of two orders; the outer order of the jambs has detached shafts with plain bases and crude scalloped capitals; the inner order has edge-rolls, sunk at the top to form capitals; the semi-circular arch is moulded and springs from



moulded impost. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head; the moulded label has a broken head-cornel at the apex and head-stops of cement; the internal and external reveals are moulded; the W. doorway is modern. The space W. of the modern wall across the nave now forms a vestibule, store room and staircase leading to the ringing-chamber. In the ceiling of the ringing-chamber, over the vestibule, is a moulded beam, and the modern bell-turret incorporates some woodwork probably of the 17th century.

The *South Porch* is modern and is now used as a vestry. The S. gable has 15th-century barge-boards, originally traceried, but now much weathered. The roof has a 15th-century cambered and moulded tie-beam with moulded braces, all now painted.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd by William Hall, 1665; 4th by Henry Jordan of London, 15th-century, inscribed "Nomen Magdalene Campana Geret Melodie"; 5th (cracked), by John Danyell, 15th-century, inscribed "In Multis Annis Resonet Campana Johannis" with the Royal arms. *Brasses and Indents*. *Brasses*: In chancel—(1) to Thomas Cecil, rector of the parish, 1627, inscription only. In nave—re-fixed on wood platform (2) to John Mead, of Duton Hill, 1614, inscription only. *Indents*: In nave—on Purbeck marble slab, (1) of small inscription plate; on same slab, (2) of brass (2). *Monument and Floor-slabs*. *Monument*: In nave—on N. wall, to Ann Meade, 1758, Rebecca her sister, 1763, John Meade, 1689, and Sarah his wife, 1722. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to Jane (Scott) wife of—Levitte, 1641; (2) to George Scott, 1647, partly covered; (3) to Joseph Plume, rector of the parish, 1686, with shield of arms, (4) to Johanna, wife of George Scott, 1646; (5) to Dr. Thomas Leader, 1678. In nave—(6) to Jane, wife of John Meade, 1626, and

John their eldest son, 1666; (7) to John Meade, 1710, with shield of arms. *Piscina*: In chancel—with pointed head and round drain, 13th-century. *Plate*: includes cup and small stand-paten both of 1634; stand-paten of 1686; large stand-salver of 1686, and flagon of 1712. *Miscellanea*: Set in S. wall of chancel—square stone with incised *sundial*.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

(2). MOUNT AND BAILEY CASTLE, in the grounds of Easton Hall. The well defined, flat-topped mount is 130 ft. in diameter at the base, 43 ft. in diameter at the summit, and is 21 ft. high. The dry ditch surrounding it is 45 ft. wide and 5 ft. deep. The S. arm of the ditch of the bailey remains with a short return towards the N.; it is about 34 ft. wide, and 5 ft. deep at the most complete section. A pond S.E. of the mount indicates the E. limit of the bailey. At the S.E. angle of the bailey is a small rectangular homestead moat of later construction than the bailey.

Condition—Of mount, fairly good, counterscarp of ditch denuded by cultivation; of bailey, incomplete.

(3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Moathouse Farm, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of the church.

(4). EASTON HALL, barn and outbuildings, 60 yards S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, with attics and cellar. The walls are timber-framed and plastered, with some modern brickwork; the roofs are tiled. The plan is T-shaped, with the cross-wing at the S. end. The W. arm of the cross-wing formed part of a 15th-century building, originally open to the roof; late in the 16th century it was divided into two storeys, and extended further W., and the rest of the house was added. The Elevations have no old features, except a late 16th-century dormer window on the N. side of the 15th-century wing. The late

16th-century central chimney-stack of the main block has grouped shafts, set diagonally on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

Interior—On both floors many of the rooms and the cellar have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams of late 16th or early 17th-century date. At the E. end of the 15th-century wing is an original doorway of oak, with a four-centred head. The original roof of this wing is of two equal bays; the middle king-post truss has curved braces to the tie-beam and a central purlin; the tie-beam and king-post have been partly cut away for the 16th-century alterations; at each end the central purlin and a king-post with curved struts remain.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is timber-framed, partly weather-boarded and partly plastered; the roof is tiled. The building is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and of six bays. A range of timber-framed *Outbuildings*, N. of the house, is probably of early 17th-century date, and is of two storeys. The ground floor has chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

^c(5). COTTAGE and moat, 400 yards E. of the church. The *Cottage* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It probably formed part of a building extending further towards the S., and is of the 17th century. The central chimney-stack is original at the base. Inside the building one room has an open timber ceiling.

The *Moat* is complete.

Condition—Fairly good.

^d(6). LITTLE RAKEFAIRS, house and moat, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed, partly weather-boarded and partly plastered; the roof is tiled. It was built, probably early in the 17th century, and has low modern additions at both ends. The central chimney-stack is original. Inside the building, the ground floor has chamfered ceiling-beams and wall-posts. In the middle room is a wide open fireplace with corner seats.

The *Moat* is imperfect on the W. side.

Condition—Of house, good.

^c(7). BRIDGEFOOT FARM, house, 550 yards W.S.W. of the church. It is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The main block was lengthened towards the E. in the 18th century, and has modern additions on the S. At the W. end of the W. wing the upper storey projects. The central chimney-stack of the same wing is of early 17th-century date, and has four diagonal shafts on a rectangular base, and at the E. end of the wing is an original

chimney-stack with diagonal pilasters and a square base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, some of the rooms have exposed ceiling-beams, and the kitchen has also exposed joists and a wide open fireplace. At the top of the back staircase is an early 17th-century panelled door. The roof of the S. wing has braced purlins.

Condition—Good.

^c(8). HOUSE, now two tenements, 130 yards E.N.E. of (7), is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 15th century on an H-shaped plan facing N.; the Hall formed the middle block with the Buttery wing on the W. and the Solar wing on the E. The W. wing has a modern extension at the S. end.

The building is interesting as a complete mediæval house, and retains the original traceried barge-boards and other details.

Elevations—On the N. front the wings have each a gable with original foiled and traceried barge-boards, all somewhat weathered; the verge-mouldings are embattled. Both wings of the upper storey originally projected, but that of the W. wing has been underbuilt in modern brick. The other elevations have no old features.

Interior—On the ground floor the original doorway opening to the Screens has an ogee lintel of oak, visible inside. The passage representing the Screens has, in the E. wall, two original doorways, now blocked; in the W. wall is a 17th-century doorway. The middle room has a 17th-century chamfered ceiling-beam; in the passage S. of it is a curved brace, and at the W. end of the passage is an original doorway with a three-centred arched lintel. The Solar wing has on the ground floor a heavy chamfered ceiling-beam, and a staircase of solid oak balks, probably original. The roof is of two bays and has an original king-post truss with four-way struts; the tie-beam has curved braces. In the Buttery wing the ground floor has an original open timber ceiling, and in the E. wall are traces of vertical wavy ornament.

Condition—Fairly good.

MONUMENTS (9-25).

The following buildings, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

THE MAIN STREET, N. side:—

^c(9). *House*, 220 yards W. of the church, was built originally on an L-shaped plan, with the wings

extending towards the W. and S., now much altered.

^c (10). *The Swan Inn*, 70 yards E. of (9), has traces of 15th-century work in the roof, and was built possibly at that date. It was altered in the 17th century, and has modern additions at the back. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an oak doorway with a segmental head, possibly of 15th or early 16th-century date. On the first floor, at the W. end of the house, a cambered and stop-chamfered tie-beam, and a central purlin with mortices of former braces are exposed, while at the E. end the thin braces which probably helped to support a central purlin are still visible. The roof of the middle part of the house is of late 17th-century date.

^c (11). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 70 yards N.W. of the church, with a low modern addition at the back. The front is partly weather-boarded and has original oak-mullioned windows each of four lights.

S. side :—

^c (12). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 100 yards W. of the church, was built in the 15th century, but much altered probably late in the 17th century. On the S. front the upper storey originally projected, but has been underbuilt, although the original wall of the ground floor was retained when the new wall was built. Inside the building, the roof has an original king-post truss, but the struts and one curved brace of the tie-beam are missing.

^c (13). *Andrew's Farm*, house, nearly 1 m. E. of the church. The N. end of the house is probably of late 15th or early 16th-century date; in the 17th century it was extended towards the S. and a wing added on the E. In the S. wall of the E. wing is a 17th-century window of four lights with moulded oak mullions and an ornamental casement-fastener. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a heavy chamfered tie-beam on shaped wall-posts, with the mortices of former curved braces.

^c (14). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 50 yards S.W. of (13).
Condition—Poor.

^c (15). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 200 yards E. of (6), with modern additions at both ends.

GALLOW GREEN :—

^d (16). *Cottage*, nearly 2 m. N.E. of the church.

^d (17). *The Hyde Farm*, house, 140 yards E. of (16), much altered. At the W. end of the S. front the gabled upper storey projects.

^d (18). *Cottage*, 40 yards S. of (17). The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N. and W.

^b (19). *Hide End Farm*, house, 2 m. N.E. of the church.

Condition—Ruinous.

^c (20). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the Thaxted road, about 1½ m. N.N.E. of the church.

^c (21). *Greenarbour Farm*, house, 1 m. N.N.E. of the church. It was probably originally of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W.; a modern addition makes the plan of half-H-shape. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is a little early 17th-century panelling, and at the back is an oak doorway with a roughly four-centred head.

^c (22). *Blamster Hall*, 1 m. N.N.E. of the church; has been much altered; very little of the original building remains.

DUTTON HILL, N. side :—

^c (23). *Warrens Farm*, house, nearly 1 m. N. of the church. It was built probably late in the 16th century; it was altered and a staircase-wing added early in the 17th century.

The staircase is noteworthy.

The large central chimney-stack is original and has four octagonal shafts with moulded bases on a rectangular base. Inside the building are two original fireplaces, now blocked; they are of stone, with stop-chamfered jambs and four-centred heads; one of the heads is shaped and carved. On the ground floor are three cupboard-doors of panelled oak, and a modern bay window is lined with 17th-century panelling; a wall-post in the S. room is said to bear the date 1632, but the date is now hidden. On the first floor is a panelled oak door with cock's-head hinges. The early 17th-century well-staircase has pilaster balusters of the Ionic order, with raking mouldings, newels with tall moulded vases, and moulded hand-rails.

^c (24). *Cottage*, three tenements, 150 yards W. of (23).

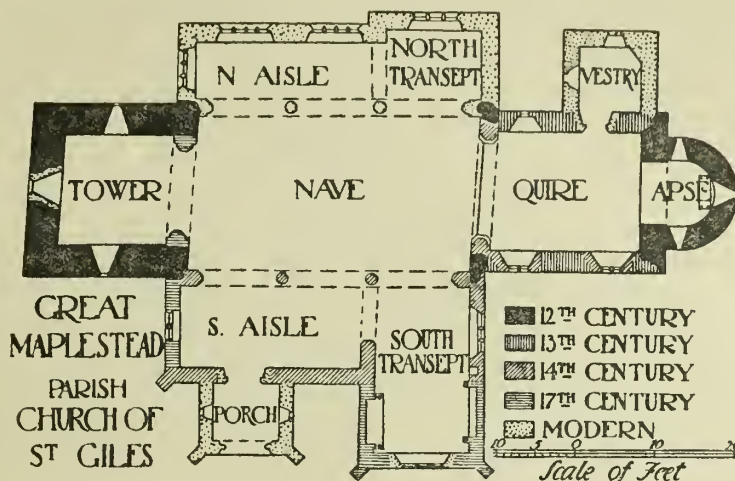
S. side :—

^c (25). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 70 yards S.E. of (24). The original central chimney-stack has four attached shafts, set diagonally.

32. GREAT MAPLESTEAD. (E.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xi. S.E.; ^(b)xii. S.W.; ^(c)xvi. N.E.; ^(d)xvii. N.W.).

Great Maplestead is a parish and scattered village about 2 m. N. of Halstead. The Church is the principal monument.



Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GILES stands in the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The *Apse* and *West Tower* were built in the 12th century. Early in the 13th century the *Quire* was rebuilt. About the middle of the 14th century the S. arcade of the *Nave* was built and the *South Aisle* added; a few years later the *South Transept* was added. Early in the 17th century the upper part of the W. tower, including most of the E. half, was rebuilt; soon afterwards the S. transept was probably extended towards the S. to contain the Deane monuments. The church was restored in the 19th century when the *North Vestry*, the *North Transept and Aisle* and the *South Porch* were added.

The 12th-century apse, and the 17th-century monuments in the S. transept are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Apse* (6 ft. by 8½ ft.) has three round-headed windows, all modern except the E. window, which is probably of the 12th century. The semi-circular arch between the apse and quire has plain chamfered imposts; it has apparently been entirely restored.

The *Quire* (18 ft. by 15 ft.) has, in the N. wall, an early 13th-century lancet window, almost entirely restored; below it is a 13th-century low-side window of slightly later date, with a lancet head and segmental rear arch; the opening has an old iron stanchion and bars; further E. is the head of another lancet, now blocked, and beyond it is a modern doorway. In the S. wall are two windows, both of c. 1330, but almost completely restored; they are each of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; between them was formerly a doorway. The chancel-arch is probably of mid 14th-century date

and is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds have each an attached semi-octagonal shaft with moulded capital and base.

The *Nave* (35½ ft. by 19 ft.) has a modern N. arcade of three bays. The mid 14th-century S. arcade is of three bays; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, and the columns are octagonal with moulded capitals and bases; the responds have attached half-columns.

The *South Transept* (20½ ft. by 12 ft.) has, in the E. wall, a mid 14th-century window of three lights, the middle one cinquefoiled and the side lights trefoiled, and all under a two-centred head. In the S. wall is a window, all modern except the internal splays. In the W. wall is a late 14th-century arch of two chamfered orders; it is of four-centred form but broken on the N. side to abut on the arcade wall above the capital of the first column.

The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the S. wall, a 13th-century doorway, probably not *in situ*; it has roll-moulded jambs and a two-centred arch with a moulded label. In the W. wall is an early 17th-century window of red brick and of two four-centred lights under a square head.

The *West Tower* is of two stages, the lower being of two storeys; the walls of the ground storey, with the western half of the upper storey and of the second stage are of 12th-century rubble, the rest is of early 17th-century brickwork; the parapet is embattled. The early 17th-century tower-arch is probably all of brick; it is two-centred and of two orders, the outer square, and the inner chamfered; the responds have semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The N. and S. walls of the ground storey each have a 12th-century window of one light, with a modern wood frame; in the W. wall is a modern window.

In the second storey the N., S. and W. walls each have a rectangular loop of early 17th-century date, with internal splays of the 12th century. In the bell-chamber the N., S. and W. walls each have a window of two pointed lights in a two-centred head, probably of the 13th century, rebuilt early in the 17th century; in the E. wall is an early 17th-century window of brick with two four-centred lights under a four-centred head.

Fittings—Bells: three; 1st by John Danyell, 15th-century, inscribed 'Sancta Margareta Ora Pro Nobis'; 2nd by Henry Pleasant, 1700; bell-frame with curved braces, 16th-century or earlier. *Brasses and Indents.* Indents: In nave—in middle, of figures of man and two women, inscription plate, two groups of children and four scrolls, 15th-century. *Coffin-lid:* In quire—set in sill of S.E. window, with cross in relief, early 13th-century, part missing. *Cupboard:* In vestry—corner cupboard, with attached and twisted balusters at sides, carved upper rails, panelled door formerly with moulded fillets, late 17th-century. *Monuments:* In S. transept—on E. wall, (1) of Sir John Deane, Deputy Lieutenant and J.P. for Essex, 1625 (see Plate, p. xxx.), of alabaster and marble, set in recess, with Ionic side-columns, reclining effigy in plate armour, feet on crest—a muzzled bear's head; on shelf at the back, kneeling figures of widow, four daughters and two sons, three shields or cartouches of arms; on W. wall (2) of [Anne (Drury)] wife of Sir John Deane, 1633, erected by her son, Sir Dru Deane, 1634 (see Plate, p. 130), of alabaster and marble, with projecting shelf resting on Ionic columns and supporting recumbent effigy in plate armour, large round-headed recess at the back of shelf containing upright figure of woman in shroud, broken pediment at the top with two angels; two cartouches of arms. In church-yard—S. of chancel, (3) to John Bouchier, M.D., 1690, and John, his son, 1689, table-tomb of brick with stone slab with shield of arms. *Piscina:* In S. transept—in E. wall, with chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled ogee head, cinquefoiled drain, late 14th-century. *Plate:* includes pewter flagon dated 1709 and pewter salver, probably of the same date, with initials J. D. *Miscellaneous:* S. transept—on S. gable, square stone *sundial*, with iron gnomon, dated 1660.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^c (2). DYNES HALL, house, stables, outbuilding, pigeon-house and barn, 1 m. S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellars; the walls are of brick, and the roofs are tiled. A projecting wing at the N. angle of the house was built probably in the 16th century, but the main

block was rebuilt at the end of the 17th century. There is a modern wing on the N.E. side.

The S.W. front has rubbed brick quoins and a dentilled cornice surmounted by a low parapet. The middle bay projects slightly, and between the lower storeys is a moulded string-course. The windows are symmetrically placed and have eared architraves of rubbed brick; in addition, the windows of the ground floor have moulded cornices. The other sides of the main block are similar in character to the front elevation; the roof is hipped at the angles. Over a doorway in the N. wing is a late 17th-century flat hood, supported by carved brackets.

Interior—The principal rooms on the ground and first floors of the main block have late 17th-century panelling, except the W. room on the ground floor, which is lined with late 16th-century panelling, re-used, and with an enriched frieze; the fireplace in the same room has a late 16th-century mantelpiece carved with arabesque ornament. The late 17th-century staircase in the main block is panelled, and has heavy moulded strings and twisted balusters. The walls of the modern drawing-room are lined with late 16th-century panelling, and the doors and fireplace have carved heads and floriated ornament of mid-16th century date, brought from Cust Hall, Toppesfield. The late 17th-century staircase in the N. wing has twisted balusters and a moulded hand rail. In the cellar are 16th-century ceiling-beams, re-used, and preserved there are some carved barge-boards of the same date. Some early 17th-century panelling has been re-used in the attics.

The *Outbuilding*, N. of the stables, is of two storeys, partly timber-framed and plastered, and partly of brick; the roof is tiled. It was built early in the 17th century.

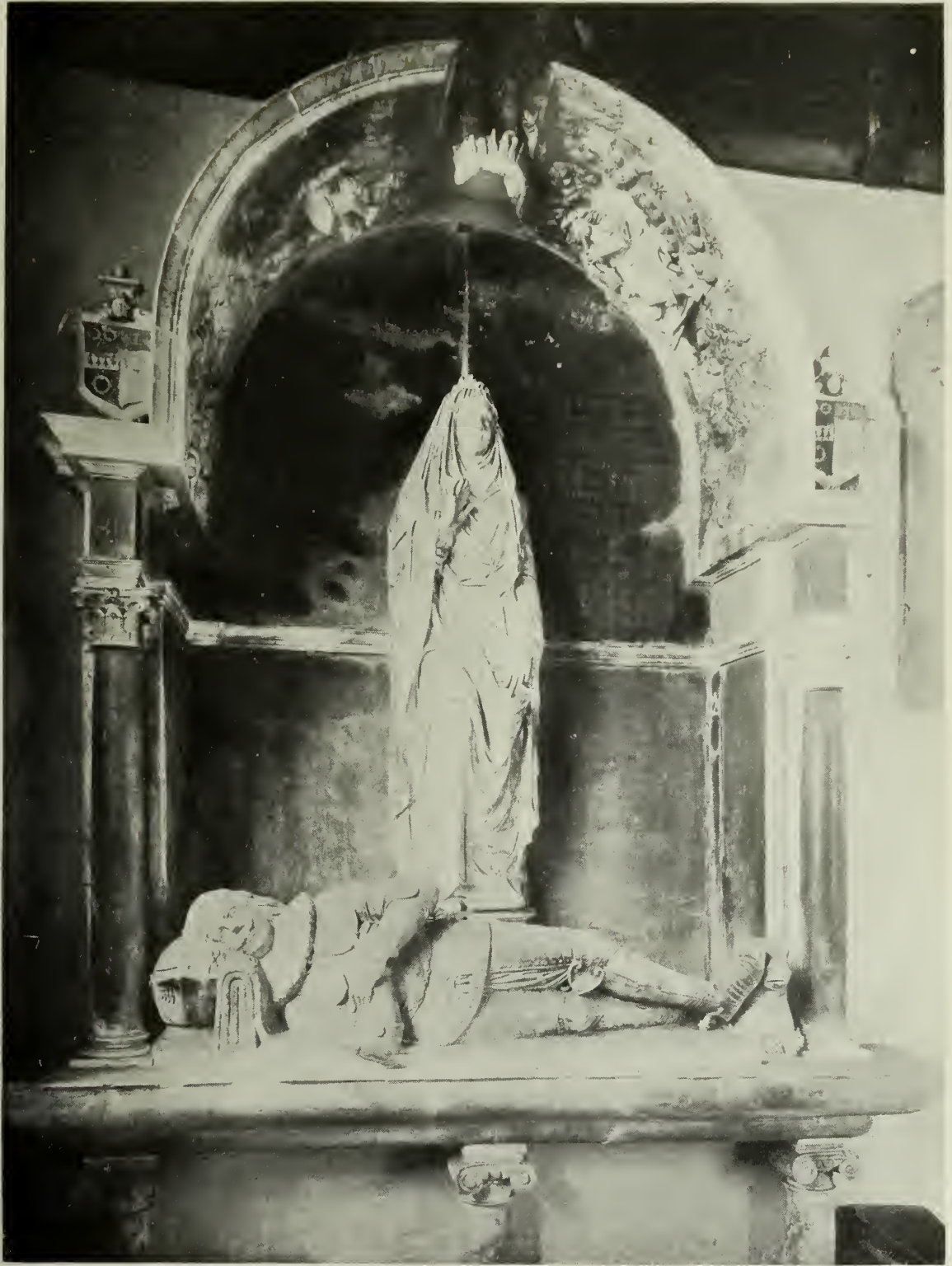
The *Pigeon-house*, S.W. of the stables, is timber-framed and plastered, and has a pyramidal tiled roof gabled at the apex. It was built c. 1600.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the stables, is timber-framed and weather-boarded and has an aisle on the S. side. It was built early in the 17th century.

In the *Bathing-house* are some late 16th-century quarries of glass, including the Royal Arms and badges, the date 1595, and initials, E. I. B. etc.

Condition—Of all the buildings, good; barn destroyed by fire since investigation.

^b (3). BYHAM HALL, farmhouse, about 1 m. N.E. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It is of half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. Probably it incorporates part of a 15th-century building and was partly rebuilt late in the 16th century, when the chimney-stacks were



GREAT MAPLESTEAD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GILES.
Monument in W. wall of S. Transept, to Anne, wife of Sir John Deane; 1633.

inserted. The S. front has been re-faced with modern brick, and some of the plaster has fallen off the other walls, exposing the close-set timber-framing. At the N. end of the E. elevation are remains of a plaster scroll and foliage-ornament of the 17th century. The late 16th-century W. chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts on a square base. Inside the building, several rooms have exposed ceiling-beams. The entrance hall has a dado of late 16th-century panelling, re-used. On the first floor a room in the N.E. wing has a cambered tie-beam with one curved brace. Behind the modern staircase is a rounded newel post, possibly that of the former staircase. The roof of the main block has cambered collar-beams.

Condition—Poor.

MONUMENTS (4–18).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^c (4). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the W. side of the road, 200 yards S.W. of the church, was built probably late in the 16th century; the addition at the back is modern. The N. end of the front elevation projects slightly and is gabled; further S. is a blocked original doorway with chamfered jambs and a four-centred head. The original central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts, modern at the top; on the base is a cemented panel with a date in pebbles, apparently 1637.

^c (5). *Cottage*, 130 yards S. of (4), has three gabled dormers on the E. front; on one of them is the modern painted date 1672. The original central chimney-stack has a shaft T-shaped on plan.

LUCKING STREET, W. side:—

^a (6). *House*, 400 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics and a cellar. The main block is of rectangular plan with a wing projecting from the W. end; the W. half of the wing is probably an 18th-century addition, and there are modern additions on the S. side of the main block. On the S. elevation is a gabled dormer, dated 1612. The original central chimney-stack has one square and two diagonal shafts grouped together.

^a (7). *Cottage*, three tenements, 80 yards S. of (6), with an 18th-century addition on the W. side.

^a (8). *Cottage*, two tenements, 140 yards S. of (7), with a modern addition at the S. end. Inside the

building is a board with an inscription recording the purchase of the land by John Morley of Halstead, 1681, but the cottage is possibly of later date.

^a (9). *Little Lodge Farm*, house, now two tenements, 1,000 yards E.S.E. of the church, with a modern addition on the N. side. The roof is hipped at both ends and the original central chimney-stack is of T-shaped plan.

^a (10). *Cottage*, on the S. side of the Little Maplestead road, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and has a modern addition at the E. end. The front and back elevations have each a gable at the E. end.

^a (11). *Cottage*, two tenements, 30 yards W. of (10), with a modern addition at the W. end.

^a (12). *Mill Farm*, house, 280 yards S. of (11), is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end. Inside the building, in the cross-wing a wide fireplace has an old iron rack and hook. In the upper storey of the E. wing is a cambered tie-beam with curved braces.

^c (13). *Warden's House*, attached to the House of Mercy, 650 yards S.S.W. of the church, was built, possibly early in the 16th century, with a central Hall and Buttery and Solar wings at the N. and S. ends. A wing was added on the E. side probably in the 17th century. There are small modern additions on the E. side. The W. front has a gable at each end.

^c (14). *Barrett's Hall*, farmhouse, 100 yards W. of (13), was originally a cottage of rectangular plan with a central chimney-stack of late 15th-century date. The additions on the W. and S. sides are of the 18th century, and there is a large modern block on the E. side. At the N. end of the original building the upper storey projects. The central chimney-stack has two attached diagonal shafts with a modern top.

Condition—Poor.

^c (15). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 640 yards W.S.W. of (14), with modern additions on the N. and E. sides. The roofs are covered with slate. The original central chimney-stack has two attached diagonal shafts, modern at the top.

^c (16). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the Halstead road, 280 yards S. of (15), with a modern addition at the back.

^c (17). *Hull's Farm*, house, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending N. and E. The space between the wings was enclosed in the 18th century and there are modern additions on the E. side. Inside the

building, on the first floor, the shaped wall-posts are exposed.

^a (18). *Hosden's Farm*, house now two tenements, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

^a (19). *Chelmsloe House*, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The walls are of brick, and the roof is hipped and has a wooden eaves-cornice. It was built early in the 18th century. On the S. front the doorway has an original rusticated architrave, a frieze and a pediment, all of wood. Inside the building, five rooms are partly lined with original panelling and have white veined marble fireplaces. The original well-staircase has columnar newels and balusters with the rail carried over the newels; the cut-strings have brackets carved in low relief. The ceiling of the staircase is panelled and enriched with a rose in the middle, and palm branches; the cornice has egg and tongue ornament. In the attics are four doors made up of early 17th-century panelling.

^a (20). *Hopwell's Farm*, house, 1 m. W. of the church, has 18th-century or modern additions on the W. and E. sides. On the S. front, below the eaves, are four shaped Jacobean brackets probably not *in situ*. In the W. wall is an original window of two lights with a moulded frame; the casement has an ornamental hasp. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the entrance hall has a dado made up of original panelling; in the N.E. corner is a small staircase with original newels, two of them have moulded raking finials and another has a pierced finial. In the E. wall is a wide open fireplace with a late 17th-century moulded architrave. The S.E. room has a fireplace with a similar architrave. On the first floor the front room has a late 17th-century fireplace with a panelled overmantel.

33. GREAT SALING. (D.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. xxiv. N.E.)

Great Saling is a small parish, nearly 4 m. W.N.W. of Braintree. Saling Hall is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JAMES stands on the N. side of the parish. The walls are built of flint rubble with occasional blocks of freestone, and the dressings are of shelly oolite and clunch. The roofs are tiled. The early history has been much obscured by 19th-century repairs, and nothing remains to indicate the date of the *Chancel*. The

S.E. angle of the *Nave* is possibly of the 12th century. The *West Tower* was added towards the end of the 14th century, and a little later the nave was widened towards the N. In the 19th century the whole church was restored, and the *North Organ-chamber* and *Vestry* and the *South Porch* were added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (22 ft. by 16 ft.). All the details, including the chancel-arch, are modern.

The *Nave* (46 ft. by 23 ft.) has, in the walls, a few stones which apparently have diagonal tooling, and the S.E. angle somewhat resembles 12th-century work. In the N. wall are two windows, each of two lights; the eastern has modern mullions and tracery in a late 14th-century opening, with a moulded external reveal and an external label; the western window is almost entirely modern. Between the windows is a late 14th-century doorway, now blocked; the jambs and two-centred arch are of two continuous chamfered orders. In the S. wall are three windows each of two lights; the two eastern are probably of the 15th century, but almost completely restored; the westernmost is also almost entirely restored. Between the second and third windows is the S. doorway; the splays and rear arch are probably of the 15th century, but the rest is modern.

The *West Tower* (8½ ft. by 8 ft.) is of three stages, with a parapet, and of late 14th-century date, much restored. The tower-arch is modern. In the W. wall is a window of one trefoiled light. In the second storey of the first stage, in the S. wall, is a window of one trefoiled light, externally restored; in the second stage is a similar window. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of one trefoiled light, much restored.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the 15th century, much restored; it is of braced collar-beam construction, and has a moulded wall-plate. The roof of the porch is similar to that of the chancel, but has been re-set.

Fittings—*Bells*: One and sanctus; 1st by Miles Graye, 1623. *Chest*: In organ chamber—with panelled front, shaped feet and two locks, early 17th-century. *Font*: With octagonal bowl, having sunk tracered panels, early 15th-century, stem, modern. *Plate*: includes cup and cover-paten of



GREAT SALING : SALING HALL.
South Front ; dated 1699.



GREAT DUNMOW : CLOCK HOUSE ; early 17th-century.
East Front.

1559, gilt inside. *Stoup*: In nave—E. of S. doorway, recess with pointed head, probably for stoup.

Condition—Good, but very much restored.

Secular:—

(2). SALING HALL, N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built, probably early in the 17th century, on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings on the E. and W. Late in the 17th century the E. and W. elevations were re-faced in brick and in 1699 the S. front was also re-faced. The additions at the back are modern.

Elevations—The *S. Front* (see Plate p. 133) has a moulded plinth and brick bands between the storeys, continued round the E. and W. sides. The two projecting wings have each a curvilinear gable with moulded copings; in the E. gable is a panel with the date 1699. The doorways and windows, symmetrically placed, have plain square heads of rubbed brick; the windows have each a solid mullion and transom, except those in the gables, which are without transoms. The late 17th-century chimney-stacks are plain and have over-sailing courses. The *E. and W. Elevations* are similar to the S. front, but have no gables. Near the N. end of the W. elevation is an early 17th-century chimney-stack. The *N. Elevation* is of plastered timber-framing.

Interior—On the ground floor, four rooms have early or mid 17th-century panelling, re-set. In the *Hall* there is also some 16th-century linen-fold panelling, and the late 17th-century doors have moulded architraves. In the *Study* is a considerable quantity of 16th-century linen-fold panelling, said to have come from Little Leez Priory, Essex. The main *Staircase* has moulded rails, twisted balusters and square newels, of late 17th-century date. The late 17th-century secondary *Staircase* is enclosed, and has, at the head, a balustrade of plain bars set fret-wise. On the first floor, in the W. wing, are two late 17th-century fireplaces with moulded architraves.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (3-8).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

(3). *Cottage*, two tenements, on E. side of road, 300 yards S.E. of the church. The original central chimney-stack has two shafts, set diagonally.

(4). *House*, three tenements, on W. side of road, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end, and has 18th-century or modern additions on the W., N. and E. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal shafts and pilasters. Inside the building, in the N. wall of the cross-wing, is an original window of two lights, now blocked, and a door made up of original panelling.

(5). *Picoll's Farm*, house and barn, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the church. The *House* has a late 17th-century addition at the S.W. end, making the plan F-shaped, with the wings extending towards the S.E.; the main block was extended further towards the N.E. at the same time. At the back, the upper storey of the smaller wing projects and has curved brackets.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is of the 15th-century, and of seven bays with aisles; the walls are weather-boarded. There are two original doorways on the S. side. The roof is of the braced king-post type.

(6). *Mounl's Farm*, house, 1 m. S.E. of the church, is of unusual plan, consisting of a long and narrow range, with two small wings projecting towards the N.E.; in the angle of one of the wings and the main block is a one-storeyed lean-to outhouse. The end of the main block has a cross-ridged roof with a gable at each end.

(7). *Hyde Houses*, two tenements, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church, with modern additions on the E. and N. The original central chimney-stack has two grouped diagonal shafts.

(8). *Lower Hyde Houses*, two tenements, $\frac{3}{8}$ m. N.N.E. of the church, with a modern addition on the N. side.

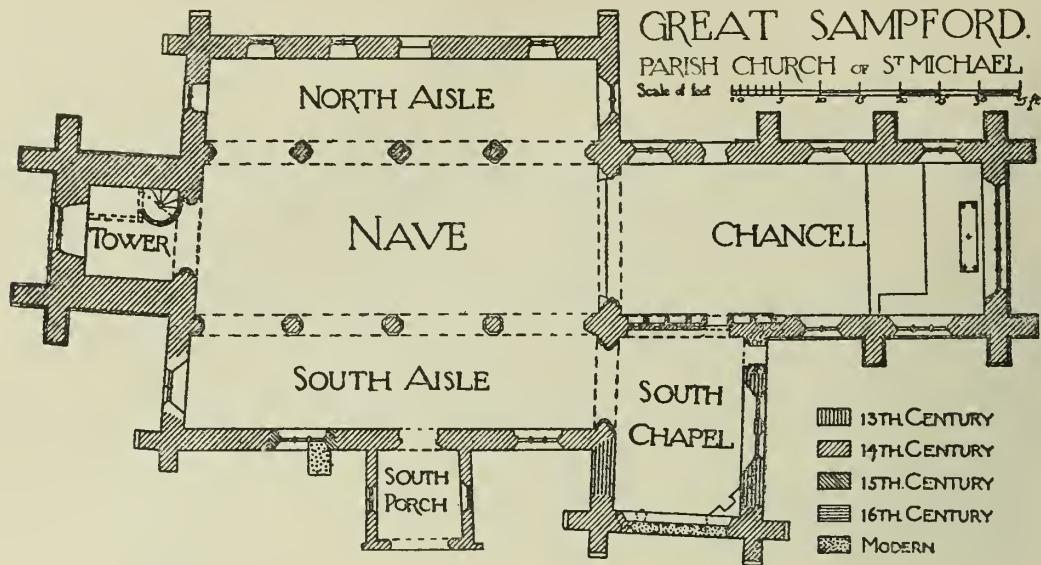
34. GREAT SAMPFORD. (C.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. x. S.W.)

Great Sampford is a parish and village about $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. of Saffron Walden. The principal monument is the Church.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL (see Plate, p. 134) stands at the S.W. corner of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles except the south aisle, which is slated. The *South Chapel* is of late 13th-century date, but the church was almost entirely rebuilt during the 14th century; the N. arcade of the *Nave*, and the



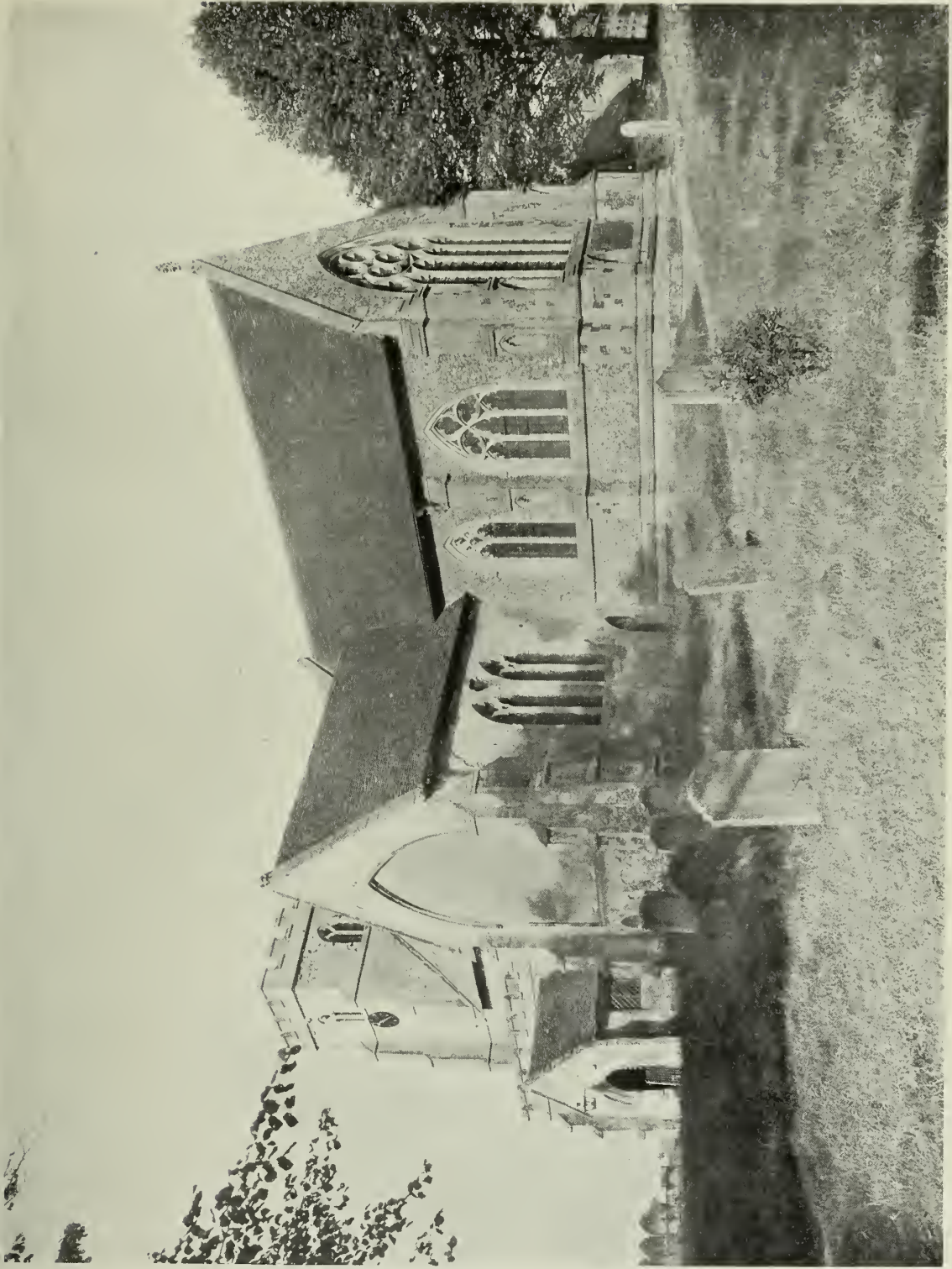
North Aisle are of c. 1320-30; the *Chancel* is of c. 1340, and the *South Aisle*, *South Porch*, and *West Tower* of c. 1350. A parapet was added to the S. aisle in the 15th century. In the 16th century a brick staircase was built inside the tower. The church was repaired with cement in the 18th or 19th century, and the chancel was restored in 1874.

The 14th-century window tracery and other details of the chancel and S. chapel are interesting; the 14th-century consecration crosses, and font, and the late 16th-century cupboard are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (46 ft. by 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.) is entirely of c. 1340, and is divided into three bays by buttresses; the walls have a deep moulded plinth. The E. window is of five cinquefoiled lights with modern tracery under a two-centred head, which has an external moulded label and mask-stops; the jambs, sill and mullions are moulded, and the internal splays have attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals; the moulded two-centred rear arch has a moulded label. The N. wall has, below the windows, an internal wall-arcade (see Plate p. 136) of eleven bays (interrupted by a doorway); the arcade stands on a stone bench with a moulded edge, partly restored; the moulded and cinquefoiled arches have moulded labels mitreing with a horizontal string-course continued round the chancel; between the bays are clustered shafts with moulded bases and capitals. Above the arcade are three windows, the easternmost and westernmost each of two trefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the middle window is similar to the

others, but of two cinquefoiled lights; the details of all three windows are similar to those of the E. window. Below the third or westernmost window and within an arch of the wall-arcade is a blocked low-side window of a single trefoiled light with moulded jambs, head and external label. Between the two western windows is a doorway with richly moulded jambs, two-centred arch and moulded segmental-pointed rear arch. The S. wall has an internal wall-arcade of fifteen bays, similar to that on the N. wall, slightly restored; it is continued as a screen-wall to the S. chapel, and the fifth bay from the west is pierced to form a doorway; the piscina and sedilia (see fittings) occupy the four eastern bays. Above the arcade are two windows similar in detail to those in the N. wall; the eastern is of three lights with modern tracery in a two-centred head; the western window is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a two-centred head. Further W. is a moulded two-centred arch opening into the S. chapel, with a moulded label on each side; the lower part is filled in with a screen-wall finished with a moulded and embattled coping, mostly modern. W. of the doorway the screen-wall is pierced by four quatrefoils, and above the three western quatrefoils are arched openings, now blocked. The moulded two-centred chancel-arch has a moulded label on the E. side; the responds are hollow-chamfered and have attached clustered shafts with moulded capitals and bases; each side shews traces of the base of a former stone screen about 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ feet high.

The *South Chapel* (22 ft. by 16 ft.), has a gabled S. wall with kneelers carved as large grotesque



GREAT SAMPFORD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL; 14th-century.

From the South-East.

animals. In the E. wall are coupled windows of late 13th-century date, each of two-trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the two-centred rear arch is common to the two windows, and the spandrel between them is pierced with a sexfoil; the internal sill has been cut down, probably for an altar and reredos. In the S. wall is a large blocked window of c. 1340, with moulded external jambs, two-centred head and label with carved animal-stops; the shafted internal splays have moulded capitals and bases. In the W. wall is a two-centred archway of c. 1340, and of two hollow-chamfered orders; the responds have clustered attached shafts with moulded bases, and capitals richly carved with foliage, grotesque heads, etc. (see Plate p. xxxii).

The *Nave* (50 ft. by 19 ft.) has N. and S. arcades each of four bays. The N. arcade, of c. 1320-30, has two-centred arches of two moulded orders; the piers are of quatrefoil plan with small rolls between the foils and moulded bases and capitals; the E. respond has a semi-octagonal attached shaft with a moulded capital, partly cut away; the W. respond has an attached half-column. The S. arcade, of c. 1350, has two-centred arches of two chamfered orders, resting on octagonal piers, and attached half-columns as responds; all the capitals and bases are moulded. The clearstorey has, at the E. end of the S. wall, a 15th-century window, to light the former rood-loft; it is of three cinquefoiled ogee lights under a square head.

The *North Aisle* (11 ft. wide) is entirely of the 14th century, and has, in the E. wall, a window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head with a moulded external label; below the internal sill is a moulded string-course. In the N. wall are three windows; the eastern and western are each of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a square head with a moulded external label; the middle window is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head, under a moulded external label with one mask-stop; all three windows have moulded internal splays and rear arches, and the two eastern are patched with cement; below the internal sills is a moulded string-course. Between the two eastern windows is the N. doorway, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch under a chamfered external label. In the W. wall is a window similar to that in the E. wall, but the internal splays and rear arch are moulded.

The *South Aisle* (12 ft. wide) is entirely of the 14th century, except the 15th-century embattled parapet and the S.W. window. It has, in the S. wall, two windows, the eastern is of three trefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a segmental-pointed head, with a moulded external

label which has carved animal-stops; the jambs and head are richly moulded and part of the tracery is modern; the 15th-century western window is of three cinquefoiled lights under a segmental-pointed head with a moulded external label which has one carved head-stop; the jambs are moulded and the head is apparently modern; the eastern light is blocked by a modern buttress. Between the windows is the S. doorway, with moulded jambs, two-centred arch and external label with carved head-stops. In the W. wall is a window of two uncusped lights with a pierced spandrel in a two-centred head under a moulded external label; it is of uncertain date.

The *West Tower* (11½ ft. square) is of four stages, the ground stage being divided into two internal storeys; it has right-angled buttresses, and is entirely of c. 1350, except the 16th-century circular staircase of brick, and the 15th-century embattled parapet which has carved gargoyles on the N. and S. sides. The two-centred tower-arch is of two moulded orders with a moulded label on the E. side; the outer order is continuous and the inner rests on moulded attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights with modern tracery in a two-centred head; the external label is moulded and has carved head-stops; the chamfered rear arch has a moulded label with a carved head-stop. The third stage has, at the base of the N., S. and W. walls, two cruciform loops. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window, originally of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the E. and S. windows are much decayed, and in the N. and W. windows the tracery has been replaced by a plain mullion carried up to the apex. The staircase within the N.E. angle is entirely of brick with oak treads, and has loop lights; the three doorways have plain oak frames.

The *South Porch* is of c. 1350 and has a two-centred outer archway of two moulded orders with a moulded external label; the outer order is continuous and the inner rests on moulded and much damaged shafts with moulded capitals. In the E. wall is a window of two lights under a square head; the jambs are moulded, but the tracery has been destroyed. In the W. wall is a similar window, much decayed and without a mullion.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the trussed-rafter type with moulded wall-plates, all of the 14th century, partly restored. The 14th-century roof of the S. chapel is of the trussed-rafter type, plastered on the soffit; parts of the moulded wall-plates are exposed. The nave roof is similar to that of the chancel, but three tie-beams have been inserted at a later date; at the N.E. corner

is a wall-post resting on a carved grotesque wood corbel. The 14th-century lean-to roof of the N. aisle has curved braces at the foot of each rafter and a moulded wall-plate. The 15th-century lean-to roof of the S. aisle is of four bays with moulded principals and wall-posts, at the upper ends the principals have curved braces with pierced spandrels resting on grotesquely carved stone corbels; the lower ends have small curved brackets resting on wood corbels; the remains of the upper wall-plate are embattled. The ceiling of the tower has a richly moulded 14th-century beam, with curved braces resting on plain wood corbels and a moulded wall-plate. The plain trussed-rafter roof of the S. porch has moulded and embattled wall-plates, and is of the 14th century.

Fittings—Bells: five; 1st, 3rd and 4th by William Laud, 1624; 2nd probably by Henry Yaxley, 1684; 5th by John Hodson, 1664; bell-frame, old. **Brackets:** In chancel—flanking the E. window, two, square, richly moulded and mitreing with the string-course, 14th-century, top of S. bracket modern. In N. aisle—on E. wall, remains, mitreing with string-course, 14th-century. **Chest:** In S. chapel—of oak, with iron bands and strap-hinges, 17th-century. **Cupboard:** In S. chapel—of oak, framed and panelled, door with moulded muntins and strap-hinges, four plain legs, late 16th-century. **Doors:** In doorway between chancel and S. chapel—of oak, with studded battens and strap-hinges, mediæval; in S. doorway—of oak battens on diagonal framing, with strap-hinges, probably 16th-century. **Font:** (See Plate p. xxix) with moulded octagonal bowl probably 15th-century, stem with ogee-headed panels, alternately trefoiled and traceried, square chamfered base with moulded angles, 14th-century. **Gallery:** In N.W. corner of tower—of oak, on double-chamfered beams, one supported on a curved bracket; plain post at S.E. angle, 15th or 16th-century. **Glass:** In N. aisle—in N.E. window, fragments of diapered quarries, etc., 14th-century. **Monuments and Floor-slabs.** Monument: In S. chapel—in S. wall, tomb recess with moulded and segmental-pointed arch springing from shafted jambs with foliated capitals, label gabled and crocketed, with foliated spandrel; on each side of the recess a small buttress with a crocketed pinnacle, E. pinnacle destroyed, 14th-century. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to John Burrows, 1694, and Thomas Burrows, 1780; (2) to James Calthorp, 1694. **Niches:** External—below E. window, with moulded jambs and cinquefoiled head with moulded label, plain pedestal, 14th-century; in each of the E. and S. buttresses of chancel—similar to that under E. window, but

with mask-stops to label, 14th-century. In S. chapel, W. of tomb recess, pierced at back with a low-side window, now blocked, 14th-century. **Piscina:** In chancel in E. bay of S. wall-arcade with quatrefoil drain, 14th-century. In S. chapel—E. of tomb recess, partly blocked by modern fireplace, with cinquefoiled head and crocketed and gabled label, 14th-century. **Plate:** includes a cup of 1562 with a cover-paten, probably of the same date, and a secular dish of 1630 with repoussé ornament and two handles. **Screen:** Remains (see architectural description). **Sedilia:** In S. wall of chancel—in three bays of the wall-arcade W. of the piscina, 14th-century. **Miscellaneous:** In N. aisle—**Bier**, with plain legs and top with moulded edge, possibly 17th-century. On exterior of building—six *Consecration Crosses*, two flanking niche under E. window, with modern filling. On buttresses of tower—four of same form, roughly cut. Interior—On S. wall of tower, foiled cross, set diagonally; on W. wall of tower—inserted foiled cross, possibly from gable. On E. jamb of S. doorway—circle with scratches. In N. aisle—*desk* of oak with sloping top of deal and small door in front, possibly 17th-century. Built into tower stair-turret—carved *female head*, 14th-century.

Condition—Of chancel, good; of other stonework, much decayed.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

(2). At Ivytodd's Farm, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church.

(3). W. of Godd's Farm, 1 m. W.N.W. of the church.

(4). At Parsonage Farm, $\frac{7}{8}$ m. N.E. of the church.

(5). BYEBAL'S FARM, house and moat, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster and weather-boarding; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, and has modern additions on the N. and W. On the S. front the upper storey projects and has, at the E. end, a gable with original moulded barge-boards. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a small rectangular base; the top is modern. Inside the building two rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, and one room has a wide open fireplace, partly converted into cupboards.

The *Moat* is fragmentary.

Condition—Of house, good.

(6). GODD'S FARM, house and moat, nearly 1 m. W.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of



GREAT SAMPFORD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL.

Shewing arcading in the Chancel; c. 1340.

two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It was built in the first half of the 17th century and is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. The original central chimney-stack has grouped shafts set diagonally on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. Inside the building two rooms have each a chamfered ceiling-beam, and one room has a wide open fireplace.

The *Moat* is rectangular, the present house standing on the site of the N.W. arm.

Condition—Of house, good.

(7). THE HOWE, house and moat, nearly 1 m. N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. The structure is modern, except a rectangular block on the N.E. side, built in the middle of the 17th century. It has a central chimney-stack with four grouped shafts on a square base with a moulded capping.

The *Moat* is complete.

Condition—Of house, good.

(8). CALTHORP'S FARM, house and moat, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century. The large chimney-stack is original, except at the top.

The *Moat* is incomplete, only two sides remain.

Condition—Of house, good.

(9). HOUSE, now four tenements and a shop (see Plate p. xxvi), 40 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are partly tiled and partly thatched. It was built in the 15th century with a central Hall and Solar and Buttery wings at the S. and N. ends. In the 17th century the Hall was divided into two storeys and a chimney-stack inserted; a modern tenement has been added at the back. The upper storey of the Solar projects on the E. front. Inside the building, the former Hall has an original roof-truss (see Plate p. xxxiv) with a chamfered and cambered tie-beam, and curved chamfered braces; a moulded oak corbel supports one of the braces; the octagonal king-post has a moulded base and capital with four-way struts, of which only two remain.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (10-34).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the

buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, W. side:—

(10). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 20 yards N. of the church, of one storey.

(11). *The Stow*, house and barn, about 50 yards N. of (10). The *House* is of two storeys with attics, and was built in the second half of the 16th century. The plan is irregular and has gabled wings of slight projection on the E. and W. sides. The two chimney-stacks are original, but the shafts have been rebuilt. Inside the building, in a room on the first floor, are moulded beams and joists, and a large wall-plate. All the roof-timbers are original, and there is a truss with a square king-post set diagonally, and two curved braces supporting the central purlin.

The *Barn*, adjoining the house, is of the 17th century and of seven bays; one bay projects on each side.

(12). *The Cock Inn*, 90 yards N. of (11), is of two storeys with attics, and has modern additions at the back. There is a gable at the N. end of the E. front.

Condition—Of attics, poor.

E. side:—

(13). *House*, two tenements, about 200 yards N. of the church, with an 18th-century or modern addition on the E. side. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal shafts on a rectangular base.

(14). *Cottage*, about 100 yards S. of (13). In front, at the S. end, the upper storey projects and is gabled. Inside the building are three old battened doors with strap-hinges.

Condition—Bad.

(15). *House*, three tenements and Post Office, 20 yards E. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the N. and S. ends. Later in the 17th century a block was added at the E. end of the S. wing. Two original chimney-stacks have grouped diagonal shafts on rectangular bases with moulded cappings. Inside the building, on the ground floor, a room has a moulded ceiling-beam. The upper part of the staircase, which is in the main block, has a square newel, moulded rails and twisted and turned balusters, all of the second half of the 17th century.

(16). *House*, now a shop, about 60 yards S.E. of the church, with later additions on the E. side.

(17). *Cottage*, about 80 yards E. of the church on the N. side of the road.

Condition—Poor.

(18). *Cottage*, about 10 yards E. of (17).

(19). *Cottage*, immediately E. of (18).

(20). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 200 yards E.N.E. of (19), partly weather-boarded, with a modern addition on the N. side.

(21). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 325 yards E. of the church on the S. side of the road, partly weather-boarded.

(22). *Cottage*, about 20 yards E. of (21), partly weather-boarded.

(23). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 550 yards N.E. of the church, on the W. side of the road, with a modern extension at the E. end.

Condition—Poor.

(24). *Cottage*, N. of (23), partly weather-boarded.

(25). *White House*, 650 yards N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys, with attics and cellar, and is of irregular T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the N.W. end. The N.W. elevation has three gabled dormers, each with a pendant which has remains of shaped and pierced ends. The original central chimney-stack has grouped square shafts on a square base with a moulded capping; on one side is a raised heart, said to have contained a date. Inside the building, there are several old richly moulded and panelled doors, and one studded battened door with strap-hinges. There are two original fireplaces with chamfered jambs and three-centred arches; one fireplace has a moulded shelf, above which is a band of plaster, ornamented with small birds, snails, wyverns, heads, etc. The N.E. staircase is of the second half of the 17th century, and has square newels with moulded ball-tops, moulded pendants, richly moulded hand-rail, and twisted and turned balusters, many of which are missing; the plastered soffit of the stairs has moulded carriers.

(26). *Cottage*, now storehouse, about 25 yards E. of (25).

Condition—Bad.

(27). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 25 yards E. of (26), partly weather-boarded.

Condition—Poor.

(28). *Cottage*, two tenements, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church.

(29). *Free Roberts Farm*, house and barns, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of the church. The *House* is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.W. end, and has a gable at the S.E. end of the S.W. front. The original central chimney-stack has two attached

shafts set diagonally. The two *Barns* are partly weather-boarded.

Condition—Of barns, poor.

(30). *Joscelyn's Farm*, house, about 1 m. N.N.E. of the church.

(31). *Cabbages Farm*, house, 150 yards N. of (30).

(32). *Hill Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E. There are modern additions on the N.E. side. The gable at the N.W. end of the S.W. front projects, and has a moulded bressumer apparently not *in situ*. The original central chimney-stack has grouped shafts set diagonally, with small coped pilasters at the angles and modern tops. Inside the building a small cupboard has an original panelled door.

(33). *Gifford's Farm*, house, about 1 m. W.S.W. of the church, is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.E. end, and has a later addition at the N.E. end, and a modern addition of stone at the N.W. end. The original chimney-stack, partly rebuilt, has four attached shafts set diagonally on a rectangular base, which has plastered panels on two sides, one bearing the date 1626.

Condition—Good.

(34). *Tindon End*, house and moat, nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably in 1684, and was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. There are extensive modern additions at the N. and S. ends, and on the W. side. At each end of the S.E. front is a gable. Inside the building is an oak panel with the date 1684.

In the *Garden* are several worked stones, including moulded capitals and bases, jamb-stones, etc., of the 16th century.

The *Moat* is incomplete.

35. GREAT YELDHAM. (E.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xi. N.W. ^(b)xi. N.E. ^(c)xi. S.E.)

Great Yeldham is a parish and village about 6 m. N.W. of Halstead, in the Colne valley. The most important monuments are the Church and the Old Rectory.

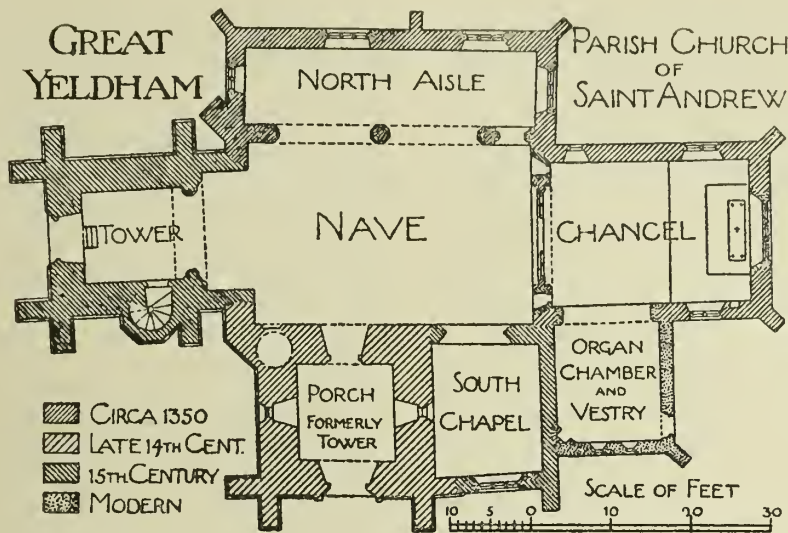
Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW (see Plate, p. 139) stands at the N. end of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with stone dressings, except the S. gable of the porch, which is of red brick, and



GREAT YELDHAM : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW ; 14th-century and later.

From the South.



the W. tower, which is partly of brick; the roofs of the N. aisle and the tower are covered with lead, the other roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* was rebuilt c. 1350, and the *North Aisle* was added at the same time. A large S. tower was added to the earlier *Nave* c. 1400, and the ground stage forms the present *South Porch*. The *South Chapel* was built late in the 15th century. If the S. tower was ever completed, the upper part was destroyed before the end of the 15th century, when the *West Tower* was added. Early in the 16th century a brick gable and an upper room were added to the remains of the S. tower or S. porch. The church was restored in the 19th century, when the *South Vestry* and *Organ-chamber* were added.

The plan is of particular interest as it shows the positions of the 14th-century and the 15th-century towers.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (24 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two mid 14th-century windows; the eastern is of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head and chamfered label; the western window, considerably restored, is of one lancet light carried down below a transom to form a low-side window, rebated for a shutter. In the S. wall is a window similar to the eastern window in the N. wall; further W. is a modern arch. The mid 14th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and moulded, and has moulded responds, with moulded capitals and bases; on each side of the chancel-arch is a 15th-century squint with a cinquefoiled ogee head on the E. face; the southern squint has been partly restored.

The *Nave* (41 ft. by 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) has a N. arcade of two bays and is of c. 1350; the arches are moulded

and segmental-pointed, and the column is moulded and shafted, with a moulded capital and base; the responds have attached half-columns; there is a modern opening in the wall E. of the arcade. In the S. wall is a four-centred arch of late 15th-century date, of three chamfered orders on the S. side, and of one hollow-chamfered and one continuous moulded order on the N. side; the responds are chamfered and shafted, and have moulded bases and capitals. Further W. is the late 14th-century S. doorway, with moulded and chamfered jambs and two-centred arch; the chamfered label has grotesque head-stops. Near the W. end of the wall is a blocked doorway leading to the stair turret of the former S. tower; it is of late 14th-century date, and has chamfered jambs and a moulded two-centred arch.

The *North Aisle* (9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has in the E. wall, a window of three cinquefoiled lights, modern, except the moulded splays and rear arch, which are of c. 1350. In the N. wall are two windows, all modern except the splays and one moulded jamb-stone of the eastern window, and the moulded splays and rear arch of the western window, which are of the 14th century. Below the western window are the bases of the jambs of the former N. doorway. The window in the W. wall is modern, except some re-used jamb-stones and the moulded splays and rear arch, which are of the 14th century.

The *South Chapel* (13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) has, in the S. wall, a window entirely modern, except the lower part of the moulded splays, which is of the 15th century.

The *West Tower* (11 ft. square) was built entirely c. 1490. It is of three stages with a moulded plinth, a S.E. stair-turret and a crow-stepped embattled

parapet; the middle merlon on each side of the parapet has a carved figure of an angel, and there are crocketed pinnacles at the angles; the offsets of the buttresses have embattled cornices. The two-centred tower-arch is of three moulded or chamfered orders, the two outer being continuous; the inner order of the responds has moulded bases and capitals. In the S. wall the doorway to the stair-turret has chamfered jambs and a four-centred arch. The W. doorway has richly moulded jambs and a two-centred arch with a moulded label mitred to a square label with plain spandrels; the W. window is of three trefoiled ogee lights with vertical tracery in a segmental-pointed head, and has a moulded label. The second stage has, in the W. wall, a small window of one trefoiled light with a moulded label; the head of the light is blind. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of three trefoiled and transomed lights under a four-centred head with a moulded label and head-stops.

The *South Porch* (12 ft. square) is the ground stage of the former S. tower. It is of two storeys with an attic, and has a crow-stepped S. gable of brick. The 14th-century outer entrance has richly moulded responds and a two-centred arch with an ogee label which is moulded and crocketed; flanking it are small buttresses finished with small gables, pinnacles and carved finials. The E. and W. walls have each a small window of one pointed light with moulded jambs, head and label; the window in the E. wall now opens into the S. chapel. The first-floor chamber has a modern window in the S. wall. The S. gable has an imitation or blocked window of brick and of three pointed lights under a square head with a moulded label.

The *Roofs* of the chancel and nave are modern, but each has an old tie-beam. The flat roof of the N. aisle has moulded main timbers of the 15th century.

Fittings—Brackets: In nave—N. and S. of the chancel-arch, two plain corbels of wood, pierced with vertical holes, to support the former rood-beam. *Brasses*: In S. chapel—on W. wall, (1) to Elizabeth (Quarles) wife of John Symonds, 1666, inscription only; (2) of Richard Symonds, 1627, and Elizabeth (Plume) his wife, plate with kneeling figures of man, woman, five sons and one daughter, shield of arms; (3) to Orlando Fitzsymonds, 1691, inscription only. *Chairs*: In chancel—with panelled back, having guilloche ornament and shaped top, arms carved and legs moulded, early 17th-century. In upper storey of porch—two, with carved backs and front rails; the legs of one chair twisted, of the other turned, late 17th-century. *Chests*: In S. chapel—plain oak hutch with moulded edge to lid and money

slot, probably 17th-century. In upper storey of porch—plain, with three hasps and a money slot, 17th-century. *Doors*: In S. doorway—of plain battens with foliated scutcheon and drop-handle, iron staple on jamb, 14th-century. In tower—in doorway of stair-turret, of battens with hollow-chamfered frame planted on, c. 1500; in W. doorway, of ridged battens with moulded muntins, probably c. 1500. In outer entrance of S. porch—similar to that in W. doorway, early 16th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl with moulded lower edge, stem panelled on five sides only, possibly late 15th-century. *Monuments*: In S. chapel—on E. wall, (1) to Richard Fitzsymonds, 1680, tablet with carved drapery, cherub-heads and cartouche of arms; on S. wall, (2) to Susanna (Bastwick) wife of Dr. Burgoyne, 1685, black and white marble tablet with entablature, broken pediment and cartouche of arms; on W. wall, (3) to John Symonds, 1692, black and white marble tablet with carved pilasters at sides, entablature supporting cherubs and a cartouche of arms. *Niches*: On S. porch—on S. wall, flanking window on first floor, two; each with moulded jambs, pointed head and ogee label, crocketed, and with carved finials and stops, 14th-century, pedestal defaced. *Piscinae*: In N. aisle—in sill of modern arch, E. of N. arcade, quatrefoil drain, probably 14th-century. In S. chapel—in S. wall, with moulded jambs, cinquefoiled ogee head and quatrefoil drain, 14th-century, re-set. *Pulpit*: of oak, octagonal, with arcaded panels enriched with guilloche ornament, moulded top, early 17th-century, partly restored, base modern. *Screen*: Under chancel-arch—of oak, and of six bays, the two middle bays forming entrance, all with cinquefoiled ogee and sub-cusped heads, having tracery above them, buttresses and pinnacles between the bays, moulded and embattled cornice and moulded middle rail, close lower panels with traceried heads, the four lower panels on S. side with remains of painted figures—(a) almost obliterated; (b) probably St. Ursula with an arrow and book; (c) bishop or abbot with claw-hammer, probably St. Eloy; (d) St. Edmund the King, late 15th-century, screen much restored. *Sedilia*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down to form seat, splays cut square and having trefoiled ogee and sub-cusped heads, 14th-century, seat modern. In S. chapel—sill of S. window carried down to form seat with chamfered edge, 15th-century. *Stoup*: In S. porch—plain arched recess with rectangular bowl, having cusped ornament in front, probably 14th century. *Miscellanea*: In S. porch—fragments of oak tracery, late 15th-century.

Condition—Good, but much ivy on S. side of tower.

Secular:—

^a (2). YELDHAM HALL, 100 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. The N.W. wing was built c. 1500. Probably in the 17th century the S.W. wing was added, with a small staircase wing in the angle between it and the N.W. wing. There is a modern addition on the N.W. side of the 17th-century wing. Two of the chimney-stacks are of old brickwork. Inside the building, some of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams and shaped wall-posts. In the N.W. wing a room is lined with panelling of c. 1600, and over the fireplace are a few pieces of 16th-century linen-fold panelling. On the first floor is a 17th-century panelled door. Of the two staircases, one has late 16th or early 17th-century flat pierced balusters and newels with turned terminals; the other staircase has twisted balusters and a moulded handrail of c. 1700. The roof of the N.W. wing has a rough original king-post truss.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^b (3). SPAYNES HALL, about 600 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. The *House* was built early in the 17th century, probably on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W. Probably late in the same century a second wing was added on the W., making the plan half-H-shaped. There are 18th-century or modern additions on the W. On the E. front the upper storey projects and rests on original shaped and carved brackets, it is gabled at the N. and S. ends, and has a projecting gable in the middle. There are two gabled projections on the S. elevation; the western gable has original barge-boards carved with arabesque ornament. Two of the chimney-stacks are original and have attached diagonal shafts.

Interior:—The middle room of the main block has an open timber ceiling, and the walls are wainscoted with early 17th-century panelling; the carved and panelled overmantel has carved pilasters, and has been partly restored. The S. room is lined with linen-fold, traceried, and moulded panelling, probably brought from elsewhere; the fireplace has an early 17th-century carved and panelled overmantel with carved pilasters. Other rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, and there is an original door of moulded battens.

Condition—Good.

^a (4). THE OLD RECTORY, 50 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with cellar and attics; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built, probably late in the

15th century, on an H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings at the N. and S. ends. There is a modern addition at the S. end. On the E. front the upper storey projects. The cellar under the W. wing has an original doorway with a four-centred head, and a door of studded battens.

Interior:—The former Hall, in the main block, has original moulded ceiling-beams and joists. A room in the S. wing has an original moulded and carved ceiling-beam. The S.W. wing has, on the first floor, an elaborate roof (see Plate, p. xxxiv) of two bays with moulded timbers; the middle truss has curved braces forming a four-centred arch, and the spandrels are carved with foliage and shields bearing the following badges—a water bouget and fetter-lock, the Bouchier knot, a merchant's mark, fleur de lis, rose, crown, chequer-board and the sacred monogram.

Condition—Good.

^a (5). GUNCES FARM, house, about 1 m. W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 15th century on a half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the W. Probably late in the 16th century the Hall was divided into two storeys, and a chimney-stack was inserted. The S.W. wing was further extended, probably in the 17th century, and there is a modern addition between the wings. On the E. front the upper storey projects and there are three gables. Inside the building, the lower storey of the former Hall has moulded ceiling-beams and two moulded brackets of the 16th century. Other rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams. The roof of the S.W. wing has two original king-post trusses, with chamfered king-posts which have two-way struts.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6-23).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, without exception.

^a (6). *Weybridge Farm*, house, nearly 1½ m. W.N.W. of the church.

^a (7). *Borley's Farm*, house, now three tenements, 200 yards E. of (6), with an 18th-century addition on the N. side. The original central chimney-stack has three attached diagonal shafts.

^a (8). *Man's Cross Farm*, house, 700 yards W.N.W. of the church, is of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the E. end. There are 18th-

century additions in the angles between the wings. The original central chimney-stack has a small buttress at one angle.

^a (9). *Change Farm*, house, now two tenements, 150 yards N. of the church, was originally of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the S.W. end. Probably early in the 18th century an addition was made on the N.W. side of the N.E. wing, extending beyond it, and there are modern additions on the N.E. side of the cross-wing. The S.W. front has a gable at each end, and an original chimney-stack with two octagonal shafts, modern at the top. There are two gables at the back of the original cross-wing. The original chimney-stack of the N.E. wing has four octagonal shafts, modern at the top. Inside the building, the staircase is original, and has flat shaped balusters to the upper flight, and square newels with turned terminals.

^a (10). *School House*, 100 yards E.S.E. of the church, has a small staircase-wing on the S. side. In the 18th century a wing was added at the E. end of the N. side, making the plan L-shaped. The 18th-century wing has a modern extension. Inside the building are two original doors of moulded battens.

^a (11). *House*, now two tenements, on the W. side of the Colne Bridge, 400 yards S.S.E. of the church, was built c. 1500 on a rectangular plan. Early in the 17th century a wing was added at the N. end of the W. side, and other small additions were made on the same side. There are modern additions on the N. side of the 17th-century wing. The E. front has a gable at each end, and there are three gables at the back of the main block. Inside the building, the N. room of the original block has a 16th-century moulded ceiling-beam, and the middle room has some early 17th-century panelling. On the first floor are heavy wall-posts, and in a cupboard is a window with old quarry glazing, re-fixed. Two cambered tie-beams with curved braces are visible in the original block, and in the roof of the 17th-century wing are fragmentary remains of a king-post truss.

^b (12). *House*, now an inn, on the S. side of the Little Yeldham Road, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; it has modern additions at the E. and W. ends. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building is an original door of moulded battens.

^b (13). *House*, two tenements, 30 yards N.W. of (12), was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. Late in the 17th century a wing was added on the N.E. side of the

N. wing. There is a modern addition on the S. side of the W. wing. The original central chimney-stack has two octagonal shafts.

^a (14). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the E. side of the Tilbury Road, 300 yards W.S.W. of the church, with a modern addition at the N. end. The chimney-stack is original, and has two buttresses with offsets.

^b (15). *Brook Farm*, house, 600 yards N.E. of the church, was built late in the 15th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. It had a central Hall with a Solar at the S. end and a Buttery in the W. wing. The Hall was divided into two storeys, probably early in the 17th century, and there are 18th-century and modern additions on the W. side. The E. front has a gable at the N. end with 16th-century moulded barge-boards. The main roof is hipped at the S. end. The 17th-century chimney-stack at the N. end has a shaft, cross-shaped on plan, set diagonally on a square base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, the former Hall has a roof of two bays with an original king-post truss; the cambered tie-beam has curved braces, and the stop-chamfered king-post has two-way struts.

MAIN STREET, W. side :—

^a (16). *House*, now three tenements, 700 yards S.S.E. of the church, was built c. 1500, on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. Early in the 17th century the staircase was added between the wings, and there are modern additions on the E. and W. sides. On the E. front the upper storey projects and is gabled at the S. end; the projection has curved brackets springing from much weathered wall-shafts with moulded capitals. Inside the building, the two southern rooms of the main block have original moulded ceiling-beams and joists; at the back is an original doorway, formerly external; it has a three-centred head and a plain battened door. The staircase has flat shaped balusters of early 17th-century date.

^b (17). *The White Hart Inn*, 1,100 yards S.S.E. of (16), was built c. 1500, on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. Early in the 17th century small additions were made between the wings and at the S. end. Modern additions make the plan rectangular. On the E. front, there is a gable at each end, and the upper storey projects, except below the S. gable. The 16th-century central chimney-stack has gabled buttresses and four modern octagonal shafts with old moulded bases. At the back of the original building is a door of richly moulded battens. The 16th-century chimney-stack of the N.W. wing has three octagonal

shafts. Inside the building, the timber framing and some shaped and moulded wall-posts are visible. On the ground floor a modern room is lined with early 17th-century panelling, which has a carved frieze. On the first floor several rooms have panelled walls, now covered with paper. At the top of the staircase are some flat wavy balusters of the 17th century. The roof of the S.W. wing has a rough original king-post truss.

^b (18). *Lovington's Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and has 18th-century or modern additions on the W. side. The gable at the N. end has original carved and moulded barge-boards. The original S. chimney-stack has a shaft, cross-shaped on plan, set diagonally: the top is modern. Inside the building, the N. room is lined with original panelling, and has a carved and panelled overmantel.

E. side:—

^b (19). *Outbuilding*, at Pool Farm, 200 yards N.N.E. of (18), is partly timber-framed with brick filling, partly weather-boarded and partly of brick. It was built in the 16th century, and twice extended towards the N. during the 17th century. There are modern additions on the E. side. Inside the building, the N. part of the original block has original moulded ceiling-beams; the roof is of the king-post type, much repaired.

^b (20). *Cottage*, two tenements, 150 yards N.W. of (19), with modern additions on the E. side.

^b (21). *Cottage*, 100 yards N. of (20), was originally of half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. There are 18th-century or modern additions on the N. side and at the S.E. angle of the house. The W. front and S. end have been re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has a sunk panel with a date, apparently 1696.

^b (22). *House* and *outbuilding*, 750 yards S.S.E. of the church. The *House* was built in the 15th century, with a central Hall and slightly projecting cross-wings at the N. and S. ends. Early in the 17th century the Hall was divided into two storeys, and the N. cross-wing was extended towards the E. The W. front has been re-faced with modern brick, and there are modern additions at the back. At the W. end of the N. cross-wing the upper storey projects, and has some curved brackets. The 17th-century chimney-stack at the back has two diagonal shafts. Inside the building, the roof of the former Hall is of two bays, and has an original king-post truss with a steeply cambered tie-beam and a moulded king-post.

The *Outbuilding*, E. of the house, is now partly a cottage, and is of four bays, mostly weather-boarded. It was built c. 1500, and has original king-post trusses with curved braces.

^a (23). *Cottage*, on the N. side of the Finchingfield Road, 1,100 yards S. of the church.

36. HADSTOCK. (B.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. iii. N.W.)

Hadstock is a parish and village about 4 m. N.N.E. of Saffron Walden, on the border of the county. The most important monument is the Church.

Roman:—

(1). **DWELLING-HOUSE**, on the south bank of the river Granta, in the extreme north of the parish (O.S. 25 in., iii. 3, field 70), north-east of the windmill, partly excavated in 1846-50; stray tiles and potsherds are still visible on the surface. (See Sectional Preface, p. xxii.)

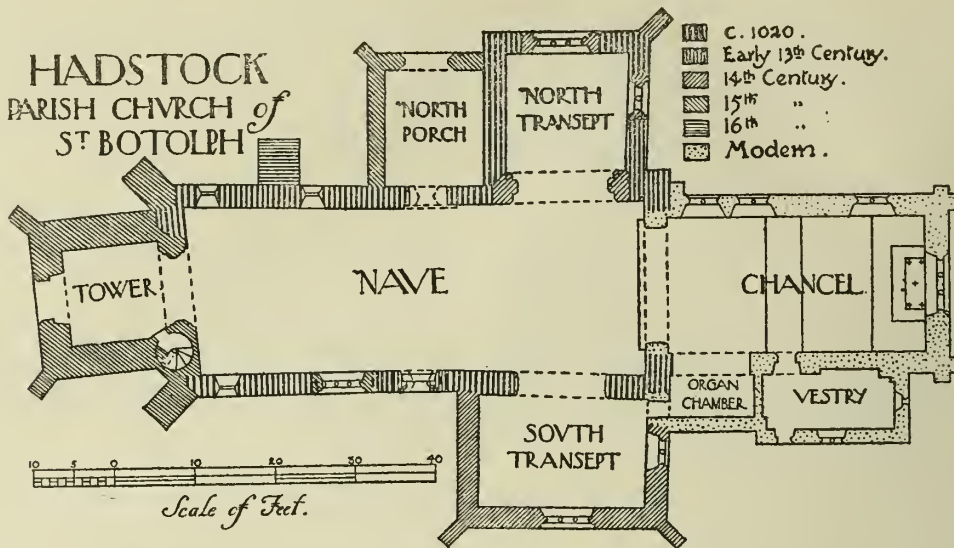
Ecclesiastical:—

(2). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. BOTOLPH** stands in the village. The walls are of flint rubble, with a little Roman brick in the walls of the tower, all much covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled, except those of the nave and S. transept, which are covered with lead. A cruciform church, of which the *Nave* and *North Transept* remain, was built about the second quarter of the 11th century; the church probably had a central tower which was pulled down at some uncertain date, or fell c. 1200, when the arch opening into the N. transept was rebuilt; the walls of the N. transept, except apparently the N. wall, were rebuilt, possibly in the 13th century or late in the 14th century, when new windows were inserted and the *South Transept* was rebuilt. The *West Tower* and *North Porch* were added in the 15th century. The *Chancel*, with the chancel-arch, was rebuilt in 1884, and is said to be on old foundations, which were found at that time. The *South Vestry* and *Organ-chamber* are modern.

A remarkable cruciform church of pre-Conquest date, with peculiar ornament. It is possibly the minster erected by Canute in 1020 to commemorate his victory over Edmund Ironside at Assandun. (Ashdon is the adjoining parish on the S.E.)

Architectural Description—The Chancel (32½ ft. by 17 ft.) is modern.

The *Nave* (57 ft. by 21½ ft.): the E. bay is set at a different angle from the three western bays, indicating the existence in the 11th century of a central tower, which is also suggested by an irregularity in the walling W. of the arch opening into



the N. transept, and by the greater thickness, forming an external projection, of the walls above the transepts. The N. wall is much covered with plaster, but the S. wall is almost entirely exposed, and shows bands of slightly varied rubble in a rough herringbone pattern; one band below the windows has many ironstone pebbles in it. In the N. wall, is an early 13th-century arch, two-centred and of two chamfered orders, with moulded impost; the responds stand on 11th-century plinths with moulded off-sets. Further W. is the 11th-century N. doorway (see Plate p. xxviii.) which has a roughly semi-circular head of one roll-moulded order with a moulded and carved label; the jambs each have an engaged circular shaft, and the capitals are enriched with foliated ornament; above the capitals is a roll-moulded impost carved with crude honeysuckle ornament. Over the doorway is an 11th-century window, now blocked, and further W. are two windows of the same date, all with semi-circular heads and wide internal and external splays; they are of flint rubble, without dressings, and have old wooden frames. In the S. wall, at the E. end, is a two-centred arch of two chamfered orders (see Plate p. 144); the inner order has broach-stops, the outer order a scroll-moulded label with mask-stops; the arch is of the 13th century, and of slightly later date than that opening into the N. transept, but the responds are of the 11th century, and are square, each with a circular attached shaft which has a foliated capital, resembling a cushion capital in shape; each abacus has a badly formed roll-moulding at the bottom, and is square at the top, enriched with crude honeysuckle ornament;

the bases are plain, and stand on high plinths with four moulded off-sets of deep projection. Further W. is the S. doorway of c. 1210, now blocked; the jambs and two-centred head are of two moulded orders with a double-chamfered label, and the jambs have each a circular attached column with a moulded base, a capital enriched with stiff-leaved foliage, and a square abacus. Above the doorway, a little towards the E., is an 11th-century window, and near the W. end of the wall is a second window of the same date, similar to those in the N. wall; between them, set lower down, is a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights with a four-centred head.

The *North Transept* (14½ ft. by 15 ft.) has walls much covered with plaster, which makes the extent and date of the rebuilding uncertain; the diagonal buttress at the N.E. angle and the windows are of late 14th-century date. The N.W. angle has long-and-short quoins. In the E. wall is a window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental pointed head. In the N. wall is a large window of three cinquefoiled lights with elaborate tracery in a two-centred head with a moulded external label.

The *South Transept* (13½ ft. by 21 ft.) is entirely of late 14th-century date, where not restored. In the E. wall is a window of the same design as that of the E. window of the N. transept, but the tracery is almost entirely modern. In the S. wall is a window of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental-pointed head with a moulded label and head-stops; the tracery has been much restored or is modern. On the S. gable is a good 14th-century gable-cross.



HADSTOCK : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. BOTOLPH.
Archway to S. Transept; Responds, 11th-century; Arch, 13th-century.

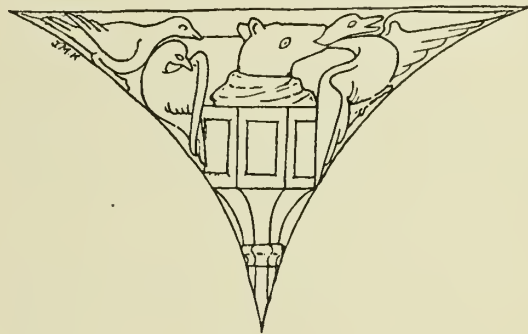
The *West Tower* (12 ft. square) is entirely of the 15th century and is of two stages; the lower stage is of two storeys, with diagonal buttresses, and a S.E. stair-turret rising to the second storey; the moulded plinth has flint and stone checker work; the parapet is embattled. The two centred tower-arch is of two hollow-chamfered orders. In the S.E. corner is a doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head. The W. doorway has jambs and a two-centred head of two hollow-chamfered orders; the external label is moulded and has head-stops; the W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the external label has head-stops. The ringing-chamber has, in the N. wall, a small trefoiled light with a square external label; in the W. wall is a quatrefoil window in a square reveal with an external label. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head.

The *North Porch* is entirely of the 15th century. The two-centred entrance archway is of two moulded orders, the outer order is continuous, the inner rests on semi-octagonal pilasters with moulded capitals and bases.

The *Roof* of the nave is plastered, but one old moulded strut is exposed on the N. side.

Fittings—*Bells*: five; 2nd and 5th by Richard Keene, 1700. *Brackets*: In S. transept—N. of E. window, moulded, 14th-century; on S. wall, high up, three, small, moulded, 14th-century. *Chest*: In tower—of oak, long, low, iron-bound, no lock, date uncertain. *Doors*: In nave—in N. doorway, of plain oak boards, with three iron straps in front, riveted through to circular wooden bars at the back, probably 11th-century; a piece of human skin, recently found under the ironwork on the door, now preserved in the Saffron Walden museum. In tower—in W. doorway, of plain oak boards, probably 13th-century, with remains of old ironwork; in bell-chamber, plain, with strap-hinges, probably 15th-century; at foot of stair turret, with strap-hinges, 15th-century. *Font*: square bowl with chamfered angles, circular stem, square chamfered plinth, probably late 12th or early 13th-century, much scraped and restored. *Font-cover*: with central post, having turned knob, supported by bracket-shaped boards, probably 17th or early 18th-century. *Glass*: In S. transept—in S. window, five quarries, each with sacred monogram, and two quarries, each with monogram "A. R."; all early 16th-century. *Lectern*: of wood, desk with carved stem enriched with a form of cable moulding, cusped and incised foot, and octagonal base, early 16th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slabs*: In N.

transept—to Barbary, wife of George Boucher, 1683. *Niche*: On porch, over outer archway, plain-plastered, with pointed head, uncertain date. *Panelling*: In tower—lying loose, three pieces, each with three panels, two plain and one with arabesque ornament, early 17th-century. *Piscina*: In S. transept—in S. wall, with moulded cinquefoiled head and circular drain, late 14th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1563, and cover-paten without marks, dated 1571. *Screen*: Under tower arch—and lying loose in tower—remains, open upper panels with tracery, close lower panels, also traceried, one spandrel with carving of fox in habit, standing in pulpit and seizing a goose,



15th-century, in very bad condition. *Seating*: In nave—all the seats, plain, open, early 16th-century, many considerably restored. *Stoup*: In porch—W. of N. doorway, square recess with projecting nib below it, probably stoup, date uncertain, covered with plaster. *Miscellanea*: In tower—from ringing chamber to bell-chamber—*ladder*, rough, but some rungs cut in ogee form, probably 15th or 16th-century. In the churchyard—a *well*, known as St. Botolph's well, now covered.

Condition—Structurally sound.

Secular:—

MONUMENTS (3-15).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are all of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces, and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

(3). *The Manor House*, 120 yards N.E. of the church, was built c. 1600, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N.W. end. In the 18th century an addition was made on the N.E. making the plan L-shaped. The original central

chimney-stack has six octagonal shafts, modern at the top.

(4). *Cottage*, two tenements, 60 yards N. of the church. At the S.W. end the upper storey projects on plain brackets.

(5). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the W. side of the Walden road, 200 yards S.W. of the church, with plaster panelling on the walls, ornamented with arabesques.

Condition—Poor.

(6). *Cottage*, 60 yards N. of (5).

(7). *Cottage*, two tenements, N.E. of (6).

(8). *Morris' Farm*, house, 90 yards N. of (7), was built c. 1500, and has a modern addition at the S. end. The building consists of three bays; on the E. side the upper storey projects on small ornamental brackets. The base of the original central chimney-stack has, on the E. side, three trefoil-headed niches in terra-cotta. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the N.W. room has moulded ceiling-beams.

(9). *House*, on the W. side of the green and at the corner of the Linton Road, 150 yards N. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. The part at the junction of the wings is probably of early 17th-century date, but the rest is a late 17th or early 18th-century addition. The upper storey of the original part formerly projected and has exposed timber-framing.

(10). *The King's Head Inn*, on the S.W. side of the Linton Road, N.W. of (9). The 18th-century and modern additions make the plan of irregular shape. Inside the building the staircase has some original flat balusters.

(11). *House*, 50 yards N.W. of (10), with a modern front and a modern addition at the S.E. end. The base of the original central chimney-stack has small sunk panels, one bears the date 1636; the square shafts are attached.

(12). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the N.E. side of the Linton Road, 30 yards E. of (11).

Condition—Poor.

CHALKY LANE, S. side :—

(13). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 470 yards E. by N. of the church.

(14). *Cottage*, 120 yards E. of (13).

N. side :—

(15). *Cottage*, two tenements, 80 yards W. of (14).

37. HALSTEAD RURAL. (E.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xvi. S.E. ^(b)xvii. S.W. ^(c)xxv. N.E. ^(d)xxvi. N.W.)

Halstead Rural is a civil parish surrounding the urban parish of Halstead. The principal monuments are Stanstead Hall, Gladfen Hall, and Bluebridge House.

Secular :—

^b(1). STANSTEAD HALL, house, foundations, barn and moat nearly 1½ m. S.S.E. of Halstead parish church (see Plate, p. xxiv). The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellar, and the walls are of brick with imitation dressings of plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 16th century, and is part of a larger building, of which only a long rectangular range remains; originally there was a wing at the W. end of the N. front. At the W. end of the house, and at the W. end of the S. side, are modern additions.

The *N. Front* has a plinth of moulded brick, two string-courses dividing the storeys, and three curvilinear gables. On each floor the original windows are of brick, covered with plaster, partly modern, and of two and three lights, with moulded jambs and four-centred arches under square heads with moulded labels; on the first floor the windows have transoms. The doorway has 16th-century jambs of moulded clunch, a four-centred arch with a modern keystone, and an original door with moulded fillets, all re-set; W. of it are traces of an original doorway, now blocked; at the W. end of the front are two original doorways with four-centred arches, now blocked, which opened into the former wing. On the *S. Elevation* are three original projecting chimney-stacks with octagonal shafts; between the two western stacks is an original gard-robe, now a staircase; re-set in the gable is a 16th-century window of three lights with four-centred heads. W. of the modern wing and partly covered by it is a similar original window. The *E. End* of the main block has at each angle an octagonal turret with modern tops and finials; the curvilinear gable between the turrets is modern. The *W. End* has apparently been rebuilt.

Interior.—On the ground floor the room at the E. end of the main block, probably the kitchen, has two original fireplaces side by side, each with a four-centred head and stop-chamfered jambs. The next room has exposed beams in the ceiling and in two of the walls; the modern fireplace is flanked by early 16th-century moulded posts, said to have been brought from Norwich; there is an original panelled door leading to the cellar stairs. The entrance-hall has heavy ceiling-beams and is lined with late 16th or early 17th-century panelling

brought from a room on the first floor; a cupboard door has late 16th-century cock's-head hinges; two windows in the N. wall have eleven original quarries with flower and foliage-designs; they were found in the S.W. window on the first floor when it was unblocked. In the room W. of the hall, in the E. partition wall, are traces of an original doorway, now blocked. On the first floor, in the staircase wing, is an original doorway with a four-centred head; and another original doorway has moulded jambs and a four-centred arch in a square head with sunk spandrels; in it is an original battened door. The E. room has a dado of late 16th or early 17th-century panelling, said to have been brought from the destroyed wing.

Foundations, N. of the house, indicate the former existence of the N. wing, and, further towards the E., of a small building of uncertain date with thick walls of flint and pebble rubble. A number of worked stones have been dug up near the house; they include a stone of a 15th or early 16th-century window jamb, pieces of chamfered mullions and sills, and the Purbeck marble capital of a small shaft of late 13th-century date. The stones are now lying loose on the ground N.W. of the house.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is of eleven bays with aisles. The walls are timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is tiled. It was built probably in the 15th century. In the roof are original king-post trusses somewhat damaged and restored.

The *Moat* is complete, and has remains of brick revetments; there are also remains of a bridge on the E. side.

Condition—Of house and barn, good.

^a(2). CLAVERING'S FARM, house, and moat, 2½ m. S. of the parish church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the 17th century, but was much altered in the 18th or 19th century. Inside the building, one room has exposed ceiling-beams, and the doorway to the staircase has a door of original oak panelling.

The *Moat* is complete.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a(3). GLADFEN HALL, about 1½ m. S.S.W. of the parish church, is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century, apparently on a rectangular plan with a small staircase wing in the middle of the E. side. Early in the 17th century a rectangular block was added at the E. end, but it has been reduced in size and has modern additions on the N. side, at the E. end, and at the W. end of the S. side. The original chimney-stack has two hexagonal shafts with square caps and

moulded bases on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. Inside the building in both the old blocks are chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good,^b except the original chimney-stack, which is to be rebuilt.

^b(4). BLUEBRIDGE HOUSE, and outbuilding, 1 m. S.E. of the parish church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellars; the walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The present structure, built in 1714, incorporates the remains of a building apparently of early 17th-century date. The porch is probably of the 18th century, and there are modern additions on the E. side and at the S. end.

The *W. Front* is of red and blue brick, and is divided by narrow brick pilasters into three bays, the middle bay being about half the width of the side bays. There is a plain string-course between the storeys, and a modern cornice. Over the porch is a panel bearing the arms of the Butchers' Company carved in relief, the date 1714, and the name John Morley. The windows have early 18th-century sash-frames nearly flush with the wall.

The *N. and S. Elevations*, also of brick, have each two modern gables. In the middle of the S. elevation is an early 18th-century doorway with a moulded wooden hood surmounted by a pediment.

The *E. Elevation* is almost entirely of plastered timber-framing of the 17th century.

Interior—The N.W. room on the ground floor has two intersecting ceiling-beams and a cornice which is returned round them; the walls are covered with early 18th-century painted deal panelling. Another room is lined with early 17th-century panelling re-set, and a cupboard near the central chimney-stack has an early 17th-century panelled door. The staircase is of early 18th-century date; it has widely spaced twisted balusters with a moulded handrail and string; some of the balusters are missing and the newels appear to be modern. On both floors the rooms E. of the central chimney-stack are apparently of the 17th century, and have chamfered ceiling-beams. Under the S.W. room on the ground floor is a cellar, also probably part of the earlier building. On the first floor are two 17th-century panelled doors, one with original hinges; and in a cupboard is some panelling of the same date. Preserved in the house are six panels made up of fragments of stained glass of various dates, including:—shields or cartouches of the arms of Winthorp impaling Clopton (differenced); Symonds; Symonds impaling Elliott and Symonds impaling Quarles; all

early 17th-century; also crowned Tudor rose, and crowned fleur de lis, both with the initials E. R., late 16th-century; another fragment with arms; also fragments of figures, including that of St. Paul, late 15th-century.

The low brick *Wall* dividing the front garden from the road was built probably in 1714. It is surmounted by a fine wrought-iron railing, and in the middle is an iron gate with the initials J. M. (John Morley). Flanking the steps at the entrance are two carved marble consoles, said to be of foreign workmanship.

The *Outbuilding*, S.W. of the house, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of red brick with some diaper work in purple brick. It was built probably in 1714.

Condition—Of house, outbuilding and wall, good.

MONUMENTS (5-15).

The following monuments, if not otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (5). *Dungeon Farm*, house, 800 yards S.E. of Stanstead Hall, is of half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. The middle block was built in the 15th century and apparently consisted of a large Hall; the wings were added in the 16th century, and in the 17th century a chimney-stack and partitions were inserted in the Hall.

The 17th-century open fireplace, with fine wrought-iron crane and hook is of interest.

On the *S.* and *W.* *Elevations* is some modern weatherboarding and brick. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the 17th-century chimney retains the wide open fireplace with the original ornamental crane and hook of wrought iron. In the *W.* wall of the *W.* wing is a 16th-century window, now blocked, of five lights with diamond-shaped mullions. On the first floor are two 17th-century doors.

GREENSTEAD GREEN :—

^a (6). *Cottage*, now three tenements, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. of Stanstead Hall, with a modern addition at the N.E. end. At the S.W. end the upper storey projects and is supported by exposed joists.

^a (7). *House*, now four tenements, on the *W.* side of the road, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of Stanstead Hall, was built late in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan with a small projection at the N. end of the *W.* side. At the back are modern additions. On the *E.* front are three projecting gables supported by two

shaped brackets and a bressumer with remains of a moulded fascia; the gables have original moulded barge-boards; at the apex of the middle gable is a much weathered pendant. Inside the building, in the *W.* wall, of the first floor, is an original window, with a moulded mullion, now blocked. In the *S.* tenement is an original door, and in the middle tenement a piece of old panelling, re-used.

^a (8). *Rivenshall Farm*, house, 200 yards *W.* of (7), was built early in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the *W.* and *N.* On the *N.* side and at the *W.* end of the *W.* wing are modern additions. The two original chimney-stacks have attached octagonal shafts. On the *E.* elevation are two 17th-century windows each of three transomed lights with metal casements. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the S.W. room one of the ceiling-beams is supported by an octagonal wall-post standing on a stone base; the octagonal capital and base are moulded, the top member of the capital has been nailed on and does not appear to be original; in the *W.* wall is an original window, now blocked, of six lights with moulded jambs and mullions; the fireplace is original and has chamfered jambs and a three-centred arch under a square head. Under the *W.* staircase is a cupboard with a 17th-century door. On the first floor, in the *W.* room is an original window, now blocked, of similar detail to the blocked window on the ground floor.

^a (9). *Pitt's Farm*, cottage, at Burton's Green, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of (8), with a modern addition at the *E.* end.

^c (10). *Plaistow Green Farm*, cottage, at Plaistow Green, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of (3), is of two storeys with cellars. It was built early in the 16th century; at the S.W. end is a 17th-century chimney-stack and at the back is a modern addition. On the N.W. front the upper storey projects, and has curved brackets. Inside the building, on the ground floor, one side of the S.W. room has an original moulded wall-plate. In the S.E. wall of the N.E. room is an original doorway, with a four-centred head, now blocked; in the N.E. wall are two small original recesses with four-centred heads.

^c (11). *Simmel's Farm*, house, 800 yards W.S.W. of (10), is of two storeys with attics. The original plan has been obscured by 18th and 19th-century alterations.

Condition—Poor.

^a (12). *Highwood's Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of (11), was built c. 1600 on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N.E. end; there are

extensive 18th-century and modern additions on the S.E. and N.W. sides.

^b (13). *Snowden Fen*, house, now two tenements, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the parish church, has been re-fronted with modern brick.

Condition—Poor.

THE COLCHESTER ROAD, S.W. side:—

^b (14). *The King's Head Inn*, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. of the parish church. The S.W. corner, probably originally the kitchen, is of one storey.

^b (15). *Brickbarn Farm*, house, now two tenements, and barn, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. of (14). The *House* is of two storeys with cellar and attics. It was built early in the 17th century, on a rectangular plan with a slight projection at the N.W. end of the N.E. front; later in the same century a wing was built at the N.W. end of the S.W. side. In the 18th century another wing was added at the S.E. end of the same side, and has modern additions. The projection on the N.E. front is gabled. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts partly rebuilt.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, the E. room has original moulded ceiling-beams. There are two original panelled doors; one of them was formerly external, and has six panels surmounted by an ogee-headed panel in a square head; the two fine wrought-iron hinges have heads of fleur de lis form. Near the staircase in the S.E. tenement is a piece of original panelling; at the head of the staircase is an original window, of three lights with moulded mullions, now blocked. At the head of the staircase to the attic is a similar window of two lights, also blocked.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is of red and blue brick, built early in the 18th century. It is of five bays, and the middle bay projects towards the S.W. The walls have a plinth, and slightly projecting pilasters at the angles and along the side walls marking the bays. Inside the building the tie-beams are supported by wall-posts resting on corbels.

Condition—Some cracks in the walls of the barn.

38. HALSTEAD URBAN. (E.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a) xvi. S.E. ^(b) xvii. S.W.)

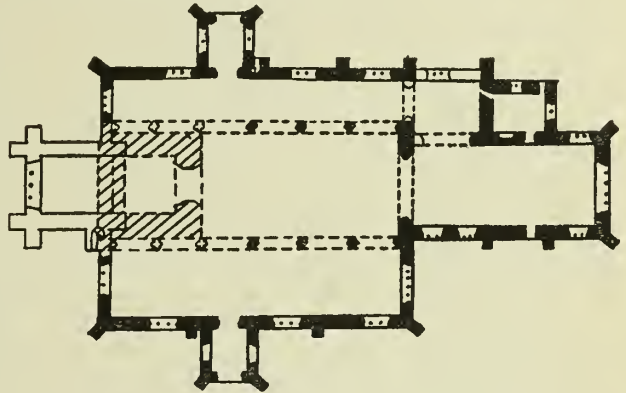
Halstead is a market town about 6 m. N.E. of Braintree. The principal monuments are the Church and the Chantry House.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW stands at the N.E. end of the town. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble, with dressings of limestone

and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The *Chancel*, *Nave*, and *North* and *South Aisles* were entirely rebuilt about the middle of the 14th century. In the 15th century the *North Vestry*, the *North Porch* with an upper chamber, and the *South Porch* were added. In the 19th century a W. tower, which stood within the lines of the existing aisles, fell, and the nave was then lengthened by two bays on the site of the former tower, and the present *West Tower* was built further W.; the *Organ Chamber* is also modern and the church has been otherwise extensively restored.

Amongst the fittings the early 15th-century brasses and the 14th-century monuments, effigies, and oak shield are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (46 ft. by 20 ft.) has the axis deflected towards the N. All the details are modern, except a few re-used stones in the jambs of the second and third windows in the S. wall.

The *North Vestry* has, in the E. wall, a modern window, with 15th-century jambs and splays. In the N. wall is a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head; further E. is a modern doorway. In the S. wall is a modern doorway, and further W. is the segmental rear arch of a 15th-century doorway. In the W. wall is a modern passage leading to the organ-chamber.

The *Nave* (62 ft. by 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has embattled parapets. The N. and S. arcades are each of six bays; on each side the four eastern bays are of the 14th century and the two western bays are modern; the fourth bay is of wider span than the others; the two-centred arches are of two sunk-chamfered orders and spring from piers of quatrefoil plan with keeled rolls between the foils; the capitals and bases are moulded; the responds have attached half-columns, but those at the E. end are modern, except the capitals; those at the W. end have been re-set. The clearstorey has six N. and six S. windows; the four eastern on

each side are of the 14th century, much restored; they are each of two trefoiled ogee lights under a segmental-pointed head; the other windows are modern; below the internal sills is a moulded string-course of the same date as the windows.

The *North Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a modern arch. In the N. wall are three windows, each of three lights, entirely modern, except some of the jamb-stones and the splays; between the two western windows is the N. doorway externally entirely modern, but internally of late 14th-century work, re-tooled; above the doorway is a modern opening to the upper chamber. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *South Aisle* (17½ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a 14th-century window of four trefoiled ogee lights with modern tracery in a segmental-pointed head; the label is moulded and the internal splays have edge-rolls with moulded bases. In the S. wall are three windows, each of three lights and entirely modern, except the jambs, and internal splays, and also the tracery of the second window, which are of the 14th century. Between the two western windows is the 14th-century S. doorway with moulded jambs, two-centred arch and label. In the W. wall is a window of three lights, entirely modern, except the internal splays and segmental rear arch, which are of the 14th century.

The *North Porch* has, at the outer angles, crocketed pinnacles with carved head-corbels and grotesques. The 15th-century outer entrance has been much restored, and has a moulded four-centred arch of two orders; the outer order is continuous and the inner order springs from attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two lights, completely restored, except the external jambs of the E. window, the S. jamb of the W. window, and the internal jambs of both windows, which are of the 15th century. The upper chamber has, in the N. wall, a 15th-century window, partly restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a four-centred head: the E. and W. walls have each a window almost entirely modern.

The *South Porch* has modern details.

The *Roof* of the chancel is said to be of the 15th century, but is hidden by a modern ceiling. The late 15th-century roof of the nave is of six bays with moulded main timbers, but the western part is probably modern; the tie-beams have curved braces and the wall-posts stand on stone corbels carved with heads, and with figures of angels; the intermediate principals have carved angels at the feet; the pitch of the roof has been altered and the traceried filling above the tie-beams is modern. The N. porch has a late 15th-century ceiling with a moulded beam which has

foliated stops; the wall-plates are moulded and embattled.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight; 4th by Miles Graye, 1633; 5th by Richard Bowler, 1589; 6th probably by John Bird, with three shields charged with a *cheveron between three laver-pots*, late 14th or early 15th-century, inscribed 'Dulcis Sisto Melis Campana Vocor Gabrielis'; 7th by Henry Pleasant, 1700; 8th with initials W. L. and R. D., probably for the foremen of Stephen Tonne, c. 1575. *Brasses and Indents*: (see also *Monument* (2)). In S. aisle—at E. end, of [Bartholomew, Lord Bouchier, 1409, and Margaret (Sutton) and Itonia (Lovey) his wives]; figure of man in plate armour, head on indent of helm with crest and banner, figure of first wife with veil head-dress, dog at feet; figure of second wife in widow's dress, dog at feet, one shield at head with *three cheverons*, for Sutton, indents of four shields and inscription plate; brass engraved c. 1420. *Doors*: In S. doorway, modern, incorporating old framing. *Font*: (see Plate, p. xxix) octagonal bowl with cusped sides, enclosing alternately shields and flowers, shields bearing—(a) a *cross engrailed between four water-bougets*, for Bouchier; (b) a *cheveron*, for Stafford quartering Bouchier; (c) and (d) a *cross engrailed with a molet in the quarter*, for Peyton, 15th-century; stem and base, modern. *Monuments*: In N. aisle—on N. wall, (1) to Sir Samuel Tryon, baronet, 1626, also to Sir Samuel Tryon, baronet, 1720 (inscription added), slate and marble tablet with column at each side, and shields and cartouches of arms. In S. aisle—on S. wall, (2) of Elizabeth (Coggeshall), wife of John Watson, 1604, plain marble tablet with brass plate engraved with kneeling figures of woman, two sons, three daughters, and swaddled infant; against S. wall, (3) probably of John Bouchier and Helen, (Colchester) his wife (see Plate, p. 150), on altar tomb, effigy of man in mail armour with surcoat and prick spurs, legs crossed, at feet a dog and two male 'religious' in habits; effigy of woman in low head-dress with fillet across forehead, at feet a dog between two nuns; heads of effigies much defaced, woman's hands missing; over each figure canopy with cusped ogee head, having carved crockets and small figures of angels, canopy supported by round shafts with foliated capitals and moulded bases, late 13th or early 14th-century; tomb, probably of later date, and possibly to Robert Lord Bouchier, 1349, and Margaret (Prayers) his wife, tomb made up of pieces, two in front and returning at E. and W. ends, with cusped panels, each with a 'weeper' or a shield—(a) defaced; (b) *barry of eight*, for Montchesney (c) Bouchier; (d) a *fesse between two gemel bars*,



HALSTEAD URBAN: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW.

Bourchier monuments in S. aisle; late 13th or early 14th-century, and late 14th or early 15th-century.

for Prayers; standing loose, W. of tomb, similar piece with two 'weepers' and a shield of Montchesney; at back of tomb, three pieces of diapered stonework probably from soffit of canopy; (4) of [John, Lord Bouchier, K.G. 1400, and Elizabeth (Coggeshall) his wife,] (see Plate, p. 150), on altar tomb effigy of man in mixed mail and plate armour, with camail, head on helm with crest of a Saracen's head, effigy of woman in close coif and square head-dress, sideless dress, head on cushions supported by angels, hands missing, two dogs at feet; tomb with moulded plinth and embattled cornice, cusped panels enclosing defaced shields, and at E. end trefoiled panel with an angel and cockle-shell; canopy supported on buttressed angle-shafts and on N. side cusped four-centred arch, under square head with moulded cornice, foliated cresting and traceried spandrels; at E. and W. ends, cinquefoiled three-centred arch with cusped panel above it, enclosing shield of the Bouchier arms with supporters; above cresting, panellied attic with quatrefoiled frieze, both having blank shields, late 14th or early 15th-century; at back of recess, oak shield with the Bouchier arms (wrongly coloured) probably belonging to monument (3) (see Plate, p. xxxiii.); (5) to Edmund Kinge, 1624, marble tablet recording legacy. *Piscina*: In S. aisle—in S. wall, with cinquefoiled head and cinquefoiled drain, late 14th-century. *Screen*: In front of gallery formed by room over the N. porch, not *in situ*, one bay of former screen, with cinquefoiled ogee head and tracery, 15th-century; loose in church, fragment with crocketed finial, 15th-century. *Stoup*: In S. porch—with four-centred head and broken basin, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: In tower—*bell-ringers' pot* or *cruse*, of earthenware with two handles, and date, August 23, 1658, initials and rhyming inscription.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^b (2). HOUSE, with shop, originally a College or Chantry House, on the N.W. side of the High Street, about 100 yards S.W. of the Town Hall. It is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The College is said to have been founded under the will of Bartholomew Lord Bouchier, in 1411, but of the original building only a rectangular fragment remains, which apparently extended further towards the W. It was enlarged on the N. side, probably in the 16th-century. On the S.E. front is a modern addition.

An original carved hammer-beam truss in the roof is interesting.

On the S.W. elevation the upper storey of the 16th-century addition projects, and is supported by two curved brackets. Interior—On the ground

floor are moulded ceiling-beams of the 16th century. On the first floor of the original block, and in the roof, parts of original hammer-beam truss are visible; the hammer-beams are stop-chamfered, and one of them terminates in a carved angel holding a shield; below the hammer-beams are curved and chamfered braces springing from semi-octagonal shafts with embattled and moulded capitals; the cambered collar-beam also has curved braces, and there are fragments of the original moulded and embattled cornice with one traceried panel. The purlins and common rafters are stop-chamfered.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^b (3). BOIS HALL, house and garden-wall, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of plastered timber-framing and brick; the roofs are covered with tiles and slate. It was built in the first half of the 16th century, but the front part of the house has been completely rebuilt. The N.W. and S.E. elevations have each two gables. The foundations of an earlier house are said to have been discovered on the site.

Interior—On the ground floor, in a room facing S.W. are two original moulded ceiling-beams; one of them rests on a shaped wall-post. Some of the rooms contain 16th-century panelling, re-set, and there are two 17th-century doors. On the first floor are chamfered ceiling-beams.

The *Garden-wall* enclosing the house and grounds on the N., S. and E. sides, is of the 16th century.

Condition—Of house, good.

MONUMENTS (4-46).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

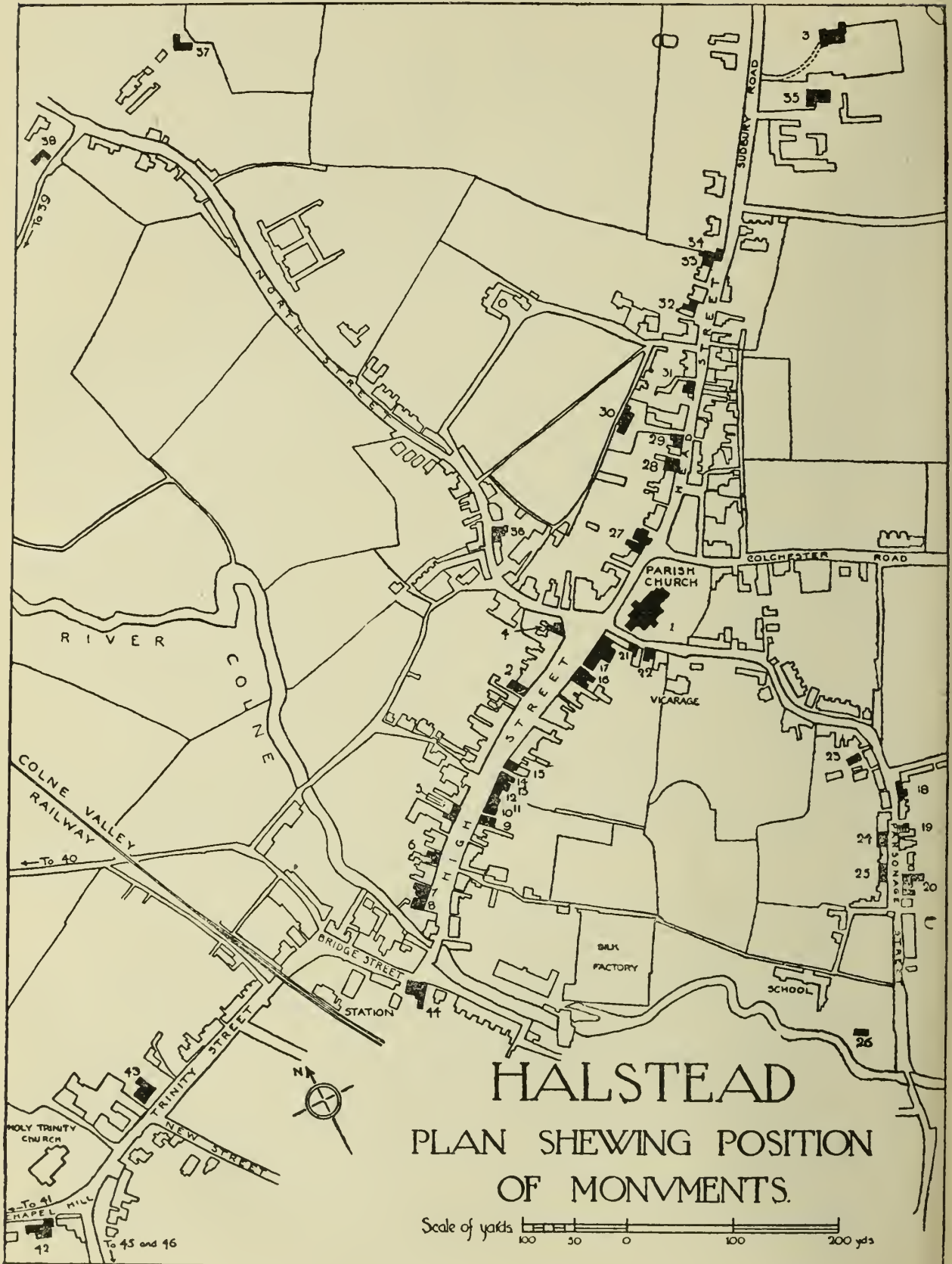
Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

HIGH STREET, N.W. side:—

^b (4). *House*, with shop, S. of the Town Hall, is of two storeys with attics and cellars. It was built probably in the second half of the 16th century, but has modern additions at the back and modern shop-fronts. On the front and on part of the N.W. elevation the timber-framing is exposed.

Inside the building, in the ceiling of the shop, are original moulded beams and joists. On the first floor is a door of 17th-century panelling. In the attics, queen-post roof-trusses are visible.

^b (5). *House* and outbuilding, about 200 yards S.W. of (4). The *House* was built on an L-shaped



HALSTEAD
 PLAN SHEWING POSITION
 OF MONUMENTS.

Scale of yards 100 50 0 100 200 yds

plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W., and has modern additions at the back. At the S.W. end of the S.E. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. At the back is a small gabled staircase wing.

The *Outbuilding*, which forms a continuation of the N.W. wing, was built probably in the 15th century. Inside the building, in the upper storey, which is of two bays, are three original king-post roof-trusses.

^b(6). *House*, with shops, now two tenements, 60 yards S.W. of (5), is of two storeys with attics. It has modern additions at the back.

^b(7). *House*, with shop, 40 yards S.W. of (6). The front rooms are of the second half of the 16th century, and originally formed part of a larger building. At the back are modern additions. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are some original moulded ceiling-beams, and part of an old stop-chamfered wall-plate.

^b(8). *House*, two tenements, 30 yards S. of (7). At the back are modern additions, and the front has been rebuilt with modern brick.

S.E. side :—

^b(9). *House*, two tenements with shops, about 250 yards W.S.W. of the church, is of three storeys. It has a small original wing and modern additions at the back. At the N.E. end the timber-framing is exposed.

^b(10). *House* and shop, N.E. of (9), is of two storeys with attics. An 18th-century wing, which extends towards the S.E., makes the present plan L-shaped. Inside the building, in the added wing, are two 17th-century battened doors.

^b(11). *House* and shop, N.E. of (10), is of two storeys with attics. It was built apparently on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E., and has modern additions at the back. At the N.E. end of the front is an open passage through the house under the first floor.

^b(12). *House*, N.E. of (11), is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the second half of the 16th century on a rectangular plan; in the 17th century a wing was added at the W. end, on the S.E. side. At the end of the wing is a modern addition. Inside the building, in the original block, are some moulded ceiling-beams and joists.

^b(13). *House* and shop, N.E. of (12). It has modern additions on the N.E. side and at the back, and has been partly rebuilt with modern brick.

^b(14). *House*, now three tenements, with shop, N.E. of (13). The two tenements at the back are

a 16th-century building, to which the front tenement was added late in the 17th century. The N.W. front has been heightened. On the N.E. elevation the timber-framing of the original block is exposed, and there are remains of two original windows, now blocked. The central chimney-stack has two attached square shafts, partly rebuilt. Inside the building, on the first floor, in the front room set in the wall, is a strip of 15th-century carved woodwork which came possibly from the Chantry House (2) on the opposite side of the road.

^b(15). *House* and shop, N.E. of (14), was built late in the 16th century, apparently on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and S.E. In the angle between the wings is an 18th-century addition, and there is a modern addition at the end of the S.E. wing. Under the first floor of the S.W. wing is an archway, probably of later date than the house, with heavy bressumers supported by curved brackets. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original moulded ceiling-beam.

^b(16). *The White Hart Inn*, 140 yards N.E. of (15), is of two storeys with cellars. It was built in the 15th century, with a central Hall flanked by Solar and Buttery wings; the Buttery or S.W. wing is prolonged at the back. Probably in the 16th century the Hall was divided into two storeys, and the roof was heightened. On the N.W. front the upper storey of the cross-wing projects, and is gabled; on the N.E. elevation of the S.W. wing the upper storey also projects, and the timber-framing is exposed. The roof of the S.W. wing has original king-post trusses.

^b(17). *House*, now seven shops, N.E. of (16). It has been much altered. Inside the building, on the ground floor, at the N.E. end, is part of an original moulded ceiling-beam.

PARSONAGE STREET, E. side :—

^b(18). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 320 yards S.S.E. of the church, with a modern addition at the back. Through the middle of the main block, under the first floor, is a wide passage.

^b(19). *House*, 40 yards S.S.W. of (18), was built probably late in the 15th century, on an irregular L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W. On the N.E. side of the N.W. wing is a small modern addition; on the same side of the wing there is a gable. Inside the building, some of the ceiling-beams of the N.W. wing are carried by shaped wall-posts, and in the upper storey part of an original king-post truss is visible.

Condition—Poor.

^b (20). *The Griffin Inn*, 70 yards S.S.W. of (19), with modern additions at the back.

W. side :—

^b (21). *House*, now two tenements, 25 yards S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with a basement. The building has been shortened at the N.W. end. The basement and staircases are of the 18th century.

^b (22). *House and shop*, 10 yards S.E. of (21), is of two storeys with a basement. It was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and S.W., but at the back of the S.E. wing is an 18th-century addition, and the front has been rebuilt with modern brick; the S.W. wing has been shortened. Inside the building, in the S.W. wing, are two original doors.

Condition—Of S.W. wing, poor.

^b (23). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 220 yards S.E. of (22), is of two storeys with attics. At the W. end the upper storey and the gable both project, and are supported by moulded brackets; one old window has diamond quarry glazing.

^b (24). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 100 yards S. of (23), with modern additions at the back.

^b (25). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 30 yards S.S.W. of (24), with modern additions at the back, and a passage cut through the central chimney-stack.

Condition—Bad.

^b (26). *Cottage*, said to have been the parsonage, 180 yards S.W. of (25), with a later addition at the W. end, and an E. wall partly re-faced with modern brick.

HEAD STREET, N.W. side :—

^b (27). *House and shop*, 60 yards N.N.W. of the church, has been so much altered that the original plan cannot be distinguished. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^b (28). *House*, 100 yards N.E. of (27), much altered in the 18th and 19th centuries.

^b (29). *House*, now two tenements, 30 yards N.E. of (28), is of three storeys.

^b (30). *House*, set back from the road, 70 yards N.W. of (29), is of two storeys with cellars. It was built probably c. 1600 on a rectangular plan, but in the 18th century an adjoining cottage, probably also of c. 1600, was incorporated with it, and additions were made at the back and at the N.E. end. On the S.E. elevation is a doorway now blocked, but possibly original. The original central chimney-stack has six octagonal shafts, rebuilt at the top. Inside the building, in the upper

storey, are shaped wall-posts, and a 17th-century panelled door.

^b (31). *House*, three tenements, 70 yards N.E. of (29), is of two storeys with attics. The S.E. wall has been partly rebuilt with modern brick. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are shaped wall-posts.

^b (32). *House*, two tenements, 100 yards N.N.E. of (31). Inside the building, on the first floor, are shaped wall-posts.

^b (33). *House*, now two tenements, 50 yards N.E. of (32), is of two storeys with attics.

^b (34). *House*, now two tenements with shop, N.E. of (33), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W. The N.W. wing is enclosed by modern additions, and the upper storey has been raised. Inside the building, in the S.E. wing, is a moulded ceiling-beam.

THE SUDBURY ROAD, S.E. side :—

^b (35). *Boishall Farm*, house, 200 yards N.E. of (34), is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the first half of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and S.E., but the front and S.W. end of the S.W. wing have been rebuilt, and there are modern additions on the S.W. side of the S.E. wing. Inside the building, on the ground floor, two rooms in the S.E. wing have original ceiling-beams, carved with a running foliage ornament, and supported by shaped wall-posts.

Condition—Good, except roof.

NORTH STREET, E. side :—

^b (36). *House*, now five tenements, 180 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. At the back are 18th-century or modern additions.

^b (37). *Wash Farm*, house, 650 yards N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built about the middle of the 16th century, on a rectangular plan; in the first half of the 17th century a wing was added at the N.W. end of the N.E. side. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects, and the main entrance has an original door with a four-centred head. Some of the timber-framing of the N.E. wing is exposed. The original central chimney-stack has grouped shafts on a square base, and the 17th-century stack of the N.E. wing has grouped octagonal shafts, modern at the top. Inside the building, both storeys of the original block have contemporary moulded ceiling-beams and wall-posts; and on the ground floor is a 17th-century door. The beams of the N.E. wing rest on shaped wall-posts.

In the garden-wall, E. of the house, is a 16th-century battened door with strap-hinges.

W. side :—

^b (38). *House*, now two tenements, on the N. side of Boxmill Lane, 200 yards W.S.W. of (37), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. There is a modern addition on the N. side of the W. wing, and the roof has been altered. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

^a (39). *Box Mill*, house and mill, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of (38). The *Mill* is of three storeys and is weather-boarded; it was built at the beginning of the 17th century. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, and is built of brick. The N.E. corner was built early in the 18th century, but the rest is of later date. The N. end of the E. front has an original wood cornice with modillions; it formerly returned along the S. wall, but is now covered by the later additions; the original sash-windows have flush frames. Inside the building, in the older part of the house, is the original staircase with moulded handrail and turned balusters.

^a (40). *Sloughouse Farm*, house, now two tenements, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of (39), has modern additions on the N. side and at the E. end, and has been partly re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

CHAPEL HILL, E. side :—

^a (41). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 220 yards S.W. of (40), with modern additions on the N. side and at the E. end.

S. side :—

^a (42). *House*, now four tenements, 350 yards S.E. of (41), was built, probably in the 15th century, with a central Hall, and cross-wings at the N.W. and S.E. ends, the N.W. wing being longer than the other. In the 16th or early in the 17th century a wing was added on the N.W. side, and there are modern additions at the back and at the S.E. end of the front. On the N.E. front the upper storey of the original N.W. wing projects, and is supported by two curved brackets. Inserted in the Hall is a late 16th or early 17th-century chimney-stack with grouped diagonal shafts.

Inside the building, on the ground floor of the original block, is an old door of moulded battens. In the upper storey original king-post roof-trusses are visible; the truss over the Hall has an octagonal king-post with roughly shaped capital and base.

TRINITY STREET, N. side :—

^a (43). *House*, 200 yards N.E. of (42), opposite the junction of New Street, was built on an L-

shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. It has modern additions at the back, and has been re-fronted. The original chimney-stack in the S.W. wing has four octagonal shafts with moulded tops. Inside the building, in the S.W. wing, are two moulded ceiling-beams and in the N.W. wing some of the ceiling-beams are carried on shaped wall-posts.

BRIDGE STREET, S.W. side :—

^a (44). *The Bull Hotel*, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church was built late in the 16th century, but the original plan cannot be distinguished; the present plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. The S.W. wing is probably a late 17th-century addition. Inside the building, in the N.W. wing, are original moulded ceiling-beams and joists, and one room contains some original panelling. In the S.W. wing is a 16th-century battened door.

MOUNT HILL, E. side :—

^a (45). *The Three Pigeons Inn*, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of (42), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. On the S.E. side of the N.E. wing is a modern addition.

^a (46). *Blamster's Farm*, house, 220 yards W. of (45), is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the 15th century, apparently with a central Hall and cross-wings at the N.W. and S.E. ends. There are modern additions at the S.E. end and at the back. The upper storey of the original S.E. wing projects in front and at the back. Inside the building, the roof of the original block is of three bays and has a truss with an octagonal king-post which has a capital and base, four-way struts, and a chamfered central purlin with moulded stops.

HEDINGHAM, see CASTLE HEDINGHAM and SIBLE HEDINGHAM.

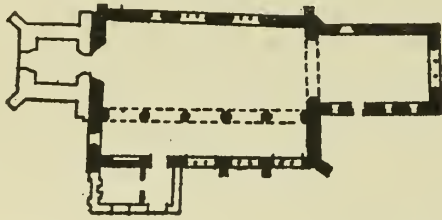
39. HELION BUMPSTEAD. (C.a.)
(O.S. 6 in. iv. S.W.)

Helion Bumpstead is a parish and small village about 8 m. E.N.E. of Saffron Walden.

Ecclesiastical :—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW stands in the village. The walls are of plastered flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the vestry, S. porch and W. tower are built of brick; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* is of doubtful date, but is probably the oldest part of the building. The *Chancel* was apparently rebuilt

about the middle of the 13th century. The S. arcade was built, and a S. aisle added about the middle of the 14th century, and *c.* 1400 a W. tower was probably built. The clearstorey was added early in the 16th century. It is possible that the S. aisle was destroyed and the arcade walled up at an uncertain date, but the arcade was re-opened and the *South Aisle* rebuilt early in the 16th century. Early in the 19th century the *West Tower* and part of the S. aisle were rebuilt, and the *South Porch* and *Vestry* were added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (28 ft. by 17 ft.) has a 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights with modern mullions and tracery under a two-centred head; the external reveals and internal splays are moulded. At the W. end of the N. wall is a mid 13th-century lancet window, externally rebated and chamfered. In the S. wall are three windows; the two eastern are similar to that in the N. wall; the westernmost is a low-side window of mid 13th-century date, of similar detail to the others, with a two-centred head; the lower part has been blocked. Between the second and third windows is a doorway of uncertain date with chamfered jambs and two-centred head. The two-centred chancel-arch is apparently of mid 13th-century date, much restored; it is of two moulded orders, and the responds have keeled shafts with moulded capitals.

The *Nave* (50 ft. by 21 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two modern windows with old internal splays and rear arch. Further W. is the 16th-century N. doorway, now blocked; it has hollow-chamfered jambs and two-centred arch. The S. arcade, of five bays, is of mid 14th-century date, re-cut and altered early in the 16th century; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders; the piers are octagonal, with moulded capitals and have moulded bases much defaced; the E. respond is roughly chamfered and the W. respond has a semi-octagonal attached shaft with a moulded capital and no base. The clearstorey has, on both sides, four windows of early 16th-century date, each of two uncusped lights under a four-centred head; the middle pair on each side are blocked.

The *South Aisle* (8½ ft. wide), was largely rebuilt early in the 19th century. In the S. wall are three windows, apparently of the 16th century,

re-set and much restored in the 19th century; they are each of three uncusped lights under a four-centred head. Further W. is the 16th-century S. doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch under a square head; beyond it is a plastered internal recess, possibly a blocked window. In the W. wall is a window similar to those in the S. wall, but of two lights; it has a wooden frame and mullion.

The *West Tower* was rebuilt in 1812, but the tower-arch is of *c.* 1400; it is two-centred and of four chamfered orders; the responds have semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the W. half of the arch is cut off by the modern wall.

The *Roof* of the two W. bays of the S. aisle has moulded purlins, one principal and part of an upper wall-plate of early 16th-century date.

Fittings—Bells: six, and clock-bell; 3rd by Miles Graye, 1647; 5th by Miles Graye, no date; 6th by Miles Graye, 1641. *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Indent*: In S. porch—in slab forming threshold, of inscription plate, four shields, and possibly figure, much defaced. *Chest*: In tower—plain, oak, iron-bound, with three locks, probably late 16th-century. *Consecration Cross*: On N.E. buttress of nave, incised *cross formy*. *Door*: In S. doorway—modern, incorporating two traceried panels and two ogee-headed panels with crockets of late 15th-century date. *Font*: octagonal, bowl and stem with cusped panels, much worn, 15th-century. *Gallery*: In nave—at W. end, modern, incorporating nine large open panels and several smaller ones, late 15th-century date. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on N. wall, (1) [to Devereux Tallakarne, 1627, and Mary (Steward) his wife], tablet with terminal figures, entablature and obelisks, three shields and defaced inscriptions; (2) to William Gardner, 1667, and Margaret his wife, 1683, marble tablet with Ionic pilasters, cleft pediment, and shield of arms. *Floor-slab*: In chancel—to William Sharpe, 1692. *Piscina*: In chancel—with chamfered jambs and two-centred head, hexagonal drain, probably 13th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of *c.* 1600, stand-paten dated 1699, and small cover-paten of uncertain date. *Pulpit*: modern, octagonal, incorporating seven traceried panels with embattled sills, cusped heads and foliated spandrels, late 15th-century date. *Sedile*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down to form seat. *Seating*: In nave—modern clerk's desk incorporating two traceried panels with cusped and sub-cusped heads and carved and foliated spandrels, late 15th-century date. In nave—at W. end, two modern benches incorporating panelled and embattled posts and remains of benches, late 15th-century date.

In gallery, modern bench with back made up of panelling, with moulded rails and muntins, and carved frieze, 17th-century. In S. aisle—at W. end, modern pew incorporating a small piece of 17th-century panelling. In S. aisle and vestry, two carved oak benches made up of early 17th-century material, with turned legs, fluted rails and carved brackets.

Condition—Fairly good; much altered.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

(2). At Helions, 800 yards S.W. of the church.

(3). At Horseham Hall, 1¼ m. N.N.E. of the church.

(4). BOBLOW, house and moat, ¾ m. S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; it was built in the second half of the 16th century. At the N. end there are modern additions. At each end is an original chimney-stack, containing a small original window lighting the attics; the N. stack has two, and the S. stack three octagonal shafts.

Interior—On the ground floor, a room, now divided by a modern partition, has an original fluted frieze or wall-plate of wood, flat ceiling-joists, and a fireplace with an original carved overmantel. In the S. room are wall-posts and wall-plates, now covered with paper, and an original fireplace flanked by columns supporting a frieze carved with running foliage, and a pediment. On the first floor are two original square-headed fireplaces of stone, one flanked by semi-octagonal, and the other by semi-circular columns.

The remains of the *Moat* are of irregular shape.

Condition—Of house, good.

MONUMENTS (5–11).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

(5). *Moss's Farm*, house, 150 yards N.W. of the church. It is now of irregular L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and N., but the original plan is uncertain. At the E. end of the E. wing the upper storey projects.

(6). *The Marquis of Granby Inn*, 100 yards N.W. of the church, was built probably c. 1600, and has modern additions. The original block has been partly re-faced.

(7). *Cottage*, now six tenements, 100 yards E. of the church, on the E. side of the road, is of two

storeys with attics, and is partly weather-boarded. It has a small wing at the back.

Condition—Bad.

(8). *House*, 800 yards N.E. of the church, on the N.W. side of the Haverhill Road, is of two storeys with attics, and is partly weather-boarded. It was built apparently early in the 17th century, but later, though possibly in the same century, a cross-wing was added at the N.W. end. The original chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

Condition—Poor.

(9). *Parsonage Farm* (see Plate, p. xxvii.), house, now four tenements, ¾ m. N.E. of the church, on the N. side of the Haverhill Road, was built in the second half of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N., and with a staircase projection between the wings. In the 17th century another wing was added on the N. side of the E. wing, making the plan half-H-shaped. The E. end of the E. wing has been re-faced with modern brick. On the western part of the S. front at the E. end of the E. wing, and on the E. side of the 17th-century wing, the upper storey projects. The original central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts, and the W. stack has three circular shafts, all with moulded bases. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original fireplace, much defaced, with a moulded mantelshelf and pilasters with moulded capital and bases.

Condition—Poor.

(10). *House*, 400 yards E. of (9), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. The original chimney-stack in the W. wing has a square base with sunk panels on two sides; it has four octagonal shafts, with moulded bases, modern at the top. Inside the building, in the W. wing, is a door made up of early 17th-century panelling, set sideways; the panels have an incised design.

(11). *Ivytodd Farm*, house, 1,150 yards N. W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The original chimney-stack is double; one part has grouped diagonal shafts, the other has been rebuilt as a square chimney; between the two parts is a small gable.

40. HEMPSTEAD. (C.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)x. N.W. ^(b)x. S.W.)

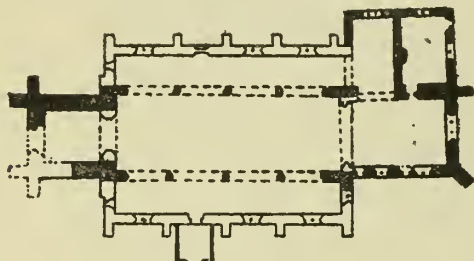
Hempstead is a parish and small village about 6 m. E. of Saffron Walden.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW stands on the E. side of the village. The walls are of flint

rubble, with dressings of limestone and clunch, except the E. wall and those of the N. chapel and vestry, which are of brick. The roofs are covered with tiles. The *Nave*, with N. and S. aisles, was built c. 1350. In the 15th century the *Chancel* was probably rebuilt, and the *West Tower* was added. In the 16th century the E. end of the chancel was rebuilt in brick. In the 17th century the *North Chapel* and *Vestry* were added. Late in the 19th century the W. tower fell, and the church was generally restored in 1887, when the chancel-arch and tower-arch and the *North* and *South Aisles* were rebuilt, and the *South Porch* was added.

The 17th-century lead coffins, with modelled faces, in the Harvey vault, are remarkable.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (22 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 17 ft.) has a 16th-century E. window of three four-centred lights under a square head with a moulded external label; the mullions are modern. In the N. wall is a 17th-century doorway to the N. vestry with chamfered jambs and three-centred arch, all covered with plaster; further W. is a rectangular opening to the N. chapel. In the S. wall are three windows; the easternmost window is of the 15th century, much restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the middle window is similar to the first, but the sill is carried down lower than the other; the westernmost window is modern, except part of the sill. Between the two eastern windows is a modern doorway. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *North Vestry* (17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.) is entirely of the 17th century. In the E. wall is a window of two plain pointed lights with a moulded external label; further N. is a doorway with chamfered jambs and depressed arch. In the N. wall is a window similar to that in the E. wall, but without a label.

The *North Chapel* (17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.) is entirely of the 17th century, and has, in the N. wall, a window of three lights, similar to that in the N. wall of the vestry; the mullions and sill are modern. In the W. wall is a modern arch.

The *Harvey Vault*, under the N. chapel and vestry, has in the E. wall and in the N. wall, a 17th-

century window with chamfered jambs and square head.

The *Nave* (56 ft. by 19 ft.) has 14th-century N. and S. arcades each of four bays, with two-centred arches of two moulded orders, and moulded labels in the nave; the columns and responds have clustered shafts with moulded capitals and bases.

The *North Aisle* (8 ft. wide) is modern, but the three windows in the N. wall have moulded rear arches, possibly of 14th-century material, re-cut. Between the two western windows is a 14th-century doorway, now blocked, with jambs and two-centred head of two moulded orders, slightly restored; the rear arch is moulded. In the W. wall the modern window has a moulded rear arch and external label of the 14th century.

The *South Aisle* (8 ft. wide) is modern, and has, in the E. wall, a window of two lights, all modern, except the sill and bases of the moulded jambs and mullion, which are of the 14th century. The three windows in the S. wall and the one in the W. wall are uniform with those in the corresponding walls of the N. aisle. The S. doorway is uniform with the N. doorway but is not blocked.

The *West Tower* (about 14 ft. by 13 ft.) fell down in the 19th century, and only the plinth of the N. wall, the base of the right-angled N.W. buttresses, and part of the N. jamb of the W. door now remain above ground. The moulded plinth has flint chequer-work panels. The tower-arch is modern and is blocked. The 15th-century jamb of the W. doorway is of two moulded orders; near it, above the plinth, is one trefoiled ogee-headed panel with a shield, *ermine a cheveron engrailed*, probably for Winslow. A large quantity of worked stones from the fallen tower are now stored in the Harvey vault and include a carved gargoyle and three panels similar to that still *in situ*; the shields bear (a) a fesse with a label of three points; (b) the same with a ring on the centre point of the label; (c) blank.

The *Roofs* of the N. vestry and N. chapel are flat and each has a 17th-century chamfered beam. The ceiling of the Harvey vault has a large stop-chamfered beam and plain joists of the 17th century.

Fittings—*Bells*: five and sanctus; sanctus now in vestry, 5th lying in churchyard, rest in wooden shed in churchyard: 1st by Anthony Bartlet, 1664; 3rd by John Tonne, 16th-century, inscribed "Barbara sirenum melos dulcedine vinco"; 4th by John and Christopher Hodson, 1678; 5th by Stephen Tonne of Bury St. Edmunds, 1575; sanctus dated 1662. *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Brasses*: In N. chapel—(1) said to be of [Thomas Huntingdon, 1498, and Margaret (Tyrrell) his wife,] figure of man in plate armour and woman in pedimental head-dress, four shields (a) *fretty a chief*

with three molets thereon, for Huntingdon; (b) Huntingdon impaling two cheverons and a border engrailed with a cinquefoil for difference, for Tyrrell; (c) Huntingdon quartering 1 and 4 nine crosslets fitchy, 2 and 3 a cheveron and a quarter with a lion therein; (d) Huntingdon impaling Tyrrell quartering 2 and 3 three scutcheons, 4 barry wavy a chief; indent of inscription. In nave—(2) of civilian and wife, c. 1530, with two groups of children and indent of inscription; (3) of civilian, c. 1480, with indents of figure of wife and two groups of children; (4) to Richard Westley, 1518, and Joan his wife, inscription only; (5) of civilian and wife, c. 1475, with indent of inscription; (6) said to be of [William Mordaunt, 1518, and Anne (Huntingdon) his wife], large figure of man in fur-trimmed cloak, group of ten sons, indents of figure of wife, group of daughters and four shields. Indents: In nave—(1) of floriated cross, with animal at base, and marginal inscription; (2) of inscription plate; (3) of figures of man and wife c. 1480, two groups of children, and inscription plate. Chest: In vestry, of oak with three strap-hinges, angles strengthened by irons which pass through the angle-stiles, three locks, probably 16th-century. Doors: In chancel—in doorway to vestry, of battens with chamfered three-panel frame planted on, 15th or 16th-century, head probably 17th-century. In E. doorway of vestry—battened door with small drop-handle, solid leaded frame, 17th-century. Font: square tapering bowl, with corners cut off, on round central shaft and four small detached shafts, all with moulded capitals and bases, c. 1350. Monuments and Floor-slabs. Monuments: In N. chapel—against E. wall, (1) to members of the Harvey family—Eliab, 1661, Sarah his daughter, 1655, Elizabeth, another daughter, 1656; Mary his wife, 1673; Sir Eliab Harvey, 1698; Eliab, son of Sir Eliab, 1681; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Harvey, 1695; Matthew, son of Sir Eliab, 1692; Mary, daughter of the third Eliab, wife of Sir William Whitmore, baronet, 1710; large black and white marble monument with cleft pediment and cartouche of arms; (2) to Sir William Harvey, of Roehampton, 1719, and Bridgett (Browne) his wife, 1701, large white marble monument with a column and urn, in a recess, impaled coat of arms. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (3) of William Harvey, chief physician to James I and Charles I, discoverer of the circulation of the blood, 1657, black and white marble tablet with crest and cartouche of arms. Floor-slab: In chancel—to Margerie de Basingge with marginal inscription, early 14th-century. Coffins: In the Harvey vault, under the N. chapel and vestry—thirteen lead coffins with shaped heads and modelled faces of the following members of the Harvey family—Eliab,

1661; Mary, 1673; Sarah, 1655; Eliab, 1681; Dorothy, 1686; Matthew, first page of honour to William III., 1692; Elizabeth, 1659; 'Marcy,' 1677; Mary, 1664; Elizabeth, 1695; Dorothea, 1691; E. H., 1686, and M. H., 1695. Panelling: In vestry—loose, remains of pew enclosure including carved pierced panels, moulded rail with turned finials, and panelled door with shaped balusters at the top, 17th-century. Piscinae: In chancel—with chamfered jambs and head, restored in cement, 15th-century; further W., with chamfered jambs and segmental-pointed head, possibly piscina, 14th or 15th-century, head partly modern. In S. aisle—with double hollow-chamfered jambs and trefoiled ogee head, remains of foiled basin, c. 1350, much damaged. Plate: includes a cup of 1561, and a secular bowl of 1630, with repoussé ornament and a foiled edge and two handles. Seating: In N. chapel—tops of two bench-ends with crudely carved foliage finials, late 15th-century, made up with modern work. Miscellaneous: In vestry—three stones carved with faces, probably from the 15th-century tower. In nave—at N.E. corner, funeral helm with the Harvey crest, 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

^a (2). 700 yards N.W. of the church, said to enclose the site of Wincelow Hall.

^a (3). Near Lakehouse Farm, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church, apparently contained a smaller enclosure at the N.E. corner.

^a (4). HEMPSTEAD HALL, house and moat, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the church. The House is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of weather-boarded timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1580, probably on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the E. and W. ends. The E. wing has been rebuilt and has a large modern addition, and the W. wing has an 18th-century extension. In the middle block is a large original chimney-stack with two sunk panels, a moulded capping and four octagonal shafts, each with a moulded base and oversailing top. Inside the building, on the ground floor in the E. wing, is some early 17th-century panelling, re-set; and on the first floor is a panelled door of the same date. In the original chimney-stack in the middle block is a fireplace, probably original, with a three-centred head and chamfered jambs, now plastered and painted. In one room is a stop-chamfered ceiling-beam.

The Moat, S. of the present house, encloses an approximately L-shaped island, and is crossed on

the N. side by a wooden bridge which retains some old curved braces.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (5). CHURCH FARM, house and moat, 300 yards E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the W. and N. The W. wing is probably of early 17th-century date; the N. wing was added late in the 17th or early in the 18th century, and at the same time a small staircase projection was built in the angle between the wings. The date 1775 on the N. wing probably refers only to repairs or alterations. The original chimney-stack of the W. wing has grouped diagonal shafts on a square base with a moulded capping. Inside the building in both wings are exposed ceiling-beams. In the N. wing is a wide open fireplace containing an old jack.

The *Moat* is incomplete.

Condition—Of house, good.

MONUMENTS (6-34).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th-century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

HIGH STREET, W. side:—

^a (6). *House*, now two tenements, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, with modern additions on the N.W. side and at the N.E. end. The upper storey projects on the northern half of the S.E. elevation, and at the original N.E. end.

^a (7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 300 yards S.W. of the church.

^a (8). *House*, now two tenements, 80 yards N. of (7), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. There are modern additions on the N.W. side of the N.E. wing, and on the S.W. side of the S.E. wing. Inside the building, in the upper storey, is an original brick fireplace with a four-centred head surmounted by a moulded cornice.

^a (9). *The Crown Inn*, 120 yards N.N.E. of (8), has a slightly projecting wing at the S.W. end of the S.E. side, and a modern addition at the back.

^a (10). *Cottage*, 200 yards N.N.E. of (9), with modern additions at the N. and S. ends. The original chimney-stack has a modern shaft on an original square base with a moulded capping.

Condition—Good, except thatch.

^a (11). *Cottage*, now two tenements, $\frac{1}{8}$ m. N.N.E. of (10), with a modern addition at the back. Inside the building is an original battened door.

^a (12). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 800 yards N.N.E. of the church, with a modern addition at the back.

^a (13). *Blagden Farm* (see Plate, p. xxvii), house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of (12), was built in the second half of the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. At the end of the N. wing and on the N. side of the cross-wing are modern additions. The original central chimney-stack in the cross-wing has four octagonal shafts, modern at the top, on a square base with a moulded capping.

E. side:—

^a (14). *Ruses*, house and two barns, 300 yards S. of (13). The *House* is of a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. There is a modern addition on the S.W. side of the N.W. wing.

The *Barns*, N.E. and N.W. of the house respectively, are weather-boarded.

^a (15). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 350 yards S.W. of the church.

^a (16). *Cottage*, 60 yards S.W. of (15). Inside the building is an original fireplace with a three-centred head and chamfered jambs.

Condition—Bad.

^b (17). *Cottage*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church. Condition—Fairly good, except thatch.

^a (18). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 80 yards S.S.W. of the church, with a modern addition at the S.W. corner. Inside the building is a 17th-century panelled door, with small balusters in the top panel.

^a (19). *House*, opposite (18), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E. There are modern additions on the N.W. side. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects and has curved and chamfered brackets. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

^a (20). *Cottage*, 300 yards S.E. of the church, nearly opposite Church Farm, with a small modern addition at the E. end.

^a (21). *Pollards Cross Farm*, house, $\frac{2}{3}$ m. E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the second half of the 16th century on a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. There are modern additions on the W. side and at the end of the N. wing. The

doorway to one of the modern additions has an original door of moulded and studded battens, with a drop-handle and strap-hinges with ornamental ends, re-hung. In the S. wall is an original window of four lights with moulded oak mullions and transom. The original chimney-stack has four tall shafts with moulded bases and modern at the top; on one side of the rectangular base is a sunk panel with chamfered edges.

Inside the building on the ground floor, are two original moulded wall-plates, and an original fireplace with a four-centred arch and moulded brick jambs. On the first floor are two similar fireplaces; one of them has a moulded shelf, and a partition of old panelling now covered with paper. There are several late 16th or early 17th-century panelled doors, two with carved frieze-panels.

^a (22). *Boyton's Farm*, house and barn, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church. The *House* was built in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and S.E. On the N.E. elevation is an original projecting chimney-stack with remains of grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, in the S.E. wing, on both floors are original moulded ceiling-beams, and on the ground floor are wall-posts with moulded capitals. There are two original fireplaces, each with a four-centred head; one fireplace has moulded and the other has chamfered jambs. An original doorway has a four-centred head, and there are several original battened doors with large strap-hinges. In the N.E. wall are two original windows, now blocked, and each of three lights with moulded mullions.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is of seven bays with two projections and an aisle. The walls are of weather-boarded timber on a foundation of 17th-century brick.

^a (23). *Cottage*, at Cabbage End, about 1,600 yards E.S.E. of the church.

^a (24). *Philip's Farm*, house, 300 yards E. of (23).

^a (25). *Field's Farm*, house, 500 yards S.W. of (24), with a modern addition at the E. end. The original chimney-stack has sunk panels and four octagonal shafts with moulded bases. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is a wall-post with remains of a carved projecting top. There are three original fireplaces with four-centred heads and chamfered jambs; two of them have raised hearths with moulded oak frames, and are each surmounted by a moulded shelf and a sunk panel. There are two original panelled doors and two battened doors, one with strap-hinges ending in fleurs de lis.

^a (26). *Lakehouse Farm*, house, now two tenements, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but the S. end has been destroyed. There are modern additions on the E. side. The original S. chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a square base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the N. room is a wall-post with a slightly ornamented top.

^a (27). *Little Bulls Farm*, house, nearly 2 m. N.E. of the church, was built early in the 17th century; there is an addition, possibly of later 17th-century date, at the N. end of the E. side. The S. end of the house and part of the N. side have been re-faced with modern brick. On the W. and N. elevations of the original block the timber-framing is exposed and has brick nogging, apparently original.

^a (28). *Bulls Bridge Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. of (27), is of two storeys with attics. The roofs are covered with slate. The additions on the N. side and at the E. end are modern.

^a (29). *Cottage*, 800 yards N.N.E. of (13). The original chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping; attached to the angle-shafts are small coped pilasters.

Condition—Poor.

^a (30). *Cottage*, 700 yards N.W. of (13).

^a (31). *Spitland*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of the church, with a modern addition at the W. end.

Condition—E. part, bad.

^a (32) and (33). *Howland's Cottages*, two, 400 yards E. of (31).

^a (34). *Witchtree*, house, 1,100 yards N.N.E. of the church, was built in the 16th century, but has a modern slate roof. On the N.E. front part of the upper storey projects, and is supported on an original moulded beam. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are two wall-posts with moulded capitals.

Unclassified:—

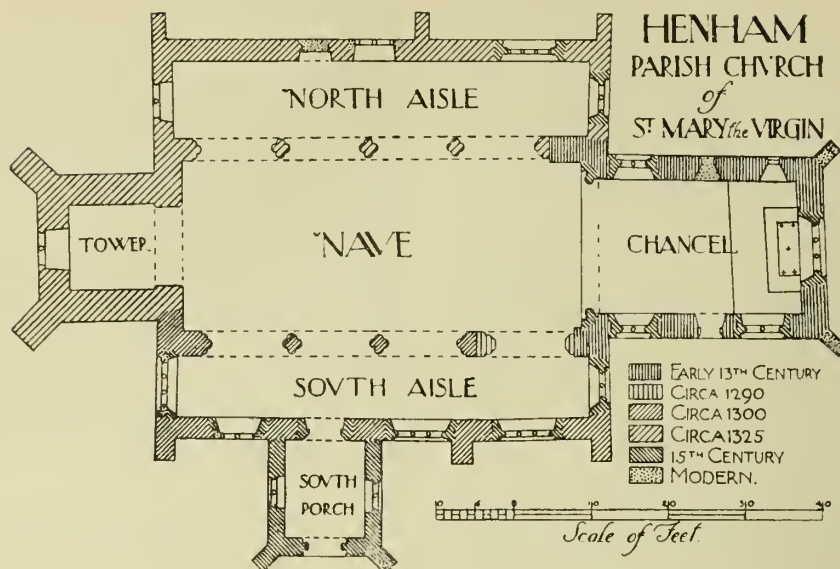
^a (35). MOUND, at the junction of three roads in the village.

Condition—Fairly good.

41. HENHAM. (B.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xiv. S.W. ^(b)xxiii. N.W.)

Henham is an agricultural parish, and the village is about 6 m. N.E. of Bishop's Stortford. The Church is the principal monument.

**Ecclesiastical:—**

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands at the N.W. end of the village. The walls are built of flint rubble with dressings of shelly oolite and clunch; the roofs are tiled, except those of the aisles and spire, which are covered with lead. The *Chancel* was built early in the 13th century, and c. 1290 a S. transept was added to the *Nave*; c. 1300 the *South Aisle* was added and the S. transept destroyed, except the arch opening into the nave; the *North Aisle* and *West Tower* were built c. 1325. Late in the 15th century the *South Porch* was added. The church was restored in the 19th century, but has been little altered.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (26 ft. by 17 ft.) has a late 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights with transomed tracery in a four-centred head; the external jambs and head are moulded, and have been repaired with brick. In the N. wall are three windows, the two eastern are 13th-century lancets, externally chamfered and rebated; the second is blocked by a monument; the westernmost window is of late 15th-century date and of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a square head. In the S. wall are three windows; the eastern and western are of the same date and character as the westernmost window in the N. wall; between them is a 13th-century lancet, similar to those in the N. wall; below it is a 13th-century doorway, with jambs and two-centred arch of two orders, the inner moulded, the outer chamfered and with a moulded label. The late 15th-century chancel-

arch is two-centred and of two orders, the outer order is chamfered on the E. face and dies into the wall; on the W. face it is continuously moulded; the inner order rests on semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases.

The *Nave* (51 ft. by 22 ft.) has an early 14th-century N. arcade of four bays; the columns are quatrefoil on plan, with moulded capitals and bases, and the responds have attached half-columns; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders; on the capital of the second column is a beautifully carved group of two angels censuring the Virgin and Child (see Plate, p. xxxii), and on the chamfer of two vousoirs of the second arch are carved designs of a leopard's head and foliage; one vousoir of the fourth arch is carved with a dragon; at the E. end the wall is thickened for the stairs to the rood-loft, and the outline of the doorway is visible. The S. arcade is of four bays; the easternmost arch formerly opened into a transept, and is of late 13th-century date; it is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds have semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases of unusual profile; the three western bays are of c. 1300; the columns are quatrefoil on plan, with moulded capitals and bases, and the responds have attached half-columns; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders.

The *North Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a four-centred head; the external reveal is moulded. In the N. wall are two windows with 18th-century wood frames; the eastern window was formerly similar to the window in the

E. wall, but probably of three lights; the mullions and tracery have been removed; the opening of the second window is possibly of the 14th century. Further W. is the N. doorway, with a two-centred head, probably of the 14th century, but now blocked; externally only traces are visible; the segmental rear arch is chamfered. In the W. wall is an early 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with remains of flowing tracery in a defaced two-centred head.

The *South Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has an E. window similar to that in the N. aisle, but the tracery and mullion are modern. In the S. wall are three windows; the two eastern windows are of the 15th century, and of three cinquefoiled lights, but the heads and mullions are modern; the western window is of two uncusped 18th-century lights, of brick, apparently set in a late 15th-century opening. Between the second and third windows is the late 15th-century S. doorway, re-cut, and of two continuous moulded orders. In the W. wall is a much restored window, similar to the eastern windows in the S. wall.

The *West Tower* (11 ft. square) is almost entirely of c. 1325, and of three stages with an embattled parapet and a low lead-covered spire; the E. buttresses are carried on arched squinches in the W. angles of the nave; they are of five chamfered orders with an embattled moulding. The tower-arch is two-centred and of two chamfered orders with square responds. The much weathered W. window is of two cinquefoiled lights in a pointed head, but much of the tracery has disappeared. The second stage has, in the W. wall, a window similar to the W. window of the ground stage. The E., N. and S. walls of the bell-chamber have each a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights in a square head; in the W. wall is a window similar to those in the lower stages.

The *South Porch* is of late 15th-century date, and has an entrance archway of two moulded orders, the inner order pointed, and the outer order square with a moulded label; the spandrels have cusped panels and small shields; the eastern shield is charged with a *fesse between two cheverons*, and the western shield with a *saltire*. The side-walls have each a blocked window of two cinquefoiled lights with moulded external reveals and a square head with a moulded label and head-stops.

The *Roof* of the chancel is ceiled with plaster, but one cambered tie-beam, of the 15th or 16th century, is exposed. The roof of the nave is plain, but elaborately framed, with trusses of unusual type; there is some indication that it was altered at the W. end when the tower was built.

Fittings—Bells: four; 1st, blank; 2nd, by Miles Graie, 1636; 3rd, by Miles Graie, 1641; 4th,

by Thomas Harrys, 15th century, inscribed 'Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum T H.' *Brasses and Indents*. Indent: In S. aisle—in front of S. doorway, slab with brass rivets. *Communion Table*: with turned bulging legs, early 17th-century. *Door*: In S. doorway—battened, possibly 15th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl, each side with quatrefoil panel and shield—(a) a scratched cross; (b) *an engrailed cross*, for Ufford; (c) the emblems of the Passion; (d) *a fesse between two cheverons*, for Fitzwalter, impaling a quartered coat, the third quarter, *quarterly palewise and fessewise indented*, for Fitzwarren; (e) *a cross engrailed between four water bougets*, one missing, for Bouchier; (f) *ermine a cheveron with three crescents thereon*, for Durward; (g) *barry*; (h) *three cheverons ermine*; stem with trefoiled panels and moulded base, 15th-century. *Glass*: In chancel—in E. window, shield of the emblems of the Trinity, and fragments of foliage, 15th-century; in N.W. window—border of crowns, 15th-century; in S.E. window, incomplete quartered shield, 16th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slab*: In chancel—near S. doorway, partly covered by seating, of Thomas Kyrbie, 1603, and Anne (Brewster) his wife, slate slab, inlaid with white stone, and said to have had an incised effigy. *Niche*: In S. aisle—high up on S. wall at E. end, with pointed head, and, at the back, traces of painting, possibly a figure, probably 15th-century. *Paintings*: In porch—on E. wall, traces of decoration, possibly a cross (see also *Niche*). *Piscine*: In chancel—with trefoiled ogee head, late 15th-century. In N. aisle—with chamfered, pointed head, 15th-century. In S. aisle—with trefoiled head, late 13th-century. *Pulpit*: of oak, hexagonal, painted and grained, panels with cinquefoiled heads and blind tracery, buttresses at each angle with carved pinnacles, 15th-century; carved book-rest, 17th-century (see Plate, p. xxxi). *Screen*: Under chancel-arch—with central archway and septfoiled side-lights with embattled transoms and tracery in obtuse main heads, close lower panels with blind tracery, mullions with panelled buttresses, late 15th-century. *Stalls*: In chancel—desk, painted and grained, in front, arched panel with guilloche ornament, two turned corner-posts, mid 17th-century.

Condition—Structurally sound, but external stonework and plaster in a bad state of repair.

Secular:—

^a (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at 'The Hall,' 200 yards N.W. of the church.

^a (3). PLEDGDON HALL and moat, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs

are tiled. It was built in the 17th century, on the site of the S. arm of the moat, and a low modern wing has been added at the back. The plaster on the walls is pargetted, and on the S. front are two half-gables. One original chimney-stack remains. Inside the house are some original ceiling-beams.

The *Moat* lies N. of the house.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b (4). BROOM HOUSE (see Plate, p. xxv), now a farmhouse, and barn, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and partly covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built on a plain rectangular plan in the second half of the 16th century; on the ground floor, the middle part was probably the Hall, now divided by modern partitions; on the N. was the original Buttery, and on the S. two rooms; one of them is now the kitchen. On the W. front the timber-framing is partly exposed, and there is a gable at each end; in the middle the upper storey projects and rests on a carved bressumer. The base of the chimney-stack at the N. end is original. At the back are two gables, corresponding to those in front, and a third smaller gable. Inside the building, many of the rooms have exposed ceiling-beams and original panelled doors, some with cock's-head hinges; on the ground floor are also three plain original doors; the entrance passage represents the Screens, and is lined with original oak panelling which has a fluted frieze. On the first floor the ceiling of one room has a plaster rose, and three rooms are lined with paneling similar to that in the passage, but with fluted Corinthian pilasters.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is thatched. The building is of the 17th century and of three bays, with a small wing on the N. side.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (5-25).

The following buildings are generally of two storeys and of the 17th century; all of them are timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN ROAD, W. side:—

^a (5). *Cottage*, now two tenements, with an 18th-century addition making a third tenement, stands about 80 yards N. of the church. The chimney-stack has two original octagonal shafts, and a third shaft has been added.

E. side:—

^a (6). *Cottage*, 100 yards N.E. of the church, was built c. 1600, and has a modern addition at the back. On the S. front the upper storey projects. Inside the building the closely set vertical timber-framing is visible.

N. side:—

^a (7). *Mount House*, 130 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It has been much altered and at the back is a low modern addition.

^a (8). *Cottage*, 20 yards E. of (7), is of one storey with attics. Inside the building the timber-framing is visible in the walls.

S. side:—

^a (9). *Parsonage Farm*, 80 yards S. of the church. The house has been restored, altered and enlarged.

^a (10). *Cottage*, 60 yards E. of (9), much restored and altered. Inside the building some vertical timber-framing is exposed.

CROW STREET, W. side:—

^a (11). *Bacon's Farm*, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. The house is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end.

E. side:—

^a (12). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 150 yards S.S.E. of (11), with a low modern addition at the back.

^a (13). *The White Cottage*, 60 yards N. of (12). Inside the building the original vertical timber-framing with curved braces is exposed.

^a (14). *House*, now two tenements, 220 yards N. of (13), was built c. 1600. The plan is T-shaped; the upper storey of the cross-wing projects at each end.

ROTTEN ROW, S. side:—

^a (15). *Cottages*, a range of five, 400 yards S.E. of the church. In front, part of the upper storey projects.

^a (16). *Cottage*, now a shop, 20 yards E. of (15), with modern additions on the E. side.

^a (17). *Cottage*, 30 yards E. of (16).

WOODEND GREEN, N. side:—

^a (18). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 800 yards E. of the church, with a modern addition at the W. end.

^a (19). *Cottage*, about 250 yards E. of (18).

^a (20). *Greenend Farm*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.S.E. of the church. The house was built probably late in the 16th century, and has a low 17th-century addition at the back. The central chimney-stack has four diagonal shafts. Inside the building are some original doors of oak battens. On the ground floor one room has some carved oak panelling with the date 1589 roughly cut on it. On the first floor is a fireplace with a richly ornamented overmantel of plaster; in the middle is a blank shield and on each side a panelled pilaster.

^a (21). *Henham Lodge*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N.; in the angle between the wings is a square staircase wing. There are modern additions on the S. side.

^a (22). *Parsonage Cottage*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S.

^a (23). *Old Meads Farm*, about 1 m. S.W. of the church. The house was originally of plain rectangular plan with a projecting porch in the middle of the E. front, but an 18th-century wing has been added at the back. There is a gabled room above the porch. The ends of the house have half-hipped gables, and the central chimney-stack has four diagonal shafts.

^b (24). *Pennington Hall*, about 1 m. S. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings projecting towards the W. and S. Part of the E. wall has been re-faced with modern brick; the plaster is ornamented with a rough zig-zag design.

^a (25). *Windmill*, at Mill Farm, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church, was built probably late in the 17th century, but has been completely rebuilt, except the lower courses of the walls, which are of original brick.

42. LANGLEY. (A.b.)

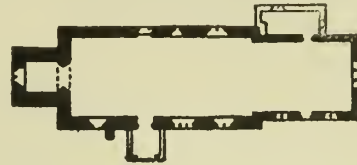
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)vii. S. E. ^(b)viii. S.W.)

Langley is an agricultural parish with two scattered hamlets, about 8 m. W. by S. of Saffron Walden; until 1875 it was a chapelry of Clavering.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST stands at the N. end of Upper Green. The walls of the nave and tower are of pebble rubble, but the facing is almost entirely modern; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the chancel walls are of red brick; the roofs are covered with tiles. The *Nave* is probably of the 12th century. The *West Tower* was added in the 14th century, and c. 1560 the *Chancel* was rebuilt. The church was restored in 1885, when the upper stage of

the W. tower and perhaps the S. wall of the nave were rebuilt, and the *North Vestry* and *South Porch* were added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. by 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) is entirely of c. 1560, the detail being all of brick. The E. window is of three four-centred lights under a four-centred main head with a moulded external label; the jambs and mullions are moulded. In the N. wall is a modern doorway to the vestry. In the S. wall are two windows, each of two rounded lights under a three-centred head, of detail similar to that of the E. window; externally they have imitation masonry of plaster. Between the windows is a doorway with double chamfered jambs and segmental head. There is a modern bressumer in place of a chancel-arch.

The *Nave* (45 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has, in the N. wall two windows; the eastern is of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a two-centred head, almost entirely modern; only the tracery and part of the splays are of late 14th or early 15th-century date; the western window is a single round-headed light, modern externally, but with 12th-century splays and rear arch. Further W. is the blocked N. doorway, also modern externally, but with an old segmental rear arch. In the S. wall are three windows, the easternmost is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; it is modern externally, but internally of late 13th-century date; the middle window is of modern brick with a few 16th-century bricks incorporated in it; the westernmost window is a single modern light with some old stones in the splays. Between the western windows is the mid 12th-century S. doorway, with a semi-circular head of two moulded orders and a chamfered label; the jambs are modern, except the capitals of the shafted outer order and the chamfered abacus of each order.

The *West Tower* (8 ft. square) is of two stages. The lower is divided into two storeys and is of the 14th century; the upper stage is modern. The 14th-century tower-arch is pointed and of two chamfered orders; the responds have attached semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The 14th-century W. window is of two trefoiled ogee lights, with tracery in a two-centred head; externally it is modern.

The *Roof* of the nave is of late 15th-century date, considerably restored, and of four bays, with five

trusses of double hammer-beam type, with tie-beams above the lower hammer-beams; the collars and hammer-beams are moulded, and carved with running foliage; the wall-posts also are moulded; only one tie-beam is original.

Fittings—*Bells*: four; 1st, 3rd and 4th by Richard Keene, 1702. *Communion-Table*: with carved apron, turned legs and moulded rail, 17th-century. *Font*: plain octagonal bowl, date uncertain, stem modern. *Glass*: In E. window—Royal (Stuart) Arms, late 17th-century. *Plate*: Includes cup of 1563 and paten with three feet, of 1708.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

MONUMENTS (2-9).

The following monuments are generally of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster or weather-boarding, and are all of the 17th century. The roofs are covered with tiles or thatch. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

UPPER GREEN:—

^b (2). LANGLEY HALL, now a farmhouse, 30 yards N.E. of the church, has an 18th-century kitchen at the W. end, and modern additions on the N. and E. sides. The E. and W. gables of the main block have original moulded barge-boards, with dentils. The original central chimney-stack has four engaged shafts, set diagonally.

^b (3). COTTAGE, two tenements, at the corner of the turning, 160 yards S.E. of the church, was built probably early in the 18th century.

^b (4). COTTAGE, a range of four tenements, on the W. side of the Green, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. of the church.

Condition—Poor.

^b (5). *Cottage*, two tenements, between Upper and Lower Green, 750 yards S.W. of the church.

LOWER GREEN:—

^a (6). *Cottage*, two tenements, at the N. end of the Green, opposite to the Inn, 300 yards S.W. of (5).

^a (7). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the E. side of the Green, 400 yards S.E. of (6), with half-hipped gables and a modern addition at the back.

^b (8). *Cottage*, two tenements, 220 yards S.E. of (7).

^b (9). *Cottage*, 120 yards S.E. of (8), built probably early in the 18th century, with a low wing on the S.W.

Condition—Poor.

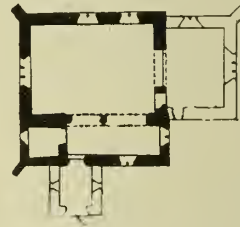
43. LINDSELL. (C.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xv. S.W.; ^(b)xxiv. N.W.)

Lindsell is a small parish about 4 m. N.N.E. of Great Dunmow.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands in the middle of the parish. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble, except those of the tower, which are partly of red brick; the walls of the chancel are covered with cement; the dressings are of limestone and clunch. The roofs are covered with slate, lead and tiles. The chancel-arch is of the 12th century. The *Nave* is of doubtful date. The chancel was rebuilt probably in the 13th century, and c. 1330 the *South Aisle* was added. The *South-West Tower* was built in the W. bay of the S. aisle probably late in the 16th century. The *Chancel* was again rebuilt, probably in the 18th century, and in the 19th century the church was restored and the *South Porch* added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (14 ft. by 19 ft.) has a late 13th-century E. window, re-set, of three lights under a two-centred head with a hollow-chamfered rear arch; the mullions, tracery and external head are modern. In the N. wall is a window of doubtful date and of two lights with obtuse heads, and a four-centred rear arch, which is entirely covered with cement. In the S. wall is a single-light window, probably of the 13th-century, re-set, with a modern head and sill; further W. is a 13th-century doorway, with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, all much restored. The flattened semi-circular chancel-arch is of the 12th century, and of one plain order; the imposts are chamfered on the under side, and the S. respond has been partly rebuilt with brick; on the S. side is a large squint, probably of the 15th century, rebuilt in the 17th or 18th century; it has an irregular four-centred arch on the E. side, and a chamfered two-centred arch of wider span on the W. side.

The *Nave* (31 ft. by 22 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows; the eastern, of c. 1330, is of two trefoiled ogee lights, with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head which has a plain label; the rear arch is hollow-chamfered; the western window is

modern, and below the W. jamb are slight traces of a former N. doorway. The S. arcade of c. 1330, has been rebuilt, and is of two bays, with arches of two moulded orders; the eastern arch forms three parts of a semi-circle, abutting against the E. respond; the western arch is of quadrant form, and dies into the W. respond; the pier is of quatrefoil plan, and has a moulded capital and chamfered base; the responds are of plastered brick, the E. respond being probably of the 18th century, and the W. respond of the 16th century. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *South Aisle* ($7\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide) has, in the E. wall, a window of two lights, entirely modern outside, with hollow-chamfered internal splays and four-centred rear arch, probably of the 16th century. In the S. wall is a window of doubtful date, and of two cinquefoiled lights, with tracery under a square head, completely restored outside. Further W. is the late 14th-century S. doorway, with jambs and segmental-pointed arch of two moulded orders, under a moulded label.

The *South-West Tower* (about $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. square) is of three stages, undivided by string-courses, and has an embattled parapet and buttresses of brick. The ground stage has, in the E. wall, a doorway of the 14th century, re-set; the moulded jambs and two-centred head are now covered with plaster. In the W. wall is a window, probably of late 14th-century date; it is of one trefoiled light under a four-centred head, and the moulded label has animal-stops. The second stage has, in the S. wall, a brick loop of the 16th or 17th century. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a 16th or 17th-century brick window of two pointed lights.

The *Roof* of the nave is of three bays, with tie-beams possibly of the 17th century, but now painted. In the W. wall an old truss is exposed outside, and filled in with rubble. The roof of the tower is probably of late 16th-century date.

Fittings—*Bells*: three and sanctus; 2nd by Henry Jordan, 15th-century, inscribed "Sancta Katerina Ora Pro Nobis." *Brass*: In nave—at E. end, of Thomas Fyche, 1514, and Agnes his wife; figures of man in fur-trimmed cloak, and of woman in pedimental head-dress, groups of six sons and five daughters, and inscription. *Chest*: Now in outbuilding at Linsell Hall—"dug-out" of oak, iron-bound, mediaeval. *Communion Table*: with turned legs and plain rails, possibly late 17th-century. In tower—with fluted legs, moulded rails, upper rails with foliated brackets, 17th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl with quatrefoil panels, alternate panels having plain shields; stem with buttressed angles, panelled sides and moulded base, 15th-century.

Glass: In chancel—in E. window, fragments; in N. light, figure of saint, much defaced, probably 13th-century; above it, figures of man and woman kneeling at prayer-desks; below it, fragments of inscription, early 16th-century; in middle light, figures of the Virgin and Child, and of an archbishop or bishop, below them a shield *azure a bend gules cotised or with three scallops argent on the bend and in chief a mullet*, for Walden Abbey, and a fragmentary inscription "Thome Fyche et fuit sedus filius . . . rate," early 16th-century, grisaille background, 13th-century; in S. light, figure of saint, much defaced, probably 13th-century, above it, figures of man and woman kneeling at prayer-desks, and below it, fragmentary inscription, with the name "Dumowe," early 16th-century. In tower—in W. window, re-set, quatrefoil, coloured, 14th or 15th-century. *Niche*: In E. respond of S. arcade—with square head, covered with plaster, date uncertain. *Piscina*: In chancel—plain, with two-centred head, moulded sill, two round drains, 13th-century. *Plate*: includes cup and small stand-paten of 1632. *Tiles*: In chancel—nine small 'slip' tiles with designs of foliage, eagle, etc. *Miscellanea*: In chancel—cut on E. jamb of S. doorway, *sundial*, mediaeval. In nave—above squint in E. wall, *head-cornel*, possibly supported the former rood-beam, possibly 15th-century.

Condition—Poor.

Secular:—

^b (2). LINSELL HALL, S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. The form of the house is of the 15th century, but the earliest detail is of the 16th century. The plan is half-H-shape, but the S.W. wing is a 17th-century addition, and the N.W. wing is modern. On the E. front the upper storey projects and is gabled at each end; under the northern projection are two curved brackets. The central chimney-stack is partly of the 16th century.

Interior—On the ground floor, the middle room has 16th-century moulded ceiling-beams and a very wide fireplace, now partly filled in. The S. room has a chamfered ceiling-beam. On the first floor, in the S. room, a cambered tie-beam, possibly of the 15th century, is exposed, and also a chamfered ceiling-beam; in the other rooms some shaped wall-posts are exposed.

Condition—Good.

^b (3). PRIOR'S HALL, 200 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. The W. half of the house is probably of 15th or early 16th-century date, and the E. half is a late 16th-century addition. An

18th-century wing projecting towards the N. from the E. end makes the plan L-shaped. At the W. end is a projecting chimney-stack of late 17th or early 18th-century brickwork.

Interior—On the ground floor, the E. room has chamfered ceiling-beams, and there are two late 16th or early 17th-century panelled doors. On the first floor the main block is divided into four bays by shaped wall-posts; in the W. half is an original cambered tie-beam with one curved bracket, and a late 16th or early 17th-century panelled door.

Condition—Good.

^b (4). LASHLEY HALL and moat, $\frac{5}{8}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1540, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. Probably late in the 17th century the W. wing was considerably extended, and on the S.E. there is a low addition, probably of the 18th century. The upper storey of the N. wing projects at the N. end, and has an original moulded bressumer. On the N. side of the W. wing is a projecting chimney-stack, original at the base, but the upper part is of late 17th-century date.

Interior—On the ground floor, the rooms in the original part of the house have moulded ceiling-beams, and the room in the N. wing has a late 16th or early 17th-century panelled dado. Other rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams. In the attic in the N. wing is an original door with moulded fillets forming three panels: it is not *in situ*, and has been altered at the top.

The *Moat*, W. of the house, is of irregular form.
Condition—Of house, good.

^a (5). COWEL'S FARM, house and moat, 1 m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed, partly plastered and partly weather-boarded; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the first half of the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. Probably late in the 17th century the E. wing was further extended. The central chimney-stack of the main block is original. Inside the building some of the ceiling-beams and joists are exposed, and there is a chamfered ceiling-beam in the extension of the E. wing.

The E. arm of the *Moat* has been filled in.

Condition—Of house, poor.

^b (6). SIMPKIN'S FARM, house, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It is of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the W. end, but was probably originally H-shaped. The cross-wing is of the 15th century, but the main block, formerly

containing the Hall, was rebuilt c. 1500, and the other wing has since been destroyed.

On the S. front the upper storey of the main block projects, and the moulded cantilever joists are exposed on the soffit. At the back of the main block is a late 16th-century chimney-stack, modern at the top. At the E. end the timber-framing is exposed and there are traces of a doorway with a four-centred arch.

Interior—The rooms on the ground floor of the main block have moulded ceiling-beams and joists of c. 1500, which divide the floor into two bays; the eastern and western beams are set a short distance away from the end walls, which are probably of earlier date. The room at the back of the cross-wing has an open timber ceiling with chamfered beams. On the first floor, the roof of the main block has plain tie-beams with curved braces, corresponding to the bays of the floor below. The 15th-century roof of the cross-wing has plain tie-beams with curved braces, king-post and central purlin. In the back yard, loose, is half a four-centred door-head of oak with a carved foliage spandrel, of c. 1500; it probably formed part of the front doorway.

Condition—Good.

^b (7). RAKEFAIRS, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are covered with slate. It is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N.E. end. The main block is possibly of the 15th century, but the cross-wing is of early 17th-century date. In the W. angle is a modern addition. The N.E. front and the N.W. end of the cross-wing have exposed timber-framing, and there are two early 17th-century windows with moulded oak mullions. The early 17th-century central chimney-stack has four grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building several rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, and in the original wing the wide flat joists are exposed.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (8-15).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Several of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (8). *The Old Vicarage*, 220 yards S.S.E. of the church, was built probably late in the 16th century. It probably extended originally further towards the E. At the W. end of the N. front the upper storey projects and is gabled, and the projection

has curved brackets. The original central chimney-stack has a moulded brick capping. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a steeply cambered tie-beam.

^a(9). *Porridge Hall*, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.E. of the church, is of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the S.E. end. At the N.W. end there are two original window openings. Inside the building, in the N.W. room, the timber construction is exposed.

^a(10). *Cottage*, now two tenements, W. of (9), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W.

^a(11). *Duck End Farm*, house, about 1 m. N.N.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the W. and N. The W. wing has a modern extension.

^a(12). *Pettits*, cottage, now two tenements, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church.

^a(13). *Cottage*, at the S. end of Holders Green, 600 yards W.N.W. of (12).

^a(14). *Cottage*, at fork of roads, 120 yards S.S.W. of (13).

^a(15). *Cottage*, 200 yards N.W. of (14), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W. Inside the building is a moulded ceiling-beam.

Condition—Bad.

44. LISTON. (F.a.)

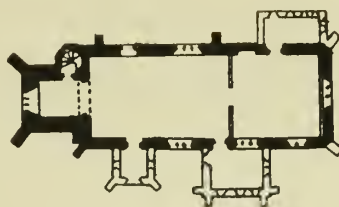
(O.S. 6 in. vi. N.W.)

Liston is a small parish about 5 m. S.E. of Sudbury. The principal monument is the Church.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH, dedication unknown, stands on the E. side of the park of Liston Hall. The walls are of flint rubble, with dressings of limestone and clunch, except the tower, which is of red brick; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The *Nave* was built in the first half of the 12th century, and the E. wall of the *Chancel* is apparently of that date. Probably c. 1230 the chancel was widened on both sides, making it the same width as the nave; possibly at the same time, but more probably in the 15th century, the chancel-arch was removed. In the first half of the 16th century the *West Tower* was added. The church was restored in the 19th century, when the *North Vestry*, *South Chapel* and *South Porch* were added.

The W. tower is a good example of 16th-century brickwork.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (22½ ft. by 20½ ft.) has an E. window, entirely modern except the internal splays and moulded two-centred rear arch, which are of c. 1230; at the springing of the rear arch are foliated capitals; the S. capital is apparently modern. In the N. wall is a modern doorway and a modern recess. In the S. wall are two modern windows. In place of the former chancel-arch is a moulded beam, resting on chamfered wall-posts, with curved brackets, and probably of late 15th-century date; the spandrels of the brackets are plastered, and a spandrel on the S. side has a four-leaf ornament; above the beam on the W. side is an oval panel of plaster, with foliage, dated 1701; it is flanked by the initials I.S. and some ornamental plaster-work.

The *Nave* (35 ft. by 20½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, a 15th-century window of three trefoiled ogee lights, with tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs, mullions and arch are externally moulded. Further W. is the early 12th-century N. doorway, now blocked; it has plain jambs and a semi-circular arch enclosing a plain plastered tympanum and a lintel ornamented with cheverons, etc., all much weathered. In the S. wall is a 15th-century window similar to that in the N. wall, but with different detail and modern mullions. Further E. is a modern doorway; W. of the window is the 12th-century S. doorway, with a four-centred arch of the 16th century, and 12th-century jambs, with a chamfer cut in the 16th century; the semi-circular rear arch is original.

The *West Tower* (10 ft. by 9 ft.) is of early 16th-century date, and of three stages, undivided externally; the brick walls are diapered with blue brick; the parapet is crow-stepped and embattled, and there is a corbel table of trefoiled arches, and a N.E. stair-turret. The tower-arch is two-centred and of three orders, the two inner orders being chamfered on the E. side; the responds have each an attached semi-octagonal shaft, with moulded capital and base of stone. The W. window is of brick and of three lights, with intersecting tracery in a two-centred head; the label is moulded; the external jambs and arch are also moulded, and the mullions have been renewed in wood. In the

N. wall is a doorway to the stair-turret with chamfered jambs and four-centred arch. The second stage has, in both the S. and W. walls, a brick window of one pointed light. The bell-chamber has, in each of the E., S. and W. walls, a pair of coupled windows of brick with four-centred heads; in the N. wall is a similar single window.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of c. 1500. and of two bays with moulded timbers, curved principals with traceried spandrels, and moulded wall-plates with carved cresting; at the feet of four of the principals are carved angels holding plain shields and standing on foliated corbels of Renaissance character. The roof of the nave is ceiled below the rafters and collars, and the plaster is enriched with lozenges and foliage ornament, probably all of 1701; the 15th-century wall-plates are moulded and embattled.

Fittings—Bells: two; 1st probably by Reignold Chirche, 15th-century, inscribed, "Sancta Katerina Ora Pro Nobis"; 2nd, by Miles Graye. 1675; bell-frame, probably 16th-century. *Brackets*: In nave—two, one on N. wall and one on S. wall, not *in situ*, moulded, with small cresting, 15th-century. *Doors*: In S. doorway—of studded battens with moulded strips planted on, and strap-hinges, early 16th-century. In doorway to stair-turret—of studded battens with hollow-chamfered strips planted on, and strap-hinges, early 16th-century. *Font*: octagonal, bowl with richly traceried panel on each side, lower part moulded with carved square bosses, stem with traceried sides; moulded base and projecting W. step enriched with a band of quatrefoils, first half of 15th century, much defaced. *Glass*: In nave—in tracery of N. window, fragments, including figures of (a) St. Michael and part of group; (b) probably St. Anne and the Virgin; (c) probably St. Mary Magdalene; (d) St. George; all with diapered backgrounds, 15th-century. *Piscinæ*: In chancel—with moulded jambs and trefoiled head, 14th-century, basin, modern. In nave—with hollow-chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled head, with carved spandrels, 15th-century; basin, back and sides cased with modern marble. *Plate*: includes large plate of 1683, stand-paten, probably of the same date, but without marks, flagon of 1702, and cup probably of the same date, but marks obliterated. *Seating*: In chancel—on S. side, seat made up with two standards with carved popeys, and attached shaft on front edge, one standard with traceried panelling; back with moulded rail and band of cusped panelling, 15th-century; near the organ, stool with turned legs and carved strap-work rails, 17th century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

(2). The RECTORY, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of the church, is of two storeys, the original part being timber-framed and covered with rough-cast; the roofs are tiled. The N. wing of the present T-shaped plan was built probably in the 17th century, but the cross-wing at the S. end is modern. There is a small gable at the N. end of the W. elevation, and on the E. side of the N. wing the roof has two hipped ends. Both the chimney-stacks of the N. wing are original and plain. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground-floor of the N. wing have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams. At the foot of the stairs is an original three-centred arch with hollow-chamfered jambs and head, partly restored.

Condition—Good.

45. LITTLE BARDFIELD. (C.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xv. N.W. ^(b)xv. N.E. ^(c)xv. S.W.)

Little Bardfield is a parish and village about $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. of Saffron Walden. The Church is the most important monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. KATHERINE stands in the middle of the parish. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble, with dressings partly of clunch; some tiles in the older walls are possibly Roman; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* and *West Tower* are of pre-Conquest date, and were built probably in the 11th century. The *Chancel* was rebuilt at some uncertain date, and has only modern details of 14th-century type. In the 15th century the chancel-arch and tower-arch were rebuilt, and the *South Porch* was added. The church was restored in the 19th century, the *North Vestry* and *South Organ-chamber* are modern, and the *South Porch* has been largely rebuilt.

The large W. tower is a striking example of pre-Conquest work.

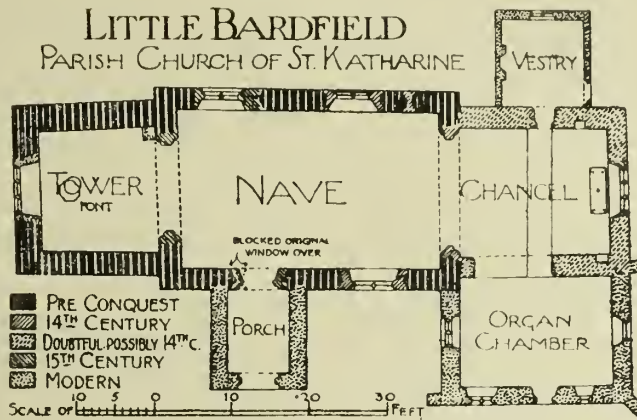
Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (19 ft. by 16 ft.) is without worked quoins, and has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a modern doorway, and in the S. wall a modern archway. The two-centred chancel-arch is probably of late 14th or early 15th-century date, and is of two moulded orders; the responds are double-chamfered, and the inner order has moulded capitals; the bases have been altered.

The *South Organ-chamber* is modern, but the western window in the S. wall and the window in the W. wall have apparently some old material re-cut and re-set.

The *Nave* (33½ ft. by 20 ft.) has, in the N. wall, three windows; the easternmost is a blocked round-headed window, probably of pre-Conquest



LITTLE BARDFIELD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. KATHERINE.
West Tower; pre-Conquest.



date ; the second window is of the 14th century and of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head, and a moulded label ; the rear arch is moulded ; the 15th-century westernmost window is of two cinquefoiled lights under a segmental-pointed head, externally moulded ; below it are traces of a blocked N. doorway. In the S. wall are two windows ; the 14th-century eastern window is similar to the second window in the N. wall, but has moulded internal splays, and the label has a disc-stop ; the pre-Conquest western window, now blocked, has double splayed jambs and round head ; below it is the 15th-century S. doorway, much restored ; it has moulded jambs and two-centred arch under a square head with sunk traceried spandrels and a moulded label.

The *West Tower* (see Plate, p. 171) is of five stages divided by rubble string-courses, and is of pre-Conquest date ; the embattled parapet, and the small spire covered with slate, are modern. The 15th-century tower-arch is two-centred and of two moulded orders ; the responds are of two chamfered orders, and the inner order has moulded capitals. The W. window is modern, and below it are traces of a blocked W. doorway. The second stage is included in the internal ground-storey, and has no openings. The N. S. and W. walls of the third stage have each two narrow round-headed windows, all without dressings. The fourth stage has, in each wall, a window of two round-headed lights with a rubble division between them. The fifth stage has two round-headed windows in each wall, but those in the N. and E. walls are blocked ; in the N. wall is also a modern window.

The *South Porch* has a 15th-century outer entrance, much restored, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch, traceried internal and external spandrels, and a moulded label.

The *roof* of the nave has moulded and cambered tie-beams and moulded wall-plates, possibly of late 14th-century date. The ground-storey of the tower has a late 16th or early 17th-century moulded ceiling-beam with curved braces. The third stage has two 17th-century ceiling-beams with curved braces.

Fittings—*Bells* : two ; 1st by William Laud, 1624 ; 2nd probably by John Bird, 14th or 15th-century, inscribed “*Sum Rosa Pulsata Mundi Katerina Vocata*” ; bell-frame, for four bells, old. *Chest* : In organ-chamber, of panelled oak, inlaid, early 17th-century. *Monument* : In nave—on S. wall, sunk and moulded panel, with achievement of arms, late 16th or early 17th-century. *Organ and Organ-case* : organ, said to be by Renatus Harris ; case of oak, middle part with carved and pierced frieze and rails, moulded cornice, side-wings on semi-circular brackets, enriched with cherub-heads ; late 17th or early 18th-century. *Seating* : In chancel—incorporated in modern stall-front, two bench-ends with carved popeys, early 16th-century, bench made up of fluted rails, twisted legs, etc., 17th-century.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular :—

(2). LITTLE BARDFIELD HALL, W.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century. on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N. W., and with a small staircase projection in the angle between the wings. In the 18th century the N.E. wing was extended to its present length, and a portico was added to the main entrance ; modern additions on the N.W. side make the present plan roughly rectangular.

Interior :—In the original block are chamfered

ceiling-beams, and one room in the upper storey is lined with 16th-century oak panelling. From the first floor to the attic is an original staircase, which has square newels with moulded tops and flat pilaster balusters, moulded to follow the rake of the stairs, moulded handrail and string.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (3-10).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^a (3). *The Hydes*, house, about 1 m. N.W. of the church, was built in the middle of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S.; in the 19th century the upper storey was much altered and a parapet was added; there are also modern additions at the S. end of the S. wing and on the S. side of the E. wing. On the S. elevation, at the E. end, is an original chimney-stack, which has two octagonal shafts on a rectangular base, with a moulded capping and moulded offsets at a lower level. Inside the building, on the ground floor of the E. wing, are moulded ceiling-beams with carved stops.

^a (4). *Wainsford's Farm*, house, 1,000 yards E.N.E. of the church, was built in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N., the N. wing being possibly of slightly earlier date than the E. wing. In the 17th century a wing was added to the N. side of the E. wing, and at some uncertain period the upper storey of the original N. wing was removed. There are modern additions on the W. side of the E. wing, and at the E. end of the N. wing, and the S. front has been re-faced with modern brick. The central chimney-stack is of the 16th century, and has grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base, with a moulded capping. In the original N. wing there are indications that the S. half of the former upper storey projected. Inside the building, the ground floor of the E. wing has original moulded ceiling-beams. In the N. wing is an early 16th-century doorway with a three-centred head, blocked by the later 16th-century chimney-stack.

^a (5). *The Chequers*, house, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the church, was built probably in 1609, but has a modern addition at the back. In the middle of the E. front is a small porch and staircase wing, of which the upper storey and the gable project in front; carved on the bressumer of the gable is "P L Anno Dom 1609," and in the plaster is in-

scribed "H s 1785," doubtless the date of the plaster-work. The main doorway has a moulded oak frame, and the door has ornamental strap-hinges, all probably of the 15th century, re-set. The S. gable has old barge-boards, carved with a zigzag ornament. Inside the building, in the modern addition, is a moulded battened door of the 17th century, re-hung.

^b (6). *Copford Hall*, about 1 m. E.N.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and N.E.; the N.W. wing is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and the N.E. wing of slightly later date. There are modern additions on the N.E. side of the N.W. wing and at the end of the N.E. wing. Inside the building, a room in the N.E. wing is lined with early 17th-century panelling, re-set.

^c (7). *Cracknell's Farm*, house, $\frac{5}{8}$ m. E.S.E. of the church, with a modern addition on the N. side.

^c (8). *Markswood Farm*, house, now three tenements, 1,000 yards S.S.W. of the church, was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E.; 18th-century additions made the plan quadrangular, and there is a modern wing on the S.W. side. The roof of the original block was heightened in the 19th century, and is partly covered with slate. Inside the building, a room in the original block has a dado made up of early 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Poor.

^c (9). *Coft Hall*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, with a modern addition at the S.W. end. The roof has been raised. Inside the building, one room has a doorway with an arched wooden head, probably original.

^c (10). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 200 yards S.W. of (9).

46. LITTLE CHESTERFORD. (B.a.)

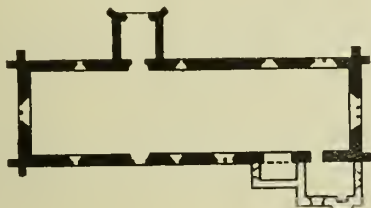
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ii. S.E. ^(b)iii. S.W.)

Little Chesterford is a small parish on the right bank of the Cam, adjoining Saffron Walden on the N. The principal monument is the Manor House. Monuments Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 10 were destroyed by fire in 1914.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands at the W. end of the village. The walls are of flint rubble, roughly plastered and partly cemented; the roofs are covered with tiles. The earliest detail in the building is of the 13th century, but the proportions and the position of the doorways perhaps indicate an earlier date for the

structure. The *Chancel* was possibly rebuilt towards the end of the 14th century, but owing to the internal and external plastering, the evidence is inconclusive. The *North Porch* was added in the 15th century. The church was restored during the 19th century, when the *Vestry* and *Bell-cot* were added.



Architectural Description—The interior (79 ft. by 20 ft. average) is without structural division.

The *Chancel* (22½ ft. to the screen) has a late 14th-century E. window of three trefoiled lights and net tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs, mullions and head are moulded. In the N. wall are two windows also of late 14th-century date; the eastern is of similar detail to the E. window, but of two cinquefoiled lights under a traceried three-centred head, with a moulded rear arch; the western is a low-side window with a square head and a moulded rear arch similar to that in the first window. In the S. wall is a doorway to the vestry, and a recess, both modern.

The *Nave* (56½ ft. by 20 ft.) has in the N. wall two early 13th-century lancet windows with external rebates; between them is a late 14th-century N. doorway of one moulded order, with a two-centred head; at the E. end of the wall is a recess, apparently the remains of the stairs to the rood-loft. In the S. wall are three windows, the eastern is of similar detail to the N.E. window in the chancel, but is entirely modern, except a small part of the head; the two western windows are modern, and between them is a late 14th-century S. doorway, now blocked, of one moulded order with an external label. The W. window is modern.

The *Porch* has a 15th-century entrance archway, of two moulded orders with an external label, much restored. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two lights, but only the lower part of the W. window is original.

The *Roof* of the chancel and nave is steep-pitched and continuous; it has plain moulded collars and ties and is of the 15th century. The roof of the porch is modern, but has a 15th-century moulded wall-plate.

Fittings—*Brass*: In chancel—on floor, of [George Langham, 1462, and Isabel his wife] figure of a woman in gown, cloak, head-veil,

wimple and barbe, indents of man in armour, inscription plate and four shields. *Font*: plain, octagonal, with moulded base, 15th-century. *Glass*: In E. window—middle light, a shield—quarterly 1 and 4 *vairy azure and or.* for Peverell, 2 and 3 *gules a fesse argent between six crosslets or,* 14th-century; in the heads of all lights, fragments of border with fleurs de lis and eagles displayed, 14th-century; in middle light, quarries bearing—a crowned Tudor rose with “H 8” above it and a knot with the initials, H. R.; a shield, *argent two bars and a quarter sable, with a cinquefoil or in the quarter*; rebus of Islip, Abbot of Westminster, consisting of an eye, a hand holding a branch and the letters “slip”; other fragments, early 16th-century. In N. wall, first window, in tracery, fragment of geometric ornament and a green flower, 14th-century; in light, one quarry bearing head of angel, with diadem, early 16th-century. *Niche*: Over porch entrance—with cinquefoiled head, much defaced, 15th-century. *Piscina*: In chancel—with two-centred head, moulded, with keeled roll, shafts also keeled, with moulded capitals and bases, double drain, late 13th-century, much scraped and restored. *Screen*: Between chancel and nave—of three bays on each side of doorway, with small finialled buttresses between them, each bay of two cinquefoiled lights with moulded jambs and mullions, doorway with four-centred cinquefoiled head and traceried spandrels, late 15th or early 16th-century.

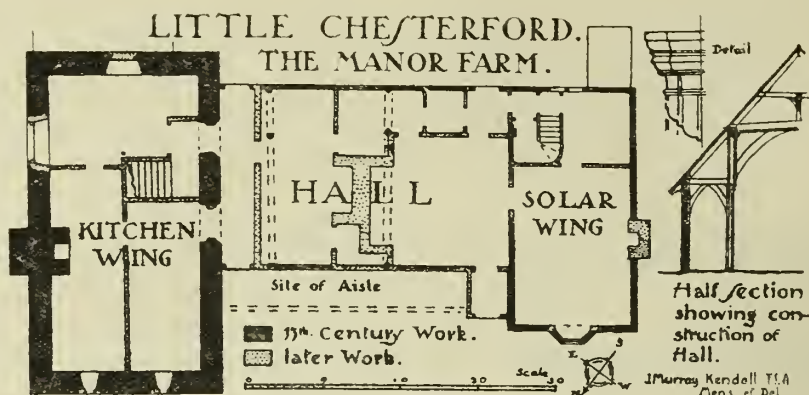
Condition—Good, considerably restored.

Secular:—

^a(2). The *MANOR HOUSE*, now a farmhouse, W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly of flint rubble with stone dressings and partly timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. The Kitchen wing was built at the beginning of the 13th century, and c. 1275 the timber-framed aisled Hall and the Solar wing were built or rebuilt, possibly with a porch on the N. side. Towards the end of the 16th century the house was much altered, the Hall was divided, a central chimney-stack and a floor were inserted, and the N. aisle and porch were removed; at the same time the Kitchen wing was altered and decorated. In the 19th century all the doors and windows of the Hall and Solar wing were altered, the whole building was renovated, and a small one-storeyed outhouse was added on the S.E. side of the Kitchen wing.

The house, with its aisled Hall, is a remarkable example of domestic architecture of an unusually early date.

The building is of modified half-H plan, facing N.W., with the wings projecting in that direction.



The plan is substantially that of the 13th century, except for the loss of one aisle of the hall.

All the *Elevations* are heavily plastered; the wings are gabled at each end and, except in the Kitchen wing, all the doors and windows are modern. On the N.W. elevation, owing to the destruction of the aisle, the eaves are all on one level, but on the S.E. elevation where the aisle survives, the eaves of the Hall block are lower than those of the wings. In the N.W. wall of the Kitchen wing, at the ground floor level, are two small original windows with semi-circular rear arches and 16th-century plastered brick jambs and square heads; above them is a large four-light transomed window of the 16th century, and of two orders, chamfered and hollow-chamfered. In the gable is a small, three-light window of the same date, much defaced. In the N.E. wall there are three defaced windows also of the 16th century, one is blocked and the rest are without mullions; the original chimney-stack is plastered and lined to resemble ashlar. In the S.E. wall are two blocked windows of *c.* 1275, altered in the 16th century; that on the ground floor has traces of a moulded jamb of the earlier period, and that on the first floor has been replaced by a 16th-century window of four lights with a transom.

Interior.—The *Great Hall* (originally 37 ft. by 17 ft., with aisles 5 ft. wide), was of three bays, that on the N.E. being a narrow 'Screens' bay. It had an open timber roof with two trusses, and most of it remains *in situ*; the S.W. truss rests on a pair of oak columns or posts, both now built into the walls: they consist of four filleted rolls, quatrefoil on plan and separated by square fillets, with moulded capitals of *c.* 1275; from the posts spring moulded and curved braces to the cambered tie-beam, forming a two-centred arch, and other similar braces to the roof-plates at the same level;

the plates are scroll-moulded. Opposite the S.W. truss are curved and moulded braces, which cross the aisle, and form a pointed arch springing from a column and a wall-post. The truss over the Screens has been much cut away, but the mortices of the curved braces are visible and above the tie-beam is a king-post with curved struts to the collar, which is above the present first floor ceiling; the timbers are blackened with soot: the truss rests on two posts, the remains of the screen: that on the N.W. is much cut away and the other is double-chamfered towards the middle of the Hall and slotted towards the aisle, apparently indicating a solid screen about 6 ft. high. The original pavement of small oblong slabs of Purbeck marble remains at various points. The massive central chimney-stack is of the 16th century.

In the *Solar Wing* the first floor is carried on heavy chamfered beams and wall-posts with angle-brackets. In a cupboard on the S.E. side is part of the chamfered jamb and head of the original oak doorway from the aisle of the Hall.

The *Kitchen Wing* is entered from the Screens by two early 13th-century doorways of stone, with two-centred heads of two moulded orders and defaced shafted jambs with angle-shafts and plain moulded capitals (see Plate, p. 174). The first floor is carried on small joists framed into a large longitudinal beam, supported on two posts; in the original kitchen, one of them is octagonal and has a rough bolster with gallows-bracing; it now forms part of a 16th-century partition in which is a doorway with a rough four-centred head. Against the N.E. wall is a projecting breast containing a small pointed recess or niche apparently connected with the flue of the chimney.

The *Main Staircase* is enclosed and has moulded handrails, with turned half-balusters planted against the walls; it extends only to the first floor



LITTLE CHESTERFORD: THE MANOR HOUSE.
Doorways to Screens-passage ; early 13th-century.

and is of the 16th century. On the first floor the room over the kitchen has an elaborate frieze and cornice, and moulded plaster ceiling-beams; the frieze is decorated with arabesque and strap-ornament and is considerably decayed and defaced; the 16th-century fireplace has a three-centred moulded head and stop-moulded jambs of stone, and is flanked by shallow pilasters of plaster, carried up to the cornice, much damaged. In the S. wall of the S.E. room are the remains of the moulded splays of a window of early 13th-century date, and in the E. angle are two straight joints in ashlar, possibly indicating the former existence of a garderobe or external staircase at that point. Condition—Fairly good.

MONUMENTS (3–12).

The following monuments are all timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. They are nearly all of two storeys and of the 17th century, and several of them have open timber ceilings, and wide fireplaces with chimney-stacks of thin bricks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, N. side:—

^a (3). *Cottage*, now three tenements, about 150 yards N. of the church, is probably of late 16th-century date and is built on a rectangular plan with low modern additions at each end. On the W. front the upper storey projects and the timber-framing is exposed in both the W. and E. walls.

Condition—Destroyed by fire in 1914, since investigation.

^a (4). *Cottage*, about 200 yards N.E. of the church, with a lean-to addition at the back. On the S. front is an ornamental plaster wreath enclosing a half-obiterated monogram S.T.M.

^a (5). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 50 yards E. of (4), is L-shaped on plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The upper storey of the S. wing projects.

Condition—Destroyed by fire in 1914, since investigation.

^a (6). *Farmhouse*, E. of (5), is of modified T-shaped plan with a short wing or projection on the N. The S. front has an overhanging gable at the E. end, and there is a gable at the E. end of the N. front.

^b (7). *The Crown Inn*, about 65 yards E. of (6), is of one storey with attics. The house has been entirely re-faced, and only the timber-framing is original.

Condition—Destroyed by fire in 1914, since investigation.

S. side:—

^a (8). *House*, about 280 yards E.N.E. of the church, is of late 16th-century date, with modern additions; it is of half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. The N. front has two gables, and the western gable projects. The main door is of oak and nail-studded. The chimney-stack of grouped brick shafts is original.

^a (9). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 80 yards W. of (8), has two gabled dormers on the N. front, each painted with the date 1690.

^a (10). *Cottage*, now three tenements, about 120 yards W. of (9), with two original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Destroyed by fire in 1914, since investigation.

SPRINGWELL, W. side of road:—

^b (11). *Cottage*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of the church. The large original chimney-stack has diagonal shafts with pilasters and a dentilled capping.

^b (12). *Cottage*, S. of (11), is L-shaped on plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S.

Unclassified:—

^a (13). ENCLOSURE, S.E. of the church, on the E. bank of the river. Traces of a ditch which apparently enclosed a rectangular area about 104 yards long and 100 yards wide; date doubtful.

Condition—Poor.

47. LITTLE DUNMOW. (C.d.)

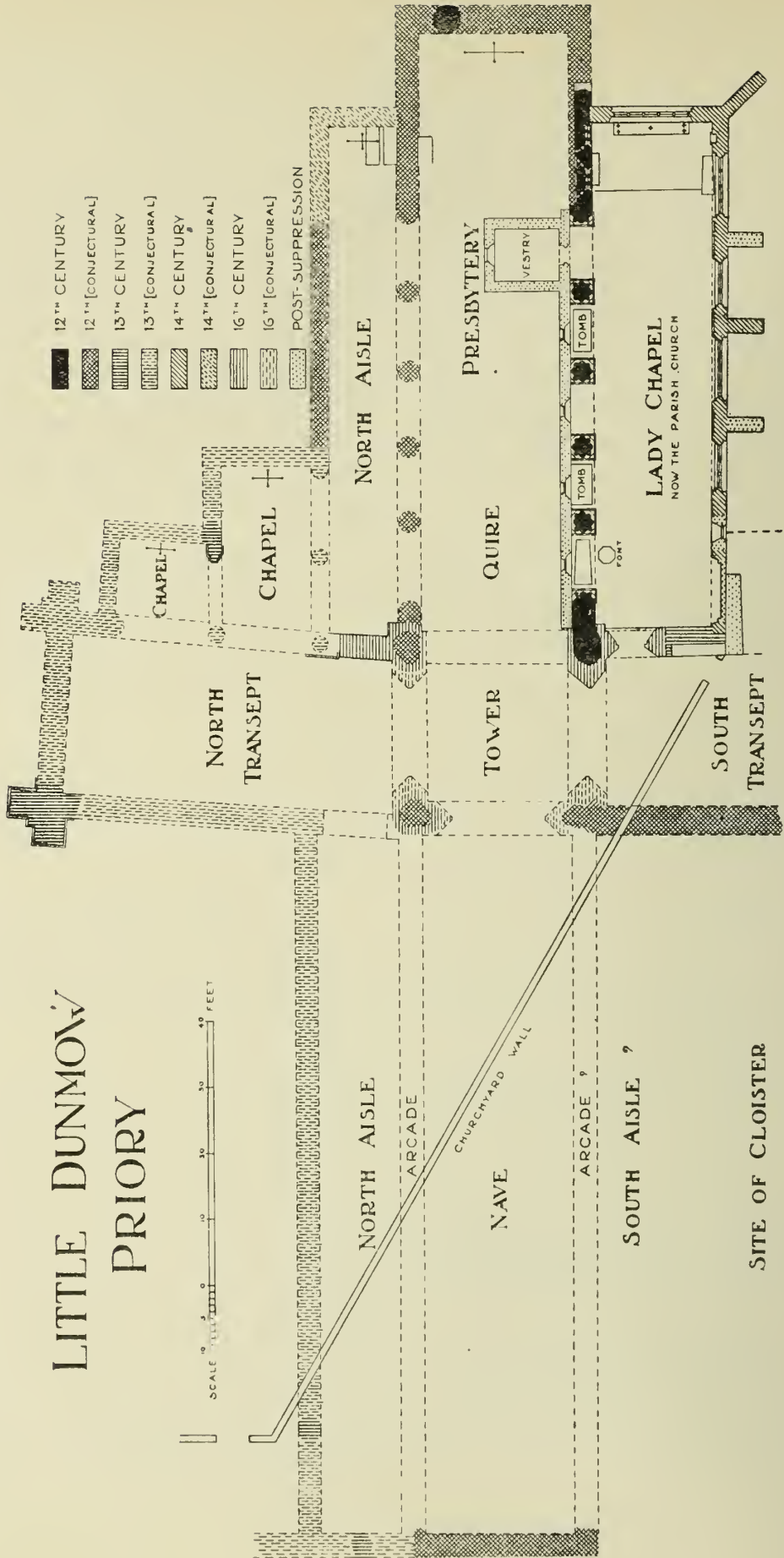
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxiv. S.W. ^(b)xxxiii. N.W.)

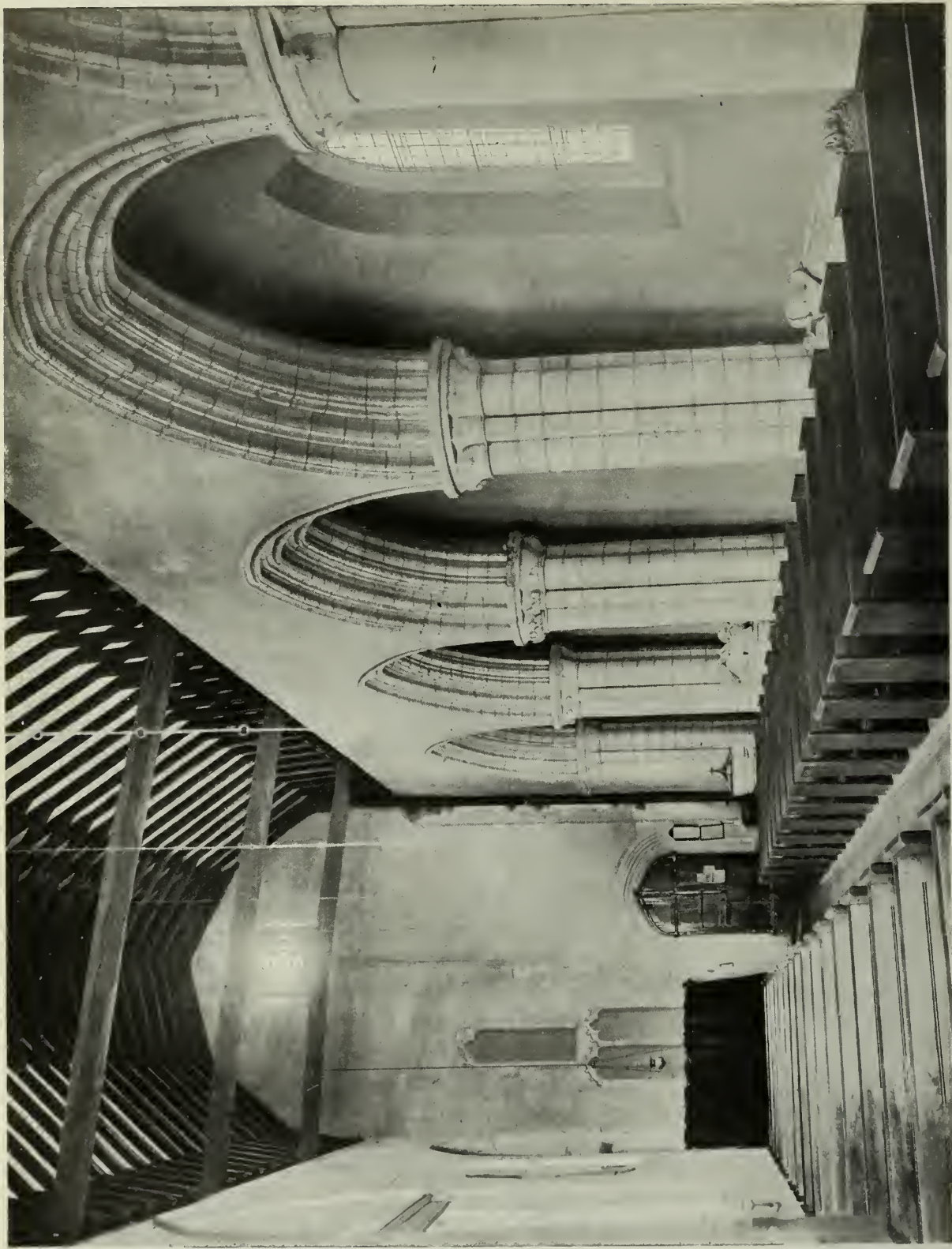
Little Dunmow is a small parish and village about 2 m. E. of Great Dunmow. The most important monument is the Parish Church.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands at the S. end of the village. The walls are of flint rubble and modern brick, and the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roof is covered with slates. The present church was probably the Lady Chapel of the Augustinian Priory of St. Mary the Virgin, founded in 1106 by Geoffrey Baynard, and is all that remains above ground of the Priory. The *Presbytery*, and probably the *South Transept*, were rebuilt c. 1190, when an aisle was added or rebuilt S. of the presbytery, and probably an aisle on the N. side also. The *North Transept* and its chapels were rebuilt shortly afterwards. The S. aisle of the Presbytery was rebuilt and widened, probably to form a *Lady Chapel*, c. 1370, and a *Transeptal Chapel* adjoining it on the S. side was added or rebuilt at the same time. Early in the

LITTLE DUNMOW PRIORY





LITTLE DUNMOW: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

South Arcade of the Presbytery : late 12th-century.

16th century a *Tower* over the crossing was rebuilt. After the Dissolution in 1536, the conventual buildings and church were pulled down, except the Lady Chapel, which became the parish church. The S. wall and arcade of the presbytery, the E. wall of the S. transept, and part of the S.E. pier of the central tower also remain, and a narrow N. aisle was added to cover the arcade. Early in the 19th century the aisle was removed, and the arcade was built up. Later in the 19th century the filling of the arcade was removed and a wall built against the N. face, the *Vestry* was added, and a slender *Turret* built on the base of the remaining pier of the former tower; the church was also generally restored. The measurements given below are those of the original Priory church, discovered during the excavations of 1913-14.

The church is one of the finest monastic buildings of the county. The late 12th-century arcade, and the 14th-century windows and panelling are characteristic of their respective dates, and the two 15th-century altar tombs are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Presbytery* (90 ft. by 23½ ft.) has been destroyed, except the S. wall and arcade, which form the N. wall of the existing church. Part of the rough foundation of the E. wall was uncovered during the excavations of 1913-14, and, a few feet W. of the wall, three graves built of rubble, brick and tiles were found, one being in the presbytery and the other two probably in the N. aisle of the presbytery. The S. arcade of c. 1190 (see Plate, p. 177) is of five bays, and has two-centred arches of three richly moulded orders, with remains of moulded labels on the N. side; the piers each consist of four keeled shafts divided by plain circular shafts, all with moulded and foliated capitals under a common circular abacus; the capital of the third pier is of later date, possibly of the 14th century; the moulded bases have been much restored, and have spur ornaments; they rest on a common octagonal and chamfered plinth with a square chamfered sub-plinth; the responds have attached half-columns. Further E. are remains of two blocked windows, each of one pointed light; they are of c. 1190, and only visible on the N. side; the W. splay of the eastern window, and both splays and the spring of the rear arch of the western window remain; the rear arch is of two moulded orders and the splays were moulded and shafted, but only the westernmost shaft remains, and has a moulded band and a foliated capital. At the level of the sill are traces of a moulded string-course, and below it are remains of four bays of a wall-arcade of interlacing semi-circular arches of c. 1190; the arches were richly moulded, but, except half the westernmost bay, the mouldings have been cut

back; they formerly rested on circular shafts with moulded and carved capitals; of these only the westernmost capital remains.

The *Central Tower* (21½ ft. square) has been destroyed, except the lower part of the E. respond of the S. arch, which adjoins the N.W. angle of the present church; it is of early 16th-century date and of two chamfered orders; the upper part is of late 16th-century brickwork, and on it is the modern brick turret. The rough foundations of the N.E. and N.W. piers of the tower were uncovered during the excavations in 1913-14.

The *North Transept* (50 ft. by 23½ ft.) has been completely destroyed above ground, but during the excavations the bases of the early 13th-century buttresses of the N.W. angle were discovered, with part of the chamfered plinth of the first pier N. of the central tower on the E. side. There were apparently two chapels opening from the transept and adjoining the N. aisle of the presbytery; the base of the early 13th-century respond between the chapels was uncovered, and had a semi-octagonal shaft and two semi-circular shafts with moulded bases. The inner or southern chapel projected further E. than the outer chapel. A considerable stretch of the soft stone paving of the transept was also uncovered during the excavations.

The *South Transept* has been destroyed, except the E. wall, which forms the W. wall of the present church. In the E. wall is a two-centred archway, probably of the 13th century, but now blocked; part of the moulded arch remains, and a straight joint marks the position of the S. respond; the blocking is of the 15th century, and in it is a 15th-century doorway, with double-chamfered jambs and a moulded four-centred arch; further S. are remains of the moulded N. splay of a window or recess, now destroyed.

The *Lady Chapel* (76½ ft. by 18 ft.) now the *Chancel and Nave*, is entirely of late 14th-century date, with some modern restorations. In the E. wall is a window of five lights, all modern, except a few external stones, and the internal splays which are continued down to the floor and have attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; in the hollows of the splays are four niches (see *Fittings*); below the embattled internal sill, which has been much restored, is a rectangular panel, and below it are two pairs of panels, each with a trefoiled ogee head and carved spandrels; between the pairs of panels is a reredos (see *Fittings*); on each side of the window, at the level of the sill, is a moulded string-course, all modern, except a piece adjoining the N. splay, which is carved with the head of a canon. On each side of the upper part of the window are two panels with cinquefoiled heads; the outer panel has a gabled and crocketed label. At

the E. end of the N. wall is a splayed recess with a foiled head. In the S. wall are five windows; the easternmost and the third are of similar design, and of four cinquefoiled sub-cusped lights with flowing tracery in a four-centred head, which has a moulded label with carved stops; the easternmost window has splays moulded like those of the E. window, and a moulded rear arch with an enriched moulded label which has head-stops and a foliated finial; the second window is of three cinquefoiled and sub-cusped lights with vertical tracery in a two-centred head; the fourth window is of three cinquefoiled lights with leaf tracery in a two-centred head; the second, third and fourth windows have mouldings similar to but simpler than those of the easternmost window; the westernmost window is of the 16th century, and of one light with a three-centred head set in a square-headed panel. Below the sills of the first four windows are panels similar to those below the E. window; the spandrels have good carvings, mostly of animals, and the upper panels are carved with foliage and figures; internally, at the level of the sills and of the spring of the window-heads, are moulded string-courses enriched with small carvings; at the E. end, and between the windows, between the string-courses, are sunk panels in two tiers, with cinquefoiled or trefoiled heads, and some with crocketed and finial labels; between the first and second windows the middle panel of the lower tier forms a shallow niche with a moulded pedestal; similar panels are repeated above the upper string-course, either singly or in pairs. At the W. end of the wall is an arch, now blocked, which formerly opened into an outer transeptal chapel; it is two-centred and of two moulded orders under a moulded label, with head-stops, partly restored; the shafted jambs have moulded capitals and bases of Purbeck marble. In the gable of the W. wall is a modern window, and lower down is a moulded string-course, much restored; above it are three panels with trefoiled ogee heads, crocketed and finial labels, and carved stops.

The *Nave* (106 ft. by 23 ft.) has been destroyed, but two rough foundations marking the W. and N. walls of the N. aisle were found.

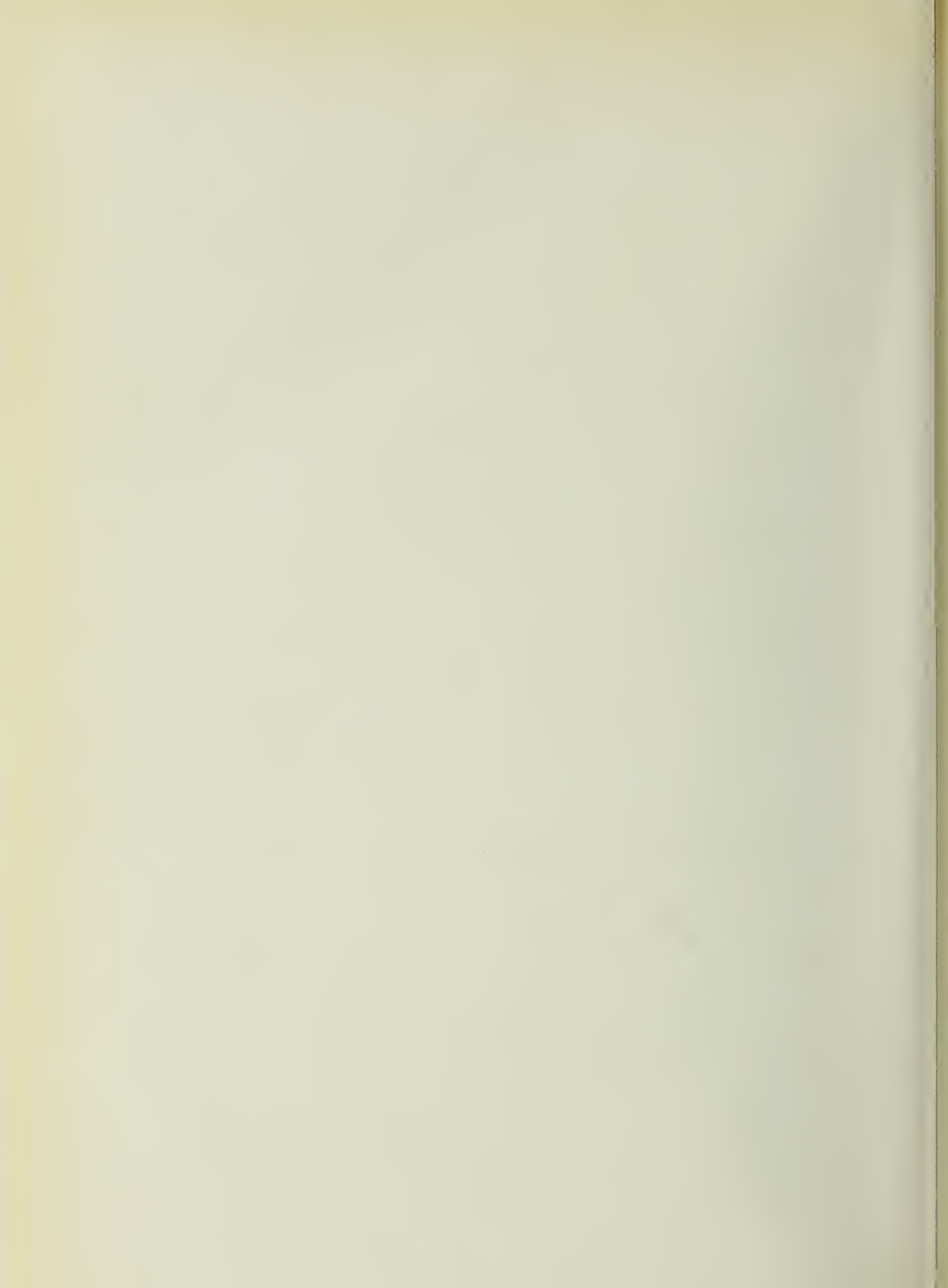
Fittings—Brasses and Indents. Indents: On S. wall—(1) of kneeling figure, scroll and inscripton plate, probably 16th-century. On threshold of W. doorway—(2) of two figures under canopy, probably 15th-century, much defaced. In churchyard—near N. wall, (3) of marginal letters, canopy, etc., part of slab only, much defaced, (see also *Monuments*). *Chair*: At E. end—known as the 'Dunmow Flitch Chair,' of oak, made up of part of a 13th-century stall and later work, one side with shaped and moulded top, trefoiled opening at base and small attached shaft in front, with

moulded capital and base, circular panels at side; other side made up; back with moulded top-rail, probably 15th-century (see Plate, p. 307). *Chest*: In vestry—with panelled lid and strap-hinges, probably 17th-century, with piece of foiled wood in front, 15th-century. *Coffin-lids*: In westernmost bay of arcade—(1) with double chamfered edge and cross in relief, animal and perhaps shield at base, c. 1300. On S. side—(2) of Purbeck marble, coped, with moulded edge and foliated ends to ridge, 13th-century. *Font*: octagonal, with moulded bowl and trefoil-panelled stem, 14th-century, base modern; near it, two fragments of square bowl with plain round-headed panels, 12th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monuments: In second bay of N. arcade—(1) altar-tomb with alabaster effigy of woman in sideless gown and corded cloak, with collar of s.s., cushion at head, supported by two angels, two small dogs at feet; altar-tomb of Purbeck marble, panelled on N. and S. sides, each with three diagonal cusped panels, with plain shields to which brasses were formerly attached; similar panel at E. end, W. end blank; effigy early 15th-century, tomb late 15th-century. In fourth bay of arcade—(2) of [Walter Fitzwalter, 1432, and Elizabeth (Chideock) his wife, 1464] (see Plate, p. 178); altar-tomb with alabaster effigies of man in plate armour with mail standard and skirt, collar of s.s. with 'tirth' pendant, elaborate hip-belt, head on helm with broken crest, feet destroyed, but headless lion remaining; effigy of woman in sideless gown, narrow hip-belt and corded cloak, richly ornamented horned head-dress, cushion supported by two angels at head, two dogs at feet; tomb of alabaster with two fragments of panelling on S. side, one having two shields with painted arms—(a) a *cheveron with three stars thereon*, for Cobham; (b) Cobham impaling quarterly 1 and 4 *palewise and fessewise indented*, 2 and 3 a *scocheon*; second fragment with legs of naked figure; at E. end another panelled fragment with figure holding an oblong shield—a *fesse between two cheverons*, for Fitzwalter, impaling the impaled quarters of (b), all c. 1450. Floor-slab: near E. end—to John Wylde, infant son of Sir William Wylde, 1665. *Niches*: In internal splays of E. window—four, with gabled, crocketed and pinnacled canopies, having moulded and cusped soffits, moulded and foliated brackets, c. 1370; (see also architectural description of panelling on the S. wall of the presbytery). *Piscina*: In S. wall—with moulded trefoiled head and label, having finial and dog-tooth ornament, shafted jambs with moulded bases and foliated capitals, spirally fluted basin with carved front, partly broken and resting on semi-octagonal attached shaft with moulded base and capital,



LITTLE DUNMOW : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

Monument with effigies of Walter Fitzwalter, 1432, and Elizabeth his wife, 1464.



from which spring two pointed and foiled arches, 14th-century, much defaced. *Pulpit*: modern, incorporating seven richly traceried panels, Flemish, late 15th-century. *Reredos*: Below E. window—a range of five niches, the middle one larger than the others, with moulded divisions having foliated capitals and moulded bases, all niches with three-sided canopies having traceried, crocketed and finialed gables and cinquefoiled vaulted soffits, c. 1370, much defaced. *Table*: In vestry—with turned legs, shaped brackets and modern top, late 17th-century. *Tiles*: In vestry—two, with two figures; built in to S. wall, one with patterns, 14th-century, defaced. *Miscellanea*: On eastern column of arcade—on W. side, *scratched inscription* in Latin, to John Montchesney, 15th-century; on third column—grotesque *figure* in cowl; near W. doorway—*names* and *dates* etc., 17th-century; on S. jamb of W. doorway—a *cross formy* in a circle. Loose in church—*architectural fragments*, including a coupled moulded capital, and portions of gable-crosses, 13th to 15th-century. In churchyard—*fragments*, including part of stone coffin. In church—ten traceried *panel-heads* of oak from screen or bench-ends, now incorporated in communion rails and reading-desk, 15th-century.

The monastic buildings lay S. of the church, but nothing remains above ground.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b(2). MILLPONDS or FISHPONDS, of the former Priory, about 150 yards W.S.W. of the church, are four adjoining rectangular basins; a stream ran through them, and the S. enclosure is now bisected by the railway.

Condition—Poor; now dry.

^b(3). BRICK HOUSE, now two tenements, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of the church, is of two storeys, with attics and cellar; the walls are of brick, and the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century, on a half-H plan, with the wings extending towards the W., and with a long outhouse-wing extending towards the E. The outhouse-wing was apparently lengthened later in the 17th century. Round the main block is a plinth and a string-course, which is moulded on the N. and W. elevations. Against the W. front of the N. wing are two buttresses, one of them is original; against the S.W. corner of the S. wing is a modern diagonal buttress. On the W. front the two main wings are gabled, and there is also a gable between them; many of the windows are blocked; three of them have moulded oak mullions, and a doorway has a moulded frame. On the E. elevation a small staircase projection and the outhouse-wing are gabled. The N. and S. elevations of the main

block each have two gables. The original S.W. chimney-stack has two diagonal shafts; the original E. stack is stepped in three stages, and has one shaft; the original N.E. stack has four shafts, one is set diagonally and one is modern. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are four, and on first floor three moulded door-frames; the jambs have moulded stops, and one door is of moulded battens. Two of the staircases have old oak treads; one staircase has a cupboard with a panelled door of late 16th or early 17th-century date.

Condition—Good, but floors of attics bad.

MONUMENTS (4-12).

The following monuments are, unless otherwise described, of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster. The roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^a(4). *Grange Farm*, house, and two barns, 300 yards W.N.W. of the church. The *House* has wings, probably of the 18th century, extending towards the N.

The two *Barns* stand S. of the house. The smaller barn is of four bays, and has two original king-post roof-trusses; one of the trusses has a moulded tie-beam and the king-post has a moulded square capital and base and octagonal shaft with broad stops; it is probably of the 16th-century, but suggests earlier work. The larger barn is weather-boarded and plastered, on a plinth of old bricks, and is probably of the 17th century.

^a(5). *Priory Place*, house, now four tenements, 100 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys, with attics and cellar. It was built in the first half of the 17th century on a half-H plan, with the wings extending towards the E., and with a third wing at the S. end of the W. side, and a small staircase projection, also on the W. side; a N.W. wing was added, probably in the 18th century, and there is a modern addition on the W. side. The wings and the staircase projection are gabled. The central chimney-stack is original and has four clustered semi-octagonal shafts, partly rebuilt, on a base of corresponding form.

Interior:—On the ground floor the S.E. room has 17th-century oak panelling and a panelled door, and the adjoining room on the N. side has panelling on the N. wall, a panelled cupboard-door, and an oak panelled settle fixed against the S. wall, all of the 17th century. There is an old oak battened door with strap-hinges, and, on the first floor, a 17th-century panelled door.

^a (6). *House* (see Plate, p. xxvi), now two tenements, about 200 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, with attics, and is partly weather-boarded. It was built in the 15th century on a half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N., and has modern additions at the E. end and on the N. side. At each end of the S. front the upper storey is gabled and projects on plain brackets. Inside the building one fireplace has an embattled and moulded oak beam of the 15th century, now partly cut away. The roof of the main block retains the original central purlin, one strut and a curved brace.

^a (7). *Rose Farm*, about 160 yards N. of the church, on the E. side of the road, is of two storeys, with cellars; the walls are weather-boarded. It was built in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. At the end of the W. wing the upper storey projects. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts, partly rebuilt, and set diagonally on a square base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, one room has a moulded ceiling-beam and joists, with carved stops at the intersections. One of the fireplaces has a moulded oak shelf, and there is a panelled cupboard-door of the 17th century.

^a (8). *House*, two tenements, about 200 yards N.E. of the church, is partly weather-boarded; it is of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the W. end.

^a (9). *Barn*, about 250 yards N.E. of (8), is weather-boarded, and has aisles and a projecting porch.

^a (10). *Ivy House*, about 130 yards N.N.E. of the church, on the E. side of the road, is of two storeys, with attics and cellar. It was built on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and S.E., and has modern additions on the N.E. side and at the S.W. angle. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts, partly rebuilt, on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

^a (11). *Tile End*, house, about 500 yards E.S.E. of the church, is partly weather-boarded; it was built on a T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the N.W. end, and has modern additions on the S.W. side. Inside the building are two oak panelled doors of the 17th century.

^a (12). *Bourchier's Farm*, house, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church, was built in the 17th century, and has been subsequently lengthened and almost entirely altered. Preserved in it are some tiles from the church; they are of various sizes and patterns, including (1) and (2) a leopard, rampant; (3) an animal, rampant, reversed; (4) part of a cross;

(5) and (6) heads of hounds, and several tiles with small geometrical incised patterns. There are also other fragments, said to have come from the church, including the cresting of an oak screen, and a piece of Purbeck marble, moulded and carved with two quatrefoils and part of a third, probably from a tomb of c. 1480.

48. LITTLE EASTON. (C.d.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxiii. N.E. ^(b)xxiii. S.E.)

Little Easton is a small parish and village about 2 m. N.W. of Great Dunmow.

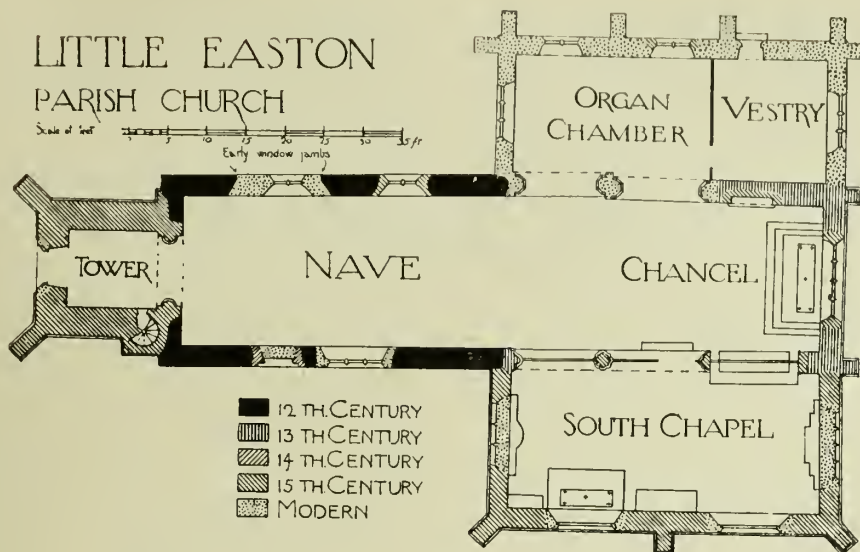
Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN (dedication doubtful), stands on the E. side of the park of Easton Lodge. The walls are of flint rubble, with a few pieces of brick, possibly Roman, and stone dressings; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was built early in the 12th century. The *Chancel* was rebuilt and lengthened, and a S. chapel added c. 1230. The *South Chapel* was rebuilt, and the *West Tower* added late in the 15th century. In the 19th century the church was restored, and the *North Vestry* and *Organ-chamber* were added.

The remains of early 12th-century windows in the nave, the two 15th-century monuments in the chancel and the 13th and 15th-century paintings in the nave are especially noteworthy.

Architectural Description.—The *Chancel* (28 ft. by $18\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has an E. window of c. 1470, partly restored; it is of four cinquefoiled ogee lights, with a transom and tracery under a four-centred head; the jambs, head and label are moulded. In the N. wall is the eastern arch of a modern arcade of two bays, the western arch being in the nave. In the S. wall are two arches of an arcade of three bays, the westernmost bay being in the nave; the arcade is of the 13th century, rebuilt in the 15th century; the two-centred arches are moulded, and incorporate some 13th-century material; the E. respond and first pier have been cut back for a monument, but the pier had originally four attached shafts, with a 15th-century moulded capital, and a 13th-century moulded base; the second pier is complete and similar to the other, but the shafts on the N. side are detached; the W. respond has three attached keeled shafts, with 15th-century moulded capitals, and 13th-century moulded bases. The chancel is divided from the nave only by a difference in the levels of the roof, and by an offset in the N. wall.

The *Organ-chamber* is modern, but re-set in the N. wall is a 15th-century window, partly restored; it is of two cinquefoiled lights, with tracery in a two-centred head, which has a moulded label.



The *South or Maynard Chapel*, formerly the Bouchier Chapel (39 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 18 ft.), has, in the E. wall, a modern blind window. In the S. wall are two windows, both modern, except the segmental-pointed rear arches, which are of late 15th-century date; the eastern rear arch is moulded, and the western hollow-chamfered. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window, partly restored and now blocked; it is of three cinquefoiled lights, with tracery under a two-centred head.

The *Nave* (54 ft. by 19 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows; the eastern is of the 15th century, partly restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights, with tracery under a two-centred head and moulded label; the splays and rear arch are hollow-chamfered; the western window is modern, but is between the remains of two early 12th-century windows consisting of part of the semi-circular heads of dressed stone, the E. jamb of one window and the W. jamb of the other, both of undressed stone and Roman brick. In the S. wall is a modern window; further E., a short, straight joint possibly represents the jamb of an early 12th-century window; near the W. end of the wall some flint probably indicates a former window, also of early 12th-century date; the 14th-century S. doorway, now blocked, has jambs and two-centred arch of two moulded orders.

The *West Tower* (11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.) is of two stages, the lower of two storeys, and has a S.E. stair-turret and an embattled parapet; the string-course of the parapet has a carved gargoyle on the N. side and another on the S. side. The late 15th-century tower-arch is two-centred, and of two

orders, both chamfered, except the E. side of the inner order, which is moulded; the chamfered and shafted responds have moulded bases and capitals. The doorway of the S.E. stair-turret has chamfered jambs and a moulded four-centred arch. The W. doorway is modern, except the internal splays which have been re-cut; the late 15th-century W. window, restored and re-cut, is of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head with a chamfered label. The second storey of the ground stage has, in the S. wall, a lancet window possibly of the 13th century, re-set. A window in the W. wall is concealed by the face of the clock. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a late 15th-century window of two trefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head under a moulded label.

The *Roof* of the chancel is old, and of the trussed-rafter type.

Fittings—Bells: three and sanctus, 1st by John Tonne, early 16th-century, inscribed "Vox Clara Ecce Intonat Campana" with the founder's name, a cross, coin, and the Bouchier knot; 2nd, by Henry Pleasant, 1693; sanctus, uninscribed, probably 17th-century; bell-frame, old. *Brasses and Indents*. *Brasses*: In chancel—of Robert Fyn, c. 1420, figure of priest in mass vestments, and inscription (see also *Monuments*). *Indents*: In chancel—(1) of foliated cross and marginal inscription, early 14th-century, much worn; (2) of richly foliated cross and marginal inscription to Margerie, daughter of Sir Thomas de Lovaine, early 14th-century. *Chest*: In vestry—plain, with iron straps and three locks, 17th-century, now painted.

Door; In tower—in doorway to stair-turret, of one piece of oak, panelled, late 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In chancel—in N. wall, (1) said to be to [Eleanor (Lovaine), wife of Sir William Bouchier] (see Plate, p. xxx) altar tomb with cusped panelled front, having three shields of arms—(a) a saltire engrailed; (b) billetty a fesse, for Lovaine; (c) a fesse and a border engrailed, for Weston; moulded plinth and slab; recess with two-centred cinquefoiled arch, crocketed and finialed ogee label, and cusped spandrel; buttressed and crocketed side pinnacles; below main cornice, six shields of arms—(d) a cross paty; (e) a cross engrailed between four water-bouquets with a ring on the cross, for Bouchier quartering Lovaine; (f) Lovaine; (g) Bouchier; (h) barry; (i) Bouchier; at back of recess, shield of arms—Bouchier impaling Lovaine; all c. 1400; fixed on slab, small effigy, 2 ft. long, in mail armour, with long surcoat and knee-cops, long shield suspended from shoulder, mid 13th-century (see Plate, p. xxx); in E. bay of S. arcade, (2) of [Sir Henry Bouchier, K.G., Earl of Eu and Essex, Viscount Bouchier, 1483, and Isabel, his wife, daughter of Richard, Earl of Cambridge, 1485] (see Plate, p. xxx) rich canopied altar tomb of Purbeck marble, tomb with panelled and traceried sides and ends, having eight plain shields, formerly with brasses, moulded plinth and slab, on slab, brass figures, of man in plate armour with Garter and mantle of the Order, collar of suns and roses, head on helmet with rich mantling, crest missing, feet on eagle, remains of red and purple enamel on mantle and mantling; figure of woman, short sideless gown of ermine, red dress and long cloak, collar of suns and roses, coronet, two angels at head, eagle at feet, considerable remains of enamel; indents of fetter-locks, Bouchier knots, two scrolls and marginal inscription; canopy resting on four buttressed, shafted and pinnaced piers at angles of tomb; on each side of canopy, three richly foiled and panelled bays with crocketed ogee labels, and various badges, etc.; main cornice with cresting of "Tudor" flowers; soffit with elaborate traceried vault; canopy continued at lower level, one bay beyond tomb at each end, of similar character to panelled outer jambs; indents of shields on the E. and W. internal walls. In chancel—on S. side, partly under quire-stalls, (3) Purbeck marble slab with moulded edge, formerly on altar tomb, late 15th-century. In S. chapel—against S. wall, (4) of Sir Henry Maynard, 1610, and Susan (Pierson) his wife, altar tomb with alabaster effigies of man in plate armour, ruff, etc., woman in fardingale, ruff and hood; in front, kneeling figures of eight sons and two daughters, on wall at back, marble tablet with

Ionic pilasters, entablature, achievement and two shields of arms (see Plate, p. 182); (5) of [Frances] daughter of William, Lord Cavendish, and wife of Sir William Maynard, baronet, 1613, altar tomb with reclining effigy of woman in loose dress, ruff and hood, on wall at back, tablet with cartouche and two lozenges of arms; against W. wall, (6) of William, Lord Maynard, 1640, and Anne (Everard), his wife, 1647, erected in the 18th century. *Floor-slabs*: In S. chapel—(1) to William and Mary Maynard, children of Hon. William Maynard, 1688, 1687-8; (2) to Lady Fisher, wife of Hon. William Maynard, 1675-6, with shield of arms. *Niche*: On S. wall of tower—outside, with chamfered jambs and four-centred head, cusping destroyed, late 15th-century. *Paintings*: In nave—on N. wall, seated figure, below it, border of foliage and small figure, 13th-century; on S. wall, series of eight subjects representing incidents of the Passion, each with canopied background—(a) the procession to Calvary; (b) the Crucifixion; (c) the Descent from the Cross; (d) defaced, one figure remaining; (e) a "pietà," surrounded by apostles; (f) remains of figures of seven saints; (g) Christ before Pilate; (h) Christ crowned with thorns; late 15th-century, all much defaced. *Piscina*: In S. chapel—with two-centred arch and square head with traceried spandrels, 15th-century, cusping and sill destroyed. *Plate*: includes silver-gilt cup and stand-paten of 1618, stand-paten of 1634, large silver flagon of 1641, the gift of William, Lord Maynard, 1640, with a quartered shield and crest of Maynard. *Royal Arms*: In nave—on N. wall, painted on square panel, with date 1660. *Screen*: Between chancel and Maynard chapel—of wrought iron, early 18th-century. *Stoup*: In E. jamb of S. doorway—carved circular basin, date uncertain. *Tiles*: In chancel—round Bouchier tomb, small, with geometric patterns, 14th-century, defaced. *Miscellanea*: Built into walls of tower—worked stones, including fragments of chevron ornament, shafts and tracery, 12th—15th-century. Built into churchyard wall—to form eleven loops, fragments of heads, jambs, moulded base, etc., 13th—16th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^b(2). EASTON LODGE, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, is of three storeys with attics; the walls are of brick and plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The house was built, probably about the middle of the 16th century, on a plan of half-H-shape, with the wings extending towards the S. In the 17th century, a wing was added, extending towards the W. from the N.W. corner. About the



HENRY MAYNARD KNIGHT
 OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH
 DIED THE 10TH OF APRIL 1610
 AT THE AGE OF 60 YEARS
 AND WAS BURIED IN THIS CHURCH
 THE 15TH OF APRIL 1610

HERE RESTETH ASSURED HOPE TO RISE IN CHRIST'S HEAVENLY
 KNIGHT DESCENDED OF THE ANCIENT PRINCE OF NORFOLK IN THE CON-
 TIE OF DEVON AND JANE NEVEN HIS WIFE DAUGHTER AND HEIRE OF THE
 SCOTCHES OF TOWN DAUGHTERS HE HAD THREE SONS AND TWO DAUGHTERS
 HIS FIRST SON WAS SIR HENRY MAYNARD WHOSE WIFE WAS MARY
 DAUGHTER OF SIR JOHN BROWNE AND TWO DAUGHTERS THEN DYING

BEAUFORT
 MORE
 CHURCH
 NEEDS
 CHURCH

LITTLE EASTON : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
 Monument of Sir Henry Maynard, 1610, and Susan his wife.



middle of the 19th century the greater part of the house was destroyed by fire and rebuilt. The 17th-century wing, and part of the adjoining block of the 16th-century building remain incorporated in the modern house.

The N. elevation of the main block has a two storeyed bay-window of the 16th century with moulded frames, mullions and transoms. The N. side of the N.W. wing is continuous with the N. wall of the main block, and is of brick with three gables; the central chimney-stack has four square shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the western stack is similar, but has three shafts. On the S. elevation the N.W. wing is partly timber-framed and partly of modern brick. The main block has three original chimney-stacks with octagonal shafts, which have moulded bases and are modern at the top. Projecting from the S.W. wing are two original chimney-stacks, one with modern shafts and the other with octagonal shafts, modern at the top.

Interior—Some of the rooms and passages in the 17th-century wing have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams and panelled dados; one room is said to be completely panelled, but the panelling is now covered with canvas. On the ground floor the servants' hall has a stone fireplace with moulded jambs and straight-sided four-centred head. In a room on the first floor, above the fireplace, are two Ionic pilasters, formerly part of an overmantel. On the second floor there is an elaborately panelled overmantel.

Some of the garden walls are partly of 16th-century brick. In the garden there is also a stone font of uncertain date, with an octagonal bowl and circular stem.

Condition—Good.

^b(3). THE MANOR HOUSE (now used as a Rectory), barn, and moat, 100 yards N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It is of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The S. front has two gables and a modern porch; the central chimney-stack is original and has four grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. Inside the house, two rooms have original moulded ceiling-beams, and there is a detached oak bracket, with the date 1624 carved on it.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and of four bays with aisles.

The *Moat* lies S.E. of the house. Only part of the E. arm, with a bank on the counterscarp, remains.

Condition—Of house and barn, good, much restored.

MONUMENTS (4-14).

The following buildings, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, without exception.

^b(4). *Ravens Farm*, house, 1,000 yards S.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and N. The walls are partly of modern brick. The main block has two gables on the N. side and one on the S. side.

^b(5). *Cottage*, two tenements, 750 yards E. of the church, with two modern additions at the back. The original central chimney-stack has two attached shafts, set diagonally. Inside the building the staircase N. of the chimney-stack is original.

^b(6). *Northampton*s, house, now two tenements, 50 yards N.E. of (5), with modern additions on the S. and E. sides. The original central chimney-stack has a moulded capping and modern shafts.

^b(7). *Cottage*, three tenements, 370 yards N.E. of (6), with modern additions on the N.W. and N.E. sides. In one doorway is an old battened door. The original central chimney-stack has two attached shafts, set diagonally.

^b(8). *Cottage*, two tenements, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the church.

^b(9). *Farmhouse*, 230 yards E.S.E. of (8). The plan is of modified half-H-shape, with the wings extending towards the N.E. There are two modern additions on the N.E. side. The S.W. front has three gables. The original central chimney-stack has a moulded capping and diagonal pilasters.

DUCK STREET, E. side:—

^b(10). *The Stag Inn*, 760 yards N.E. of the church, with modern additions at the back.

W. side:—

^b(11). *Cottage*, three tenements, 100 yards N.W. of (10), with large 18th-century or modern additions at the S. end. The original central chimney-stack has a moulded capping and modern shafts.

^a(12). *Cottage*, 150 yards N.N.W. of (11). The original central chimney-stack has grouped square shafts.

^a(13). *Spade Cottage*, 200 yards N.N.W. of (12), with a modern addition at the back.

^a(14). *Easton Farm*, house, $\frac{7}{8}$ m. N. of the church, with 18th-century or modern additions in front and at the back. On the W. front the

upper storey projects, and at the S. end is gabled. On the first floor the N.E. room has an original window with moulded mullions. The original central chimney-stack has a moulded capping and square pilasters at the angles of the shaft. Inside the building, on the ground floor, one room has original panelling, not *in situ*. On the first floor one room has a moulded mantelshelf. The roof, with curved wind-braces, is original.

^a (15). STOCKS and WHIPPING POST, in the garden of a lodge at Easton Lodge, 40 yards W. of the church, are probably of the 18th century. The stocks have a large and a small pair of holes, and the ironwork of both stocks and whipping-post is original.

Condition—Fairly good.

49. LITTLE MAPLESTEAD. (E.b.)

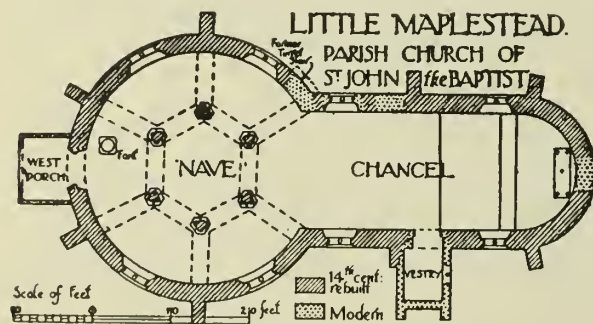
(O.S. 6 in. xvii. N.W.)

Little Maplestead is a small parish about 2 m. N. of Halstead. The Church is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST stands by itself towards the N.W. side of the parish. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with dressings of limestone; the roofs are tiled. It was built as the church of a Commandery of Knights Hospitallers, c. 1340, and consisted of a *Chancel* and hexagonal *Nave* with circular aisle. It became ruinous in the 19th century, and was largely rebuilt in 1849-50. The *South Vestry* and *West Porch* are modern.

The church (see Plate, p. 184), though practically rebuilt, is of great interest on account of the plan. It has one of the five remaining circular or polygonal naves in England.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (35 ft. by 19 ft.) has a semi-circular apse, on which are traces of the blocking of a former E. window. There are two windows in the N. wall, and two in the S. wall, both modern, though the rear arches

may be old. In the N. wall between the windows are slight traces of the blocking of a former doorway; in the S. wall between the windows is a modern doorway. There is no chancel-arch.

The *Nave* (10 ft. average diameter within the arcade and 29½ ft. within the walls of the aisle) is hexagonal, with an arcade of six bays; the two-centred arches are of two slightly wave-moulded orders; the columns are each of three slightly filleted shafts divided by V-shaped projections with modern capitals and bases; the work has been so much scraped that it appears to be completely restored; from each pier springs a two-centred arch, also much restored, which crosses the aisle and rests on carved foliage-corbels in the outer wall. The outer wall has four modern windows and a modern W. doorway. The arcade walls support a modern lantern with a pyramidal roof.

Fittings—*Font*: Rough bowl, originally square, of limestone, with two round-headed arches on one face, remains of scrolled volute on two faces, and cross on one face, probably 11th-century; angles cut away to form a rough octagon.

Condition—Good, very much restored.

Secular:—

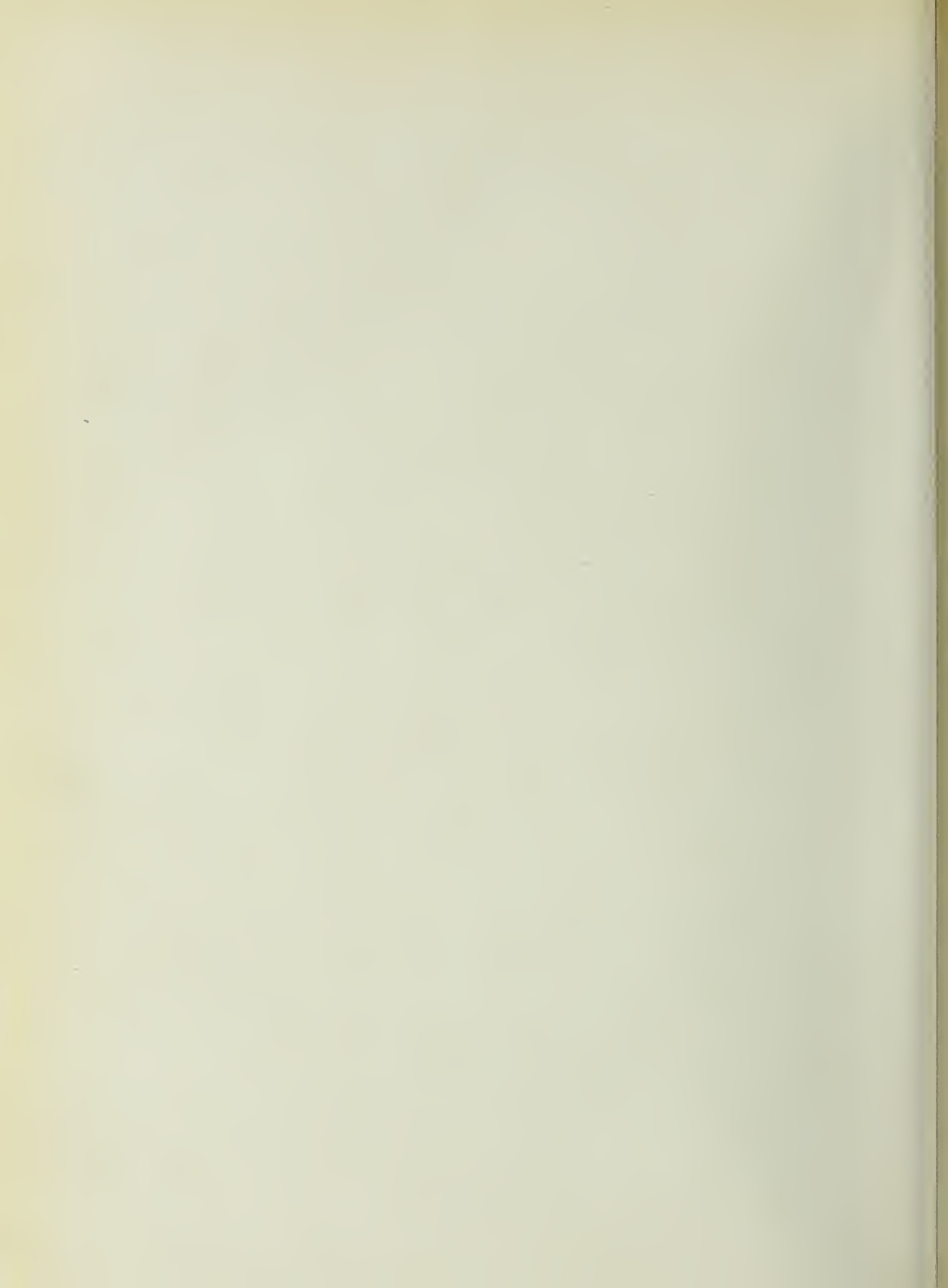
(2). HAMPER'S FARM, house, now two tenements, 640 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 15th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. The Hall is in the middle of the S. wing; late in the 16th or early in the 17th century it was divided into two storeys, and a chimney-stack was inserted at the S. end. There is a modern addition at the end of the E. wing. At each end of the W. front the upper storey projects and is gabled; both projections have original moulded bressumers. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground floor have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, and in the E. wall of the E. wing is a blocked window of four lights with square mullions set diagonally. In the middle room of the S. wing is a small piece of late 16th-century panelling. On the first floor is the roof-truss of the former Hall, which was of two bays; the truss has a cambered and braced tie-beam, rebated king-post with four-way struts, and a central purlin. The roof of the E. wing has three braced tie-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(3). BRICK'S FARM, house, on the E. side of the road, 1,000 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are thatched. It was built late in the 17th century, and has a modern addition at the back. The



LITTLE MAPLESTEAD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST; c. 1340.
Interior, looking West.



original central chimney-stack is modern at the top. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground floor have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(4). OLD BELL COTTAGES, house, now two tenements, 340 yards S.S.W. of (3), is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 15th century with a Hall in the middle, a Buttery and a Solar at the ends. Late in the 16th or early in the 17th century the Hall was divided into two storeys, and a chimney-stack was inserted at the S. end. At each end of the W. front the upper storey is gabled, and originally projected; both projections have been underbuilt. Inside the building, two rooms on the ground floor have open timber ceilings. At the S. end the roof has an original truss which has a braced tie-beam and braced king-post with two-way struts. The roof of the former Hall is of two bays; the original truss has a cambered and braced tie-beam, and a king-post with four-way struts. Part of a former king-post truss remains at the N. end of the building.

Condition—Poor.

(5). THE LEYS, house, nearly 1 m. W.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed, partly plastered and partly weather-boarded; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the first half of the 17th century, and has a small staircase wing on the W. side. The N. end is possibly a later extension of the original building. The E. and S. walls and part of the W. wall have been re-faced with modern brick. Inside the building, some rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, and at the top of the staircase is a small piece of original panelling.

Condition—Good.

50. LITTLE SAMPFORD. (C.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)x. S.W. ^(b)xv. N.W.)

Little Sampford is a parish and village about 8 m. E.S.E. of Saffron Walden. The principal monuments are the Church, and the staircase at Little Sampford Hall.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands on the S.E. side of the parish. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble, except those of the S. porch, which are of red and blue bricks with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead.

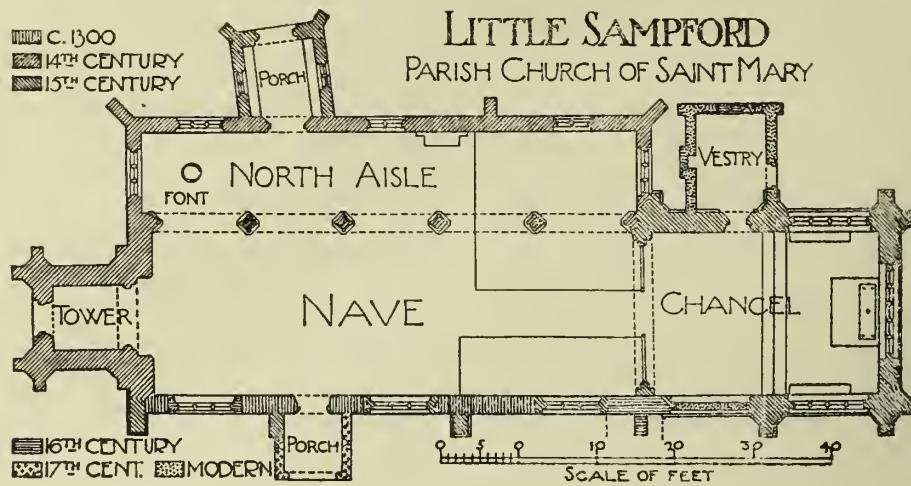
The *Nave* is of uncertain date, but has detail of c. 1300. The two lower stages of the *West Tower* were built before the middle of the 14th century, but a break in the building seems to have

occurred c. 1350; later in the same century the walls of the nave were raised, the clearstorey and *North Aisle* added, and the two upper stages of the tower built. The *Chancel* was rebuilt probably late in the 15th century, and the *North Porch* was added during that century. The *South Porch* was built probably in the second half of the 17th century, and the roof of the nave was renewed in 1682. Early in the present century the chancel was underpinned, and the church generally was restored. The *North Vestry* is modern.

The 14th-century W. tower and the 16th-century monuments in the chancel are interesting.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (29 ft. by 21 ft.). The N. and S. walls have a moulded external plinth and eaves-course. The late 15th-century E. window is of five cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head, all much restored. In the N. wall is a much restored window of late 15th-century date, and of four lights under a four-centred head. Further W. is a doorway of the same date, with moulded jambs and four-centred arch under a square head which has sunk spandrels. In the E. bay of the S. wall is a window of late 15th-century date, and of four cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a four-centred head, partly restored; in the W. bay are the inner jambs and arch of a similar window, now blocked. S. of the chancel-arch are external traces of a former stair-turret to the rood-loft, and built on the site of the turret is a 16th or 17th-century buttress which incorporates remains of steps, etc.; higher up in the wall is a segmental-pointed arch, probably that of the 15th-century upper doorway of the rood-loft. The 15th-century chancel-arch is four-centred and of two moulded orders, the outer order is continuous and the inner rests on semi-circular attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases.

The *Nave* (62 ft. by 21 ft.) has a late 14th-century N. arcade of five bays; the two-centred arches are of three chamfered orders; the continuous middle order is sunk-chamfered and finished with ogee stops; the inner and outer orders spring from attached semi-circular shafts with moulded bases. The clearstorey has, in the N. wall, four windows above the piers of the arcade, and a half-window at each end; they are of late 14th-century date and of quatrefoil form set in a circular splay. In the S. wall are three windows, the two eastern are of late 15th-century date, partly restored, and each of three cinquefoiled lights in a four-centred head; the third window, of late 16th-century date, is of red brick, covered internally with plaster, and of three plain four-centred lights under a four-centred head, with pierced spandrels and a moulded external label.



Between the second and third windows is the S. doorway of c. 1300, with continuously moulded jambs and two-centred arch and a moulded external label.

The *North Aisle* (64 ft. by 10½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, a late 14th-century window of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a segmental head. In the N. wall are three windows of the same date and character as that in the E. wall, but with square heads; the two eastern are each of two lights and the western is of three lights. Between the second and third windows is the late 14th-century N. doorway with elaborate continuously moulded jambs and two-centred arch; on each jamb is a defaced bracket, two orders of the moulding being diverted above it to form a head of ogee shape; the external label is moulded. In the W. wall is a window similar to that in the E. wall.

The *West Tower* (9 ft. by 8½ ft.) (see Plate, p. 186) is of four stages, with an embattled parapet; at the angles are solid octagonal turrets, which support modern pinnacles; each turret is partly masked by a pair of buttresses; the small spire is covered with lead, and is probably of 1687, the date on the weather-vane. The mid 14th-century tower-arch is two-centred and of two continuously chamfered orders stopped out at the base; the inner order has a small moulding at the base, only visible externally; above the arch is the weathering of the former steep-pitched roof of the nave; it is cut off at the base of the third stage, indicating that the roof was lowered before the two upper stages of the tower were built. The mid 14th-century W. doorway is two-centred and continuously moulded, with moulded stops at the base; the moulded external label is probably

of later date; the W. window, of the same date as the doorway, is of two cinquefoiled lights with leaf-tracery in a two-centred head, all partly restored. The third stage has, in each wall, a late 14th-century window of one cinquefoiled light with moulded jambs and a two-centred head. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of the same date and design as those in the third stage, but of two trefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; all have been partly restored.

The *North Porch* has the axis deflected towards the W. The 15th-century outer archway has continuously chamfered jambs and two-centred arch under a square head with traceried spandrels, all much perished. In each side-wall is a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head.

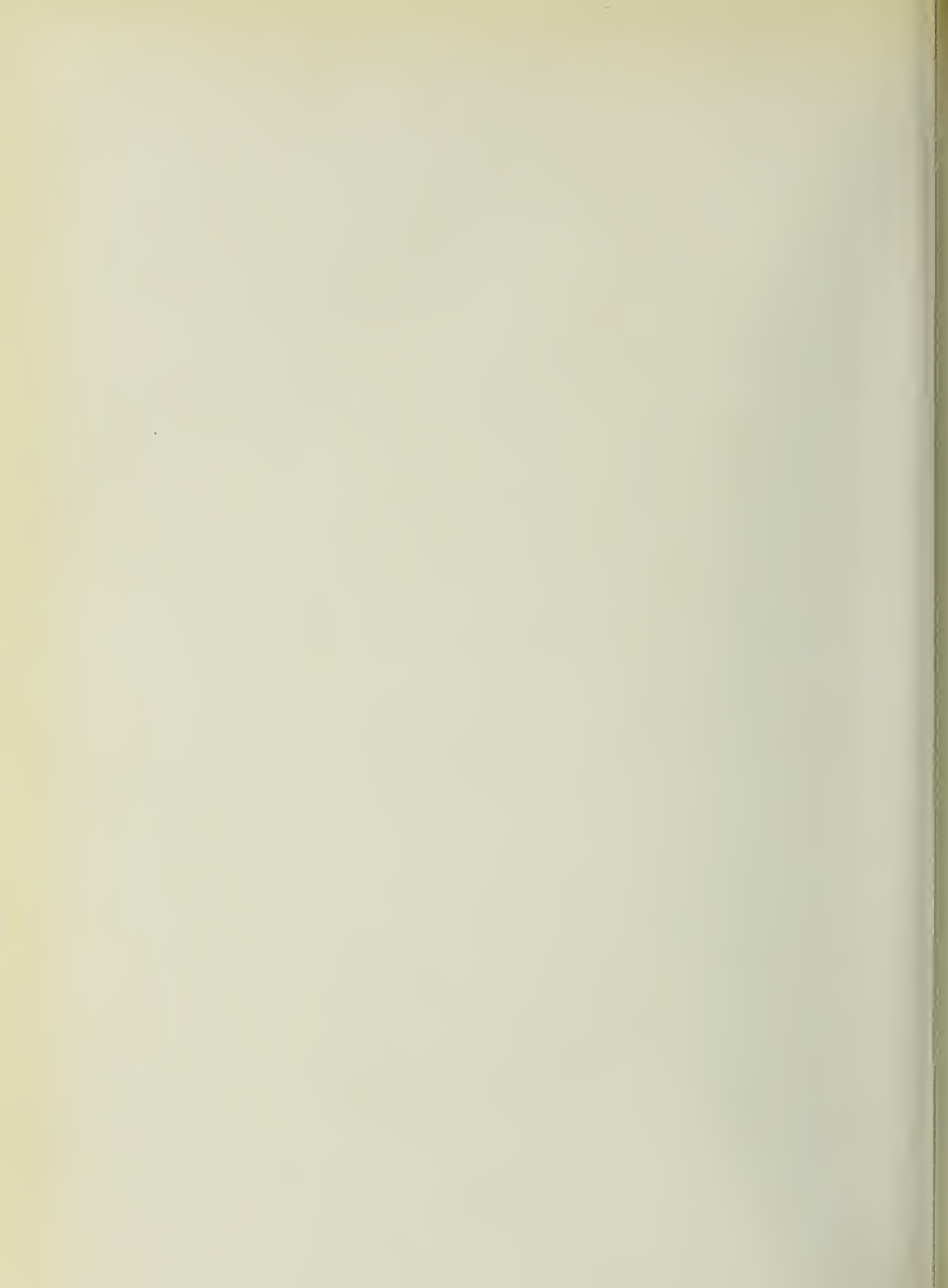
The *South Porch* is probably of late 17th-century date. The outer archway has a four-centred arch of clunch and of two chamfered orders dying on to the hollow-chamfered jambs; above it, externally, is a small panel, also of clunch, enclosing a plain shield. In each side-wall is a window of one four-centred light under a square head with sunk spandrels, all of clunch.

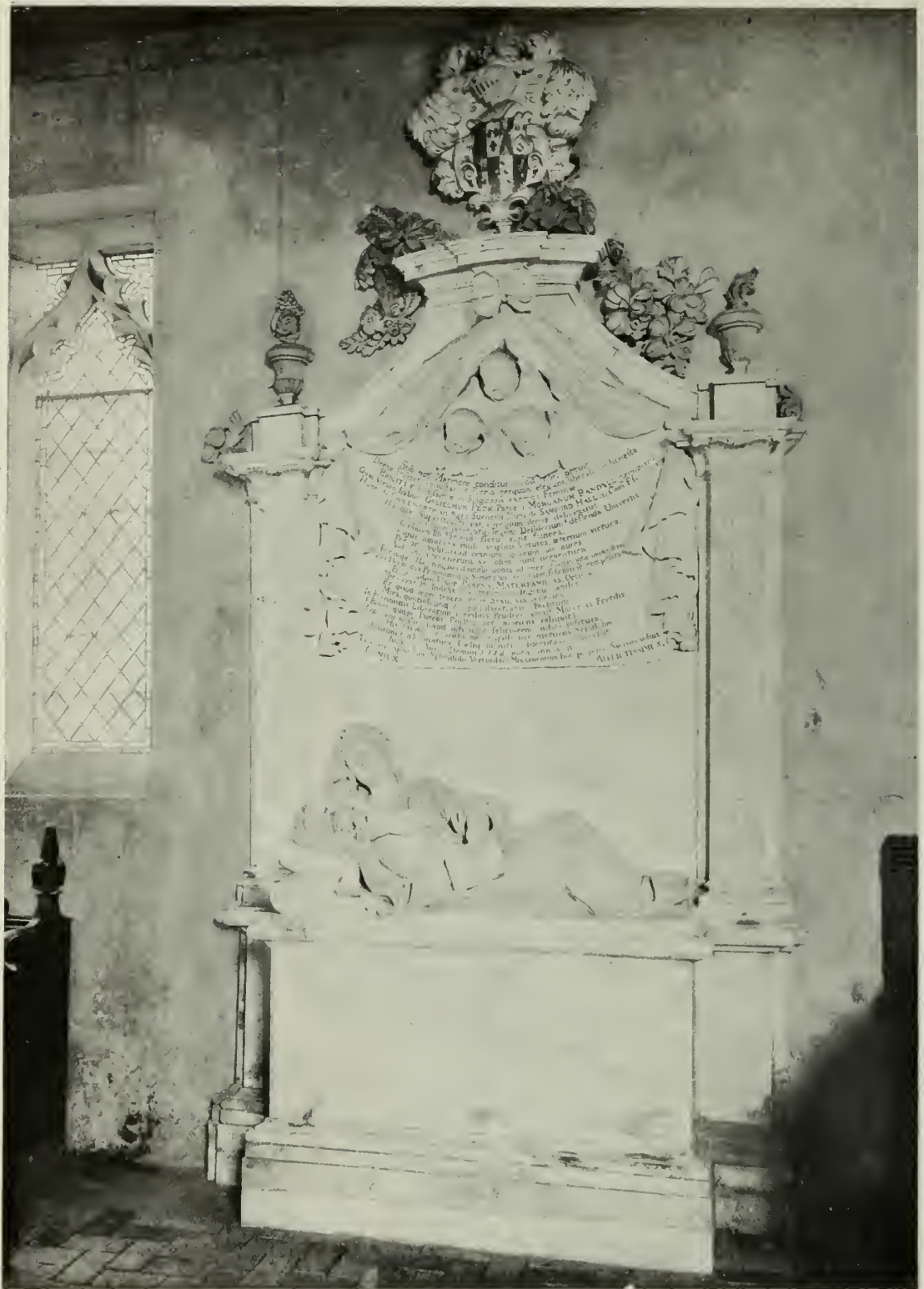
The *Roof* of the chancel is modern, but on the N. wall is a 15th-century corbel carved with an angel holding a harp. The roof of the nave is of five bays, and almost flat, with plain, heavy chamfered tie-beams and purlins; the soffits of the principals are carved, and on the E. faces of the fourth and fifth beams is inscribed "M.M. Churchwarden", "1682." The roof of the N. aisle is modern, but has some old timbers, re-used.

Fittings—*Bell*: one; inscribed "Sea Maria ora pro nobis," probably by William Rofford, late



LITTLE SAMPFORD : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
West Tower ; 14th-century.





LITTLE SAMPFORD : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
 Monument in N. aisle, to Bridget, wife of William Peck ; 1712.

14th-century, frame old and set skew-wise across the chamber. *Bracket*: In chancel—on N. wall, moulded, with corbel carved as lion's head, 15th-century. *Brasses and Indents*. *Indents*: In chancel—(1) of man in armour, two wives, three groups of children, inscription plate, and four shields, probably late 15th-century; (2) of man in armour, and woman in veiled head-dress, inscription plate and two shields, probably late 15th-century; (3) of figure and inscription plate, much defaced; (4) of figure, inscription plate and shield, much defaced. In nave—(5) of inscription plate. *Chairs*: In chancel—(1) modern, on the back carving, re-used, of Christ with eleven apostles in a building, above it, God the Father, and the Dove descending, probably late 16th or early 17th-century; (2) with turned and carved legs, back carved with grapes, possibly late 17th-century. *Chest*: In nave—'dug-out,' of solid oak, lid with three strap-hinges, one lock with staple, probably 14th or 15th-century. *Door*: In chancel—in N. doorway, plain, of oak, nail-studded, strap-hinges with incised ornament, probably 15th-century. *Glass*: In chancel—in E. window, fragments of tabernacle work, inscriptions, etc., late 14th and 15th-century; in N. window, four shields, (a) or *three roundels gules*; (b) or *a fesse between two cheverons gules*, for Fitzwalter, both probably 14th-century; (c) *gules a fesse indented between six crosslets or*, probably 16th-century; (d) *argent a cross between four scallops sable*, for Coggeshall; in S. window, two shields; (e) *sable three sleeping lions argent*, for Bateman, impaling Coggeshall quartered with *argent a cheveron sable with three scallops argent thereon*, for Hall; (f) *Vere*, fragmentary, probably 16th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—under N. window, (1) to Sir Edward Grene, 1556, and 'Margerye' his wife, 1520; tablet of clunch, panelled, and flanked by diminishing Ionic pilasters supporting an entablature, in the middle, a shield of six quarters, on border, four other shields of arms, much defaced; (2) of William Twedy, 1605, Mabel (Curwen) and Margaret (Greene) his wives; kneeling figures of man in armour and woman at a prayer-desk, in a round-headed niche flanked by carved pilasters, at the top, achievement of arms; on S. wall, (3) tablet similar to (1), no inscription, painted arms almost obliterated. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (4) to William Peck of Samford Hall, and Gertrude his daughter, marble tablet erected in 1713, with coat of arms; (5) of Bridget, wife of William Peck, 1712, large, of marble, with effigy of woman, and achievement of arms (see Plate, p. 187). *Floor-slab*: In chancel—to Mary (Altham) wife of Sir William Halton, baronet, 1649.

Niche: N. porch—over entrance archway, outside, with oggee arch and sunk traceried spandrels in square head, 15th-century, partly restored, not *in situ*, found buried in porch. *Piscina*: In chancel—cinquefoiled head with sunk spandrels, groove for former shelf at back, quatrefoil drain with rose boss in the middle, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes a cup of 1604, and a small paten probably of the 17th century. *Recess*: In chancel—in N. wall, outline of blocked recess with four-centred head, partly hidden by monument. *Screen*: Under chancel-arch—middle doorway with three bays on each side, with moulded posts and muntins, cinquefoiled and traceried heads, carved rose cusps, plain rail, below rail open, probably early 16th-century. *Seating*: In nave—at W. end, ten oak seats, with moulded capping, panelled standards and moulded buttresses, probably early 16th-century, painted. In N. aisle—oak bench with shaped standards and crudely moulded finials, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: In N. entrance to churchyard—oak *gate-posts*, with perished moulded heads, probably late 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

^b (2). 600 yards W. of the church.

^b (3). At Folly Barn, 800 yards S.S.W. of the church; half the moat remains; fragments of thin bricks and tiles have been found on the site.

^b (4). At Hawkin's Farm, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church.

^a (5). At Hawke's Farm, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. of the church.

^a (6). MAYNARD'S FARM, house, barn, moat and fishpond, 1 m. N.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 17th century, on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings on the S.W. and N.E., and has a modern addition on the N.W. side between the wings. The central chimney-stack is of late 17th-century red and black bricks, with modern bricks at the top. Inside the building are chamfered ceiling-beams and a wide fireplace.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is weather-boarded and probably of late 17th-century date; the roof is thatched.

The *Moat* is complete, and has a small *Fishpond* on the N.E. side.

Condition—Of house and barn, good.

^a (7). HOLE FARM, house and moat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and covered with lath and plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century on a rectangular

plan, and has a modern addition on the N.E. side. On the S. front, in the plaster, is a rough indented floreate design and a raised wreath enclosing the date 1695, evidently the date of some of the plaster-work; under the modern plaster, near the E. end, are traces of a more elaborate design.

The *Moat* is very incomplete.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^b(8). TILEHALL FARM, house and moat, 2 m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed, and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. The base of the central chimney-stack is original.

The *Moat* is incomplete.

Condition—of house, fairly good.

^b(9). LITTLE SAMPFORD HALL, 150 yards N.W. of the church, is partly of two storeys with attics, and partly of one storey; the plastered walls are probably of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built about the middle of the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W.; in the first half of the 17th century another wing was built across the end of the N.W. wing; the rest of the house is of one storey; it fills the space between the wings and extends towards the W., and is probably modern. The *S.E. Front* is of three bays; the bay at each end projects and has a curvilinear gable; all the windows have mullions and transoms covered with cement, and are possibly original; on the ground floor the space between the projecting bays is filled by a modern porch. The *N. E. Elevation* of the original block has windows similar to those on the S.E. front, and there are three projecting chimney-stacks with octagonal shafts, which have moulded bases and are modern at the top. The *S.E. and N.E. Sides* of the 17th-century wing each have a curvilinear gable. On the *S.W. Elevation*, at the end of the original S.W. wing, is an original projecting chimney-stack with three octagonal shafts repaired at the top; in the modern part of the house a doorway has a 16th-century frame, re-set, with moulded jambs and four-centred arch in a square head with foliated spandrels.

Interior—Some of the rooms have pieces of 17th-century panelling. In the original N.W. wing is a door-frame similar to that on the S.W. elevation, and also re-set. Between the original wing and the 17th-century wing is a door of moulded oak battens, and of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The 17th-century wing has, in the E. room, panelling of various dates, chiefly of c. 1630; the overmantel is made up of six pieces of early 16th-century linenfold panelling, eight

pierced frieze-panels carved with heads in Tudor caps, scroll cartouches with grotesques, etc. probably Flemish, and two narrow panels carved with molets, boars, fleurs de lis, pomegranates, etc.; round the room is a fluted frieze of the 17th century. The principal staircase (see Plate, p. 188) rises to the first floor of the 17th-century wing; it is of the well type and has a heavy moulded handrail, moulded outer string, and turned diminishing balusters; the newels are square and have carved strap-ornament in alternate rectangular and oval panels, carved pendants, and moulded and carved pedestals, partly modern; one pedestal still supports two carved grotesque figures.

Condition—Bad, much neglected.

MONUMENTS (10-27).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed, and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces, and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^b(10). *Green Farm*, house, 200 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built originally on a modified H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings at the N.E. and S.W. ends; the S.W. wing projects only towards the N.W.; later in the 17th century a wing was added in the middle, on the S.E. side. On the N.W. front the wings are gabled. In the attic is an original door, now used as a screen.

^b(11). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 50 yards S. of the church.

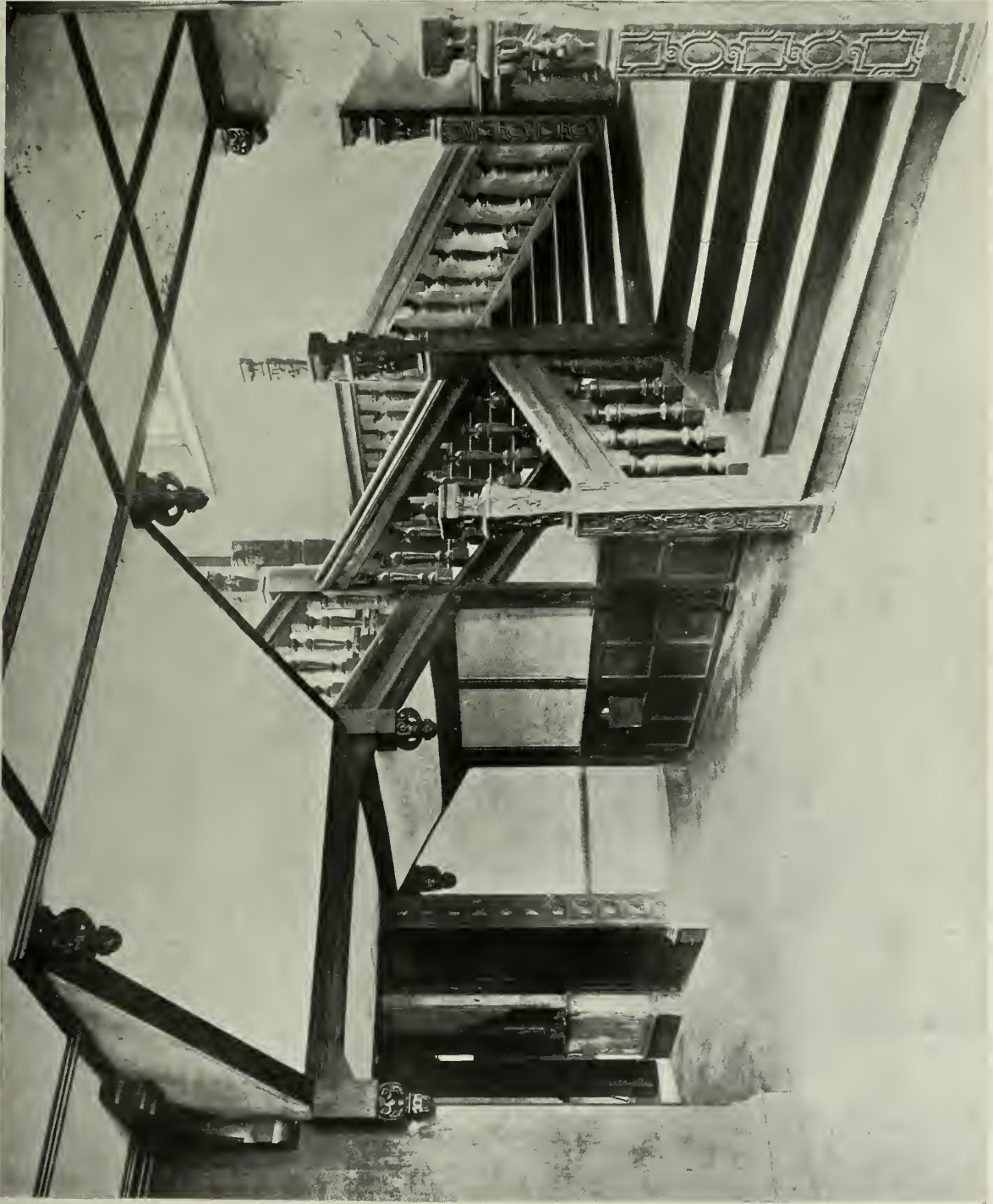
^a(12). *Cottage*, now three tenements, on the Great Sampford Road, 370 yards N.N.E. of the church, with a modern addition at the W. end. The central chimney-stack is modern above the roof; the W. chimney-stack is of late 17th-century date and has chamfered diagonal shafts.

^b(13). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 350 yards S.E. of (12).

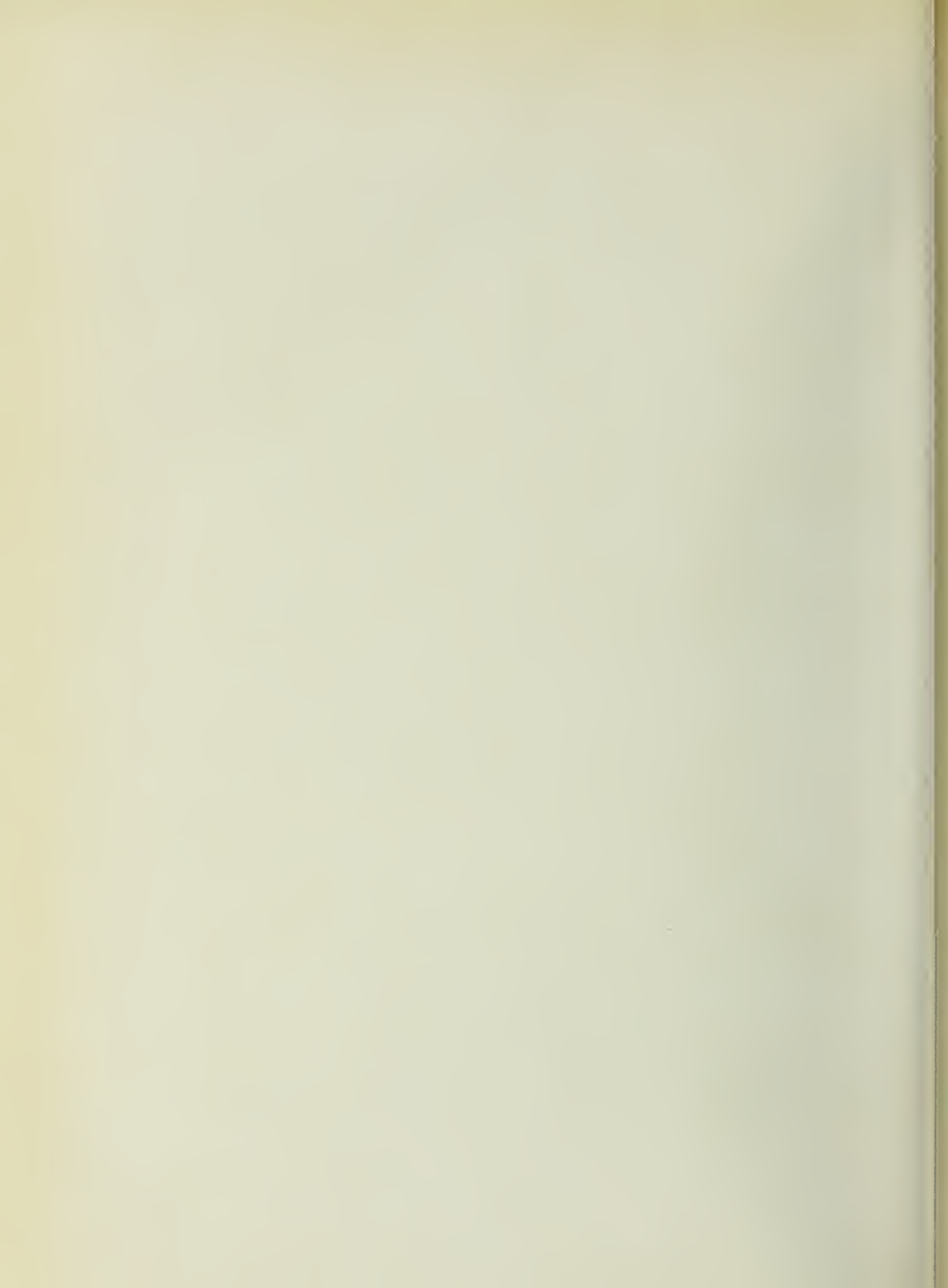
^b(14). *Clock House Farm*, house, 650 yards E.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the W. and S., and there are modern additions on the S. side. The gate opening into the garden has an ornamental iron latch, probably of the 17th century.

^b(15). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 800 yards E. of the church, on Hawkin's Hill.

^b(16). *Cottage*, on the S. side of the road, 350 yards E. of (15).



LITTLE SAMPFORD: LITTLE SAMPFORD HALL,
Staircase; early 17th-century.



^a (17). *Whitehouse Farm*, house, 700 yards N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, built probably late in the 16th century. The plan is of half-H shape, with the wings extending towards the N. The house was formerly larger than it is at present, as there are traces of blocked doorways in the upper part of the N. front. The wings are gabled at each end; many of the windows and the original S. doorway have been blocked. The original central chimney-stack has clustered diagonal shafts on a rectangular base with moulded capping, and small brick gables at the angles. On the E. side of the E. wing is a projecting chimney-stack of late 17th-century date, repaired at the top. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the W. room is an original moulded ceiling-beam.

^a (18). *Oldhouse Farm*, house, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The original plan was L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the E. and N.; late in the 17th century the N. wing was lengthened towards the W., and the E. wing was widened on the N. side. The addition to the E. wing has two gables on the N. side. The gable at the end of the N. wing has foiled plaster decoration, and a panel with the initials M.M.M., probably of late 17th-century date. The original central chimney-stack in the E. wing has three grouped shafts set diagonally.

Interior:—On the E. side of the original chimney stack is a fireplace with an arched oak lintel, and on the N. side of the stack is a piece of plaster crudely ornamented with a swag and grotesque birds' heads, probably of late 17th-century date. Adjoining the stack is an original dog-legged staircase, with moulded handrail and wavy balusters to the upper flight.

^a (19). *Cottage*, at Hawke's Farm, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. of the church. The original central chimney-stack has rebated angles; the top has been removed. In the roof is a braced purlin.

Condition—Bad, unoccupied.

^a (20). *The Rectory*, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of the church, has an 18th-century addition at the N.W. end, and extensive modern additions on the S.W. side and at the S.E. end. On the N.E. front the original block and the 18th-century addition have tile-hung gables. The original central chimney-stack has clustered diagonal shafts.

^b (21). *Tewes Farm*, house and barn, about 1,100 yards W.N.W. of the church. The *House* was built probably in 1541, the date (restored) on the original central chimney-stack. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W.,

and there are modern additions on the N.W. side. On the S.E. front the upper storey projects.

Interior:—The central Hall, now divided into two rooms, has, in the N.E. wall, a doorway of oak, with moulded jambs and four-centred head, and carved spandrels; in the ceiling are moulded and carved beams, and part of the wall-plate and some of the joists are moulded. The rooms on each side of the Hall have similar moulded beams and joists; the S.W. room has a carved wall-plate and panelling of late 16th or early 17th-century date; the S.E. room has two original windows, now blocked, and only visible inside the building; they are each of four lights, with moulded mullions. In the upper storey are some doors of oak battens, and a panelled door; one door-frame is fitted with heavy metal sockets to take a bar.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is partly weather-boarded.

^a (22). *Bush Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. of the church. On the E. side the upper storey projects.

^b (23). *Sprigg's Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. of the church, is of the 16th century, and has a modern addition on the N. side. At each end of the S. front, the upper storey projects and is gabled.

^b (24). *Cottage*, opposite Tilehall Farm, 2 m. S.W. of the church.

^b (25). *Little Clark's*, house, now two tenements, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W.

Condition—Poor.

^b (26). *Great Clark's Farm*, house, about $1\frac{3}{8}$ m. S.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and E. At one end of the W. front, and also in the E. wing, the upper storey projects and is gabled.

^b (27). *Highgates*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, is of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the N. end. On the E. front the upper storey projects at the S. end, and is gabled at each end.

^b (28). *Cottage*, now two tenements, at the corner of the Thaxted Road, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of the church.

51. LITTLE YELDHAM. (E.b.)

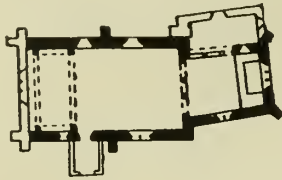
(O.S. 6 in. xi. N.E.)

Little Yeldham is a small parish and village about 6 m. N.N.W. of Halstead.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST stands on the E. side of the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with dressings of

limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The S.W. angle-buttresses of the nave contain a few tiles, possibly Roman. The *Nave* was built probably in the 12th or 13th century, but the W. wall was rebuilt in the 19th century. The *Chancel* was rebuilt apparently in the 15th century. The *North Vestry* and the *South Porch* are modern.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. at the E. end, and 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. at the W. end) has the axis deflected N. of that of the nave. In the E. wall is a modern window. In the N. wall are a window, doorway, and two arches, all modern. In the S. wall is a 15th-century window, partly restored, of two cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a two-centred head with a moulded external label. The chancel is divided from the nave by a modern stone screen.

The *North Vestry* is modern, but in the E. wall is a window partly of 14th-century material, re-used; it is of two trefoiled ogee lights and tracery under a square head with a moulded external label.

The *Nave* (39 ft. by 20 ft.), has, in the N. wall, a late 14th-century window of one wide light, with a slightly ogee cinquefoiled head. Further W. is a doorway, now blocked, possibly of the 13th century; it has chamfered jambs, and a two-centred head now glazed. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is of late 15th-century date, partly restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the western is modern externally, but the semi-circular rear arch and the E. splay are possibly of the 12th century; the W. splay has been cut back square. Between the windows is a doorway of uncertain date, with a two-centred head, now plastered. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *Bell-cot* at the W. end of the nave is now weather-boarded, and has a modern pyramidal roof. It is supported by four large chamfered posts and cross-beams with large curved braces, all probably of the 15th or 16th century.

Fittings—*Bells*: two; said to be by Miles Graye, 1674. *Coffin-lid*: In churchyard—against S. wall of nave, W. of porch, coped slab with beaded edge, and *cross formy* with plain scroll arms springing from the middle of the stem, stepped base, early 13th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl, with cusped panels enclosing a molet, roses, blank

shields, and a four-leaf flower, 15th-century; stem and base, modern. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to Thomas Cracherode, 1701; partly hidden by altar table, (2) to Waldegrave Sidey, born 1661; (3) to Sarah Cracherode, widow, 1705. *Piscina*: In chancel—with chamfered jambs and trefoiled ogee head, sunk spandrels, quatrefoil drain, 14th-century.

Condition—Good, but N.W. angle somewhat weak.

Secular:—

(2). **LITTLE YELDHAM HALL**, house and barn, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of plastered timber-framing faced with modern brick, and the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century, on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings, at the E. and W. ends. The E. wing has modern extensions at both ends and at the side, and at the back there is a modern addition between the wings. In the W. wing is an original chimney-stack with grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building are chamfered ceiling-beams and shaped wall-posts, and one room has an original door of moulded battens.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house is a 17th-century building of five bays with aisles; the walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roof is thatched.

Condition—Of house and barn, good.

(3). **THE RECTORY**, 250 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing and modern brick, and the roofs are tiled. The S.E. block was built early in the 17th century, but the rest of the house is modern. The original chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, in the original block, are chamfered ceiling-beams and five original doors of moulded battens, also an original wide fireplace.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (4-7).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have wide fireplaces, original chimney-stacks, and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, without exception.

(4). **Red House**, 300 yards N.N.W. of the church, was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.E., but there is a modern addition at the back of the S.E. wing. On the S.E. front the upper storey projects and is supported by carved brackets. At the back of the S.E. wing is a gable with a beam at the base

carved with the date 1619, and the initials T.S. Inside the building are shaped wall-posts and an original oak battened door. Two rooms are lined with original panelling, and another room has some original panels incorporated in modern work.

(5). *Hyde Farm*, house, 1,100 yards S.W. of the church, with two modern wings at the back.

(6). *Cottage*, now four tenements, 1,100 yards S.E. of the church.

(7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, is of late 17th or early 18th-century date with modern additions at the back.

52. LITTLEBURY. (Bb.)

(O.S. viii. N.E.)

Littlebury is a parish and village on the left bank of the Cam, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of Saffron Walden. The Ring Hill Camp, the Church, and Gate House Farm are the principal monuments.

Prehistoric:—

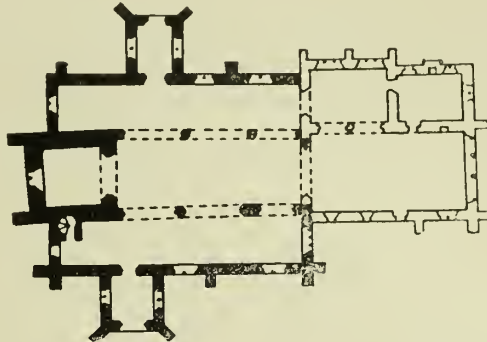
(1). **CONTOUR CAMP**, on Ring Hill, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church, is at the top of the hill, the ground dropping on all sides except the N.W., where it is level. The defences, which are considerably strengthened by the natural lie of the ground, consist of a wide ditch with traces here and there of an internal rampart. The outline of the work is complete, but the counterscarp of the ditch is partly obliterated. There are four gaps in the defences, but the original entrance cannot be identified. The ditch varies in size, but is generally about 50 feet wide and 15 feet deep from the summit of the scarp and 3 feet from the summit of the counterscarp. The area enclosed is about $16\frac{1}{2}$ acres (see Plan, p. 193).

Condition—Fairly good; the site is thickly planted.

Ecclesiastical:—

(2). **PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY** stands at the S. end of the village. The walls are built of flint rubble and the roofs are covered with tiles. The development of the church has been much obscured by modern rebuilding, but the *Nave* is probably of c. 1200. The *North Aisle* and *South Transept* were added c. 1225, and about the middle of the 13th century the *South Aisle* was added and the S. transept thrown into it. The *West Tower* was built c. 1325, and the nave slightly lengthened. Early in the 16th century the *North* and *South Porches* were added. In the 19th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt, the *North Vestry* and *Organ-chamber* were added, the clearstorey was rebuilt and the aisles were reconstructed.

The early 16th-century font-case is noteworthy as a mediæval fitting, of which there are several examples in this county, but elsewhere they are uncommon.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* ($38\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $19\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) is modern.

The *Nave* ($45\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $15\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a N. arcade of c. 1225, consisting of three unequal bays increasing in span from E. to W., the columns are circular with plain bell-capitals and moulded bases; the responds have similar half-columns, but are semi-octagonal; the two-centred arches are of two orders, the outer order square and the inner order chamfered; the western arch was widened and made unsymmetrical in the 14th century, when the W. respond was reconstructed with the old materials. The S. arcade is of three bays and spaced in the same way as the N. arcade; the eastern arch and respond are of the same date and similar detail to the N. arcade, and formerly opened into the S. transept; the eastern pier is a double respond, and has on the E. face a mid 13th-century semi-circular shaft with a plain capital and moulded base; on the W. face there is a similar shaft with octagonal upper members to the capital and an octagonal sub-base; the two western arches are of mid 13th-century date, two-centred and of two slightly chamfered orders; the column is octagonal with a plain capital and base, and the W. respond has a semi-circular half-column against it; the western bay was widened in the 14th century, in the same way as the corresponding bay on the N. side. The clearstorey is modern.

The *North Aisle* ($11\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) extends to the W. face of the tower, and has in the E. wall a modern arch opening into the organ-chamber. In the N. wall are two modern windows, and further W. a two-centred N. doorway of c. 1225; it is of two chamfered orders, the inner order continuous and the outer order resting on circular engaged shafts with moulded capitals and bases, all much restored. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *South Aisle* (11½ ft. wide) extends to the W. face of the tower and has a modern E. window. In the S. wall are three modern windows. Between the two western windows is the round-headed S. doorway of c. 1200, re-set about the middle of the 13th century (see Plate, p. 192); the arch is of two moulded orders and the jambs have each two shafts with moulded bases of mid 13th-century date; the capitals of the E. jamb are carved with stiff-leaf foliage and those of the W. jamb with water-leaf foliage. In the W. wall is a modern window. In the N.W. corner of the aisle is the stair-turret of the tower.

The *West Tower* (14 ft. square) is of three stages with an embattled parapet and grotesque gargoyles, western buttresses and a S.W. stair-turret with an entrance in the S. aisle. The tower is entirely of early 14th-century date, except the turret, which is carried up to the second stage and is apparently of the 15th century. The two-centred tower-arch is of three chamfered orders, and the responds have semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The W. window, externally of three chamfered orders, is of two trefoiled lights with leaf tracery in a two-centred head. In the N. wall and in the S. wall of the second stage is a single-light window with a trefoiled head. The bell-chamber has in each wall a window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head.

The *North Porch* is of early 15th-century date and has square pinnacles at the angles, set diagonally, and with embattled cresting. There is an engaged shaft in each internal angle with moulded bases and capitals supporting the springers of a fan-vault which was apparently never completed; the moulded wall-ribs remain, with five ribs in each springer. The two-centred entrance archway is of two moulded orders, the outer order continuous and the inner order resting on engaged shafts with moulded capitals and bases; above the haunches of the arch on the external face is cusped panelling, which forms an obtuse triangular head. In the E. and W. walls are windows with moulded reveals, each of two cinque-foiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head.

The *South Porch* is of the same date, dimensions, design and detail as the N. porch.

Fittings—*Bells*: six and a clock bell; clock bell by John Tonne, 16th-century. *Brasses*: In N. aisle—on E. wall, on oak board, (1) of civilian, c. 1480, in long robe, with large purse-bag, and liri-pipe hat on shoulder; (2) of priest, c. 1510, in mass vestments, with chalice and wafer. In S. aisle—on S. wall, on oak boards, (3) of civilian and wife, early 16th-century, man in fur robe, woman in pedimental head-dress; (4) of civilian, c. 1520, crude local workmanship; (5) of Anne (Perkin)

wife of Thomas Byrd, 1624, figure in high-crowned hat, ruff, etc., and inscription; on tower-turret—on E. wall, (6) to James Edwards, bailiff (satelles) of Hadstock, Hadham and Littlebury, 1522, died of the plague, inscription only. In S. aisle—on N. or tower-wall, (7) of Jane (Poulton) wife of Henry Bradburye, 1578, figure in Elizabethan costume, and inscription. *Chairs*: In vestry—two, with arms, twisted posts and legs, upholstered seats and cane backs, carved and ornamented, late 17th century. *Chest*: In N. aisle—plain, iron-bound, probably 16th-century. *Door*: In N. doorway—with moulded battens and rails and small wicket, rail forming head of wicket, carved with two pairs of shears, 15th-century. *Font* and *Font-case*. *Font*: with square bowl, chamfered to octagonal shape, on central shaft and four angle-shafts with crude capitals and bases, late 13th-century. *Font-case*: enclosing font, of oak linenfold panelling, with double doors, hinges with crossed swords, hammer, the letters I H C, etc., carved and moulded cornice, pyramidal top, crocketed, buttressed and pinnaced and surmounted by a figure of Christ, early 16th-century, (see Plate, p. 193). *Lectern*: with buttressed stem, concave hexagonal moulded base, with a course of pierced quatrefoils, 15th-century, desk modern. *Plate*: includes a cup of 1626. *Seating*: In organ-chamber—bench with shaped and fluted apron, early 17th-century.

Condition—Good, much altered and partly rebuilt.

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

(3). W. of Bordeaux Farm, about 1½ m. N.N.W. of the church, rectangular, with traces of another enclosure on the N.E.

(4). In Howe Wood, 1½ m. W. of the church, rectangular, with a fishpond on the N.E.

MONUMENTS (5-25).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. The buildings are mostly of the 17th century, and many of them have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

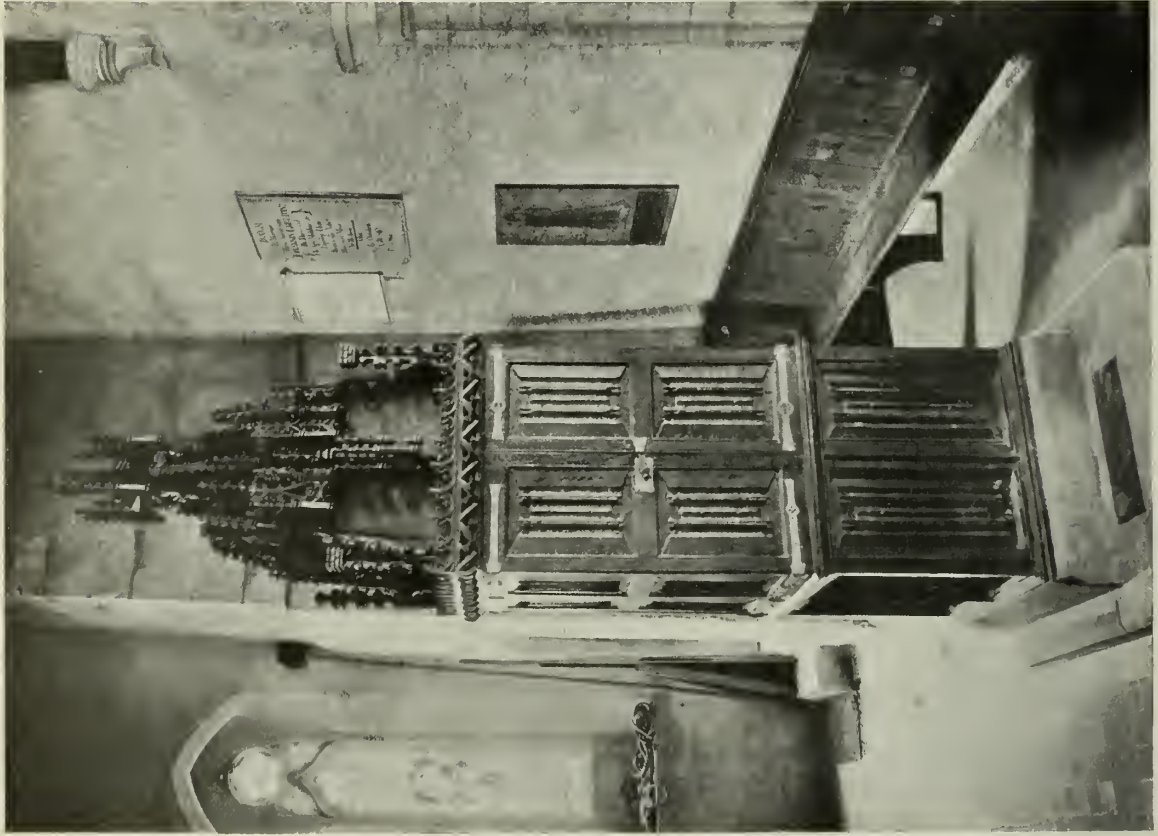
Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

(5). *The Vicarage*, N. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and was probably built about the middle of the 16th century. It has been much altered and there is a large modern addition on the E. side. Inside the building, the upper storey appears to have been formerly open to the roof, and at the S. end is a moulded tie-beam. The main staircase is of the 17th century and has a close string, moulded hand-rail, and turned balusters.

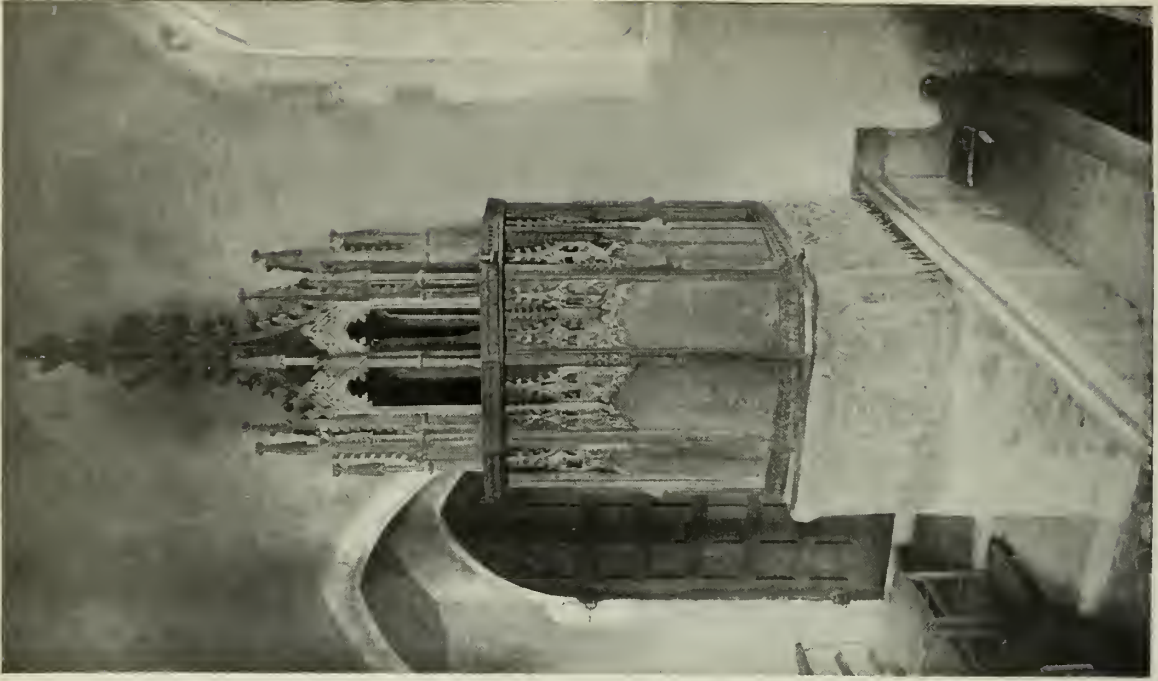


LITTLEBURY: PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.
South Doorway, c. 1200, and Porch, early 15th-century.

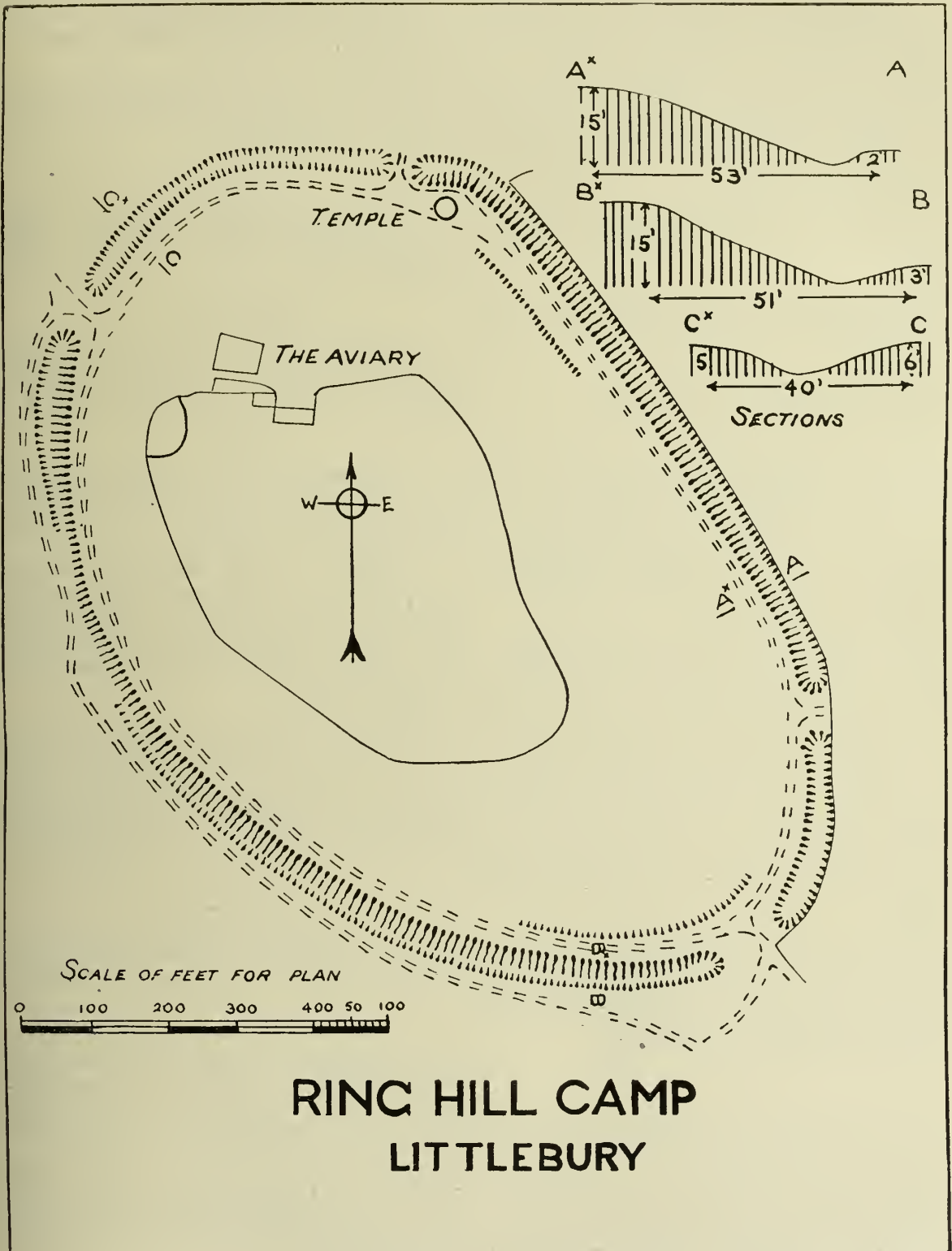




LITTLEBURY : PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.
Font Case ; early 16th-century.



PENTLOW : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GREGORY.
Font, 12th-century ; Cover, 15th-century.



RINC HILL CAMP
LITTLEBURY

MAIN ROAD, W. side :—

(6). *Granta House*, W. of the church, is probably faced with plastered brickwork; the roofs are covered with slate. The house was built at the end of the 16th century, but was almost completely rebuilt early in the 19th century. The original plan was probably L-shaped. Inside the building, in a pantry, are two moulded beams, and in a room in the N.E. angle is some painted panelling of late 16th-century date, re-set.

(7). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 100 yards N. of (6). On the E. front the upper storey projects.

(8). *Cottage*, now two tenements, N. of (7), is of L-shaped plan with the wings projecting towards the S. and W.

(9). *Cottage*, now three tenements, N. of (8), with an 18th-century addition at the back.

Condition—Poor.

(10). *Gate House Farm*, house, N.W. of (9), was built about the middle of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. Both the front and back have a gable at each end, and the roof is brought down low between them; in the middle is a projecting gabled dormer. The original chimney-stacks have square shafts set diagonally.

Interior :—The plan is of the usual Hall-type with the Hall (of one storey) in the middle, a passage, corresponding to the Screens, a Buttery at the N. end and a Solar at the S. end. The W. wing forms out-houses. On the ground floor in the W. room is an original stone fireplace with a moulded three-centred opening set in a square head, and flanked by semi-octagonal bastard-Gothic pilasters, with moulded capitals and bases, supporting a moulded cornice. On the first floor are two original fireplaces with segmental-headed openings and plain moulded cornices.

In the yard is a small weathered cube of stone, probably the base of a cross, but not *in situ*. It is of early 16th-century date and has on two sides a shallow niche, each with two kneeling figures, and on the other two sides a coarse foliated boss and a heart apparently pierced by a dagger.

Condition—Poor.

S. side :—

(11). *Cottage*, about 140 yards N.N.E. of the church. On the N. front the upper storey projects and has plain curved brackets.

(12). *Cottage*, 70 yards E.N.E. of (11), with a small projecting wing at the back. It may be of mediæval origin, but has been completely altered and

was probably rebuilt late in the 17th century. In front there is a late 17th-century string course of modelled fruit and flowers. Inside the building, on the first floor is a cambered tie-beam with traces of angle-braces.

(13). *House*, now two tenements, behind the Post Office, 40 yards E. of (12). The upper storey projects on the E. side.

N. side :—

(14). *Cottage*, now two tenements, nearly opposite (12), with a later addition at the back. On the S. front the upper storey projects on three plain curved brackets.

THE WALDEN ROAD, S. side :—

(15). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 220 yards N.N.E. of the church. In front and at the back, part of the upper storey projects and is gabled.

N. side :—

(16). *Cottage*, now two tenements, nearly opposite (15), largely rebuilt in the 18th and 19th centuries. At the W. end of the S. front the upper storey projects and is gabled.

(17). *House*, now three tenements, E. of (16), was probably built c. 1600, and has 17th and 18th-century additions. The plan is of irregular shape with N. and S. wings. The upper storey projects at the W. end of the front, and one chimney-stack has original pilasters.

Condition—Poor.

(18). *Rectory Farm*, house, 500 yards N.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The walls have been faced with modern brickwork. The original plan was probably of half-H-shape, but has been altered by additions. Inside the building, on the first floor, is an original beam with angle-braces.

CATMERE END :—

(19). *House*, on the S. side of the road, 1½ m. W. of the church, with a modern addition at the back. On the N. front the upper storey projects.

LITTLEBURY GREEN, N. side :—

(20). *Catlin's Farm*, house, 1¾ m. W.S.W. of the church, was built c. 1600, but has been largely rebuilt in the 19th century. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters and a modern top.

(21). *Wilford's Farm*, house, ¼ m. W.S.W. of (20), was built c. 1600, but has been much restored and altered. The original chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts.



MANUDEN: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
Chancel Screen ; early 15th-century.

S. side :—

(22). *Cottage*, 80 yards S.S.W. of (21), with small modern additions at each end.

(23). *Green Farm*, house, and barns, 150 yards E. of (22). The *House* was probably built c. 1600, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending E. and N. At the end of the N. wing is a barn, apparently of late 17th-century date and there are other 17th and 18th-century additions. One original chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters and another stack has one square and two octagonal shafts.

The two *Barns* N.E. of the house have walls partly weather-boarded, and are probably of the same date as the house.

(24) and (25). *Stables* and *Timber Store-house* belonging to Audley End, Saffron Walden, are in this parish, but are described with the house (see Saffron Walden, p. 238).

53. MANUDEN (A.c.).

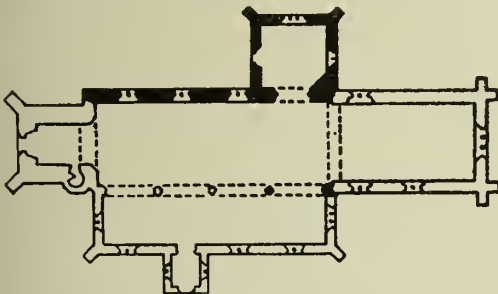
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xiii. S.E. ^(b)xxii. N.W. ^(c)xxii. N.E.)

Manuden is a parish and village about 3 m. N. of Bishop's Stortford. The principal monuments are the Parish Church, Manuden Hall and Battles Manor House.

Ecclesiastical:—

° (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands in the middle of the village. The walls are built of flint rubble, and the dressings, where ancient, are of clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles. There is no evidence of the date of the *Nave*, which is probably the oldest part of the building. A short S. aisle or transept was added in the 14th century, and c. 1400 the *North Transept* was built. In the 19th century the S. aisle was pulled down, and the present *South Aisle* built; the *Chancel* and the *West Tower* were rebuilt, and the *South Porch* was added.

The early 15th-century screen is noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (33 ft. by 19 ft.) is modern.

The *Nave* (58 ft. by 20½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, opening into the N. transept, an early 15th-century

arch of two pointed and chamfered orders, the outer order is continuous, and the inner springs from attached semi-circular shafts with moulded capitals and hidden bases; further W. are three modern windows. The S. arcade is of four bays, of which the two eastern, with two piers and the eastern respond, are of clunch, and apparently of the 14th century, but entirely re-cut; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, and the octagonal piers have moulded capitals and bases; the two western bays are modern.

The *North Transept* (17 ft. by 16 ft.) is of c. 1400, and the outer angles have diagonal buttresses with gabled heads, repaired with 18th-century brick. In the E. wall is a pointed window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery and a moulded external label with defaced head-stops. The S.E. angle of the transept is splayed off, probably to enclose the stairs to the rood-loft. In the N. wall is a square-headed window, also of c. 1400, of three ogee trefoiled lights with tracery and a chamfered segmental-pointed rear arch; one mullion has been repaired with brick, and above the head are two modern wood lintels, to which the tracery is clamped. In the W. wall is a modern doorway.

The *South Aisle*, *West Tower* and *South Porch* are all modern.

The *Roof* of the nave is of the 15th century, and has three king-post trusses with moulded wall-plates and tie-beams with curved braces; the king-posts are octagonal, and have moulded capitals and bases and four-way struts; the roof is ceiled below the rafters and collars; the wall-plates of the W. bay are modern. The roof of the N. transept is of the same date and similar character, with a central truss and two wall-trusses.

Fittings—*Bells*: five; 3rd and 4th by Miles Graye, 1620. *Communion Table*: large turned legs, mid 17th-century, the rest modern. *Glass*: In N. window of transept—in tracery, one quarry with yellow flower, 15th-century. *Monument*: In N. transept—on N. wall, to Sir William Waad, 1623, marble and black stone tablet with side pilasters, cleft pediment and two shields of arms. *Plate*: includes an Elizabethan cup and cover-paten, both repaired and without hall-marks. *Screen*: (See Plate, p. 195) under chancel-arch—of eight bays, three on each side of the entrance, modern cornice, upper panels open, with ogee cinquefoiled and sub-cusped heads and carved foliage-spandrels, middle rail panelled, with running tracery; close lower panels with traceried heads and foliage-spandrels; entrance with depressed cusped and sub-cusped head and double gates having close panels, and row of quatrefoils at base;

mullions moulded and buttressed, with crocketed heads above the middle rail, early 15th-century, slightly repaired.

Condition—Good, practically rebuilt, except N. transept, which is in bad repair.

Secular:—

^c (2). MANUDEN HALL, 200 yards E.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of red brick and the roofs are covered with slate. It was built c. 1540, but completely gutted by fire late in the 19th century; the W. front and N. end walls are all that remains of the original building.

The W. front has a double-chamfered plinth and four crow-stepped gables; the two northern gables are modern; the southernmost, and probably also the next gable, are original, and each has, at the apex, a brick pinnacle, with moulded base and cap. The entrance doorway has a moulded four-centred head, but is coated with modern cement; the windows S. of the entrance are probably also original, but have been similarly treated; the lights have rounded heads, and those on the ground-floor have transoms. At the N.W. angle of the front is a small recess, under an extension of the chimney-stack; it has two openings with arched brick heads. The chimney-stack at the N. end of the house is original, and has two octagonal shafts with moulded caps and bases. The S. wall is modern, though built of old materials; the original house extended further towards the S.

Condition—Fairly good.

^a (3). BATTLES MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse, and moat, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellar; the walls are of brick and plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The original house probably stood S.W. of the present structure, which was apparently erected c. 1660, and incorporates a considerable amount of material of an earlier date. The plan is L-shaped with the wings extending towards the N. and W., and with a staircase in the angle between them. A modern wing at the back was added in 1913. All the roofs are hipped, and the ground-floor walls are of red brick, probably re-used material. On the E. front is a projecting porch, of two storeys with a hipped roof and a square-headed outer archway which has an original chamfered oak frame; the inner doorway has a 16th-century moulded frame with stops, and a moulded panelled door of the 17th century. One window S. of the porch is original, with a solid frame, mullion, and transom. The central chimney-stack is original, with a modern top and a moulded string-course at the base.

Interior—The porch opens into an entrance-hall in the middle of the main block, which contains an original wide fireplace with a heavy oak lintel and a fine iron rack and hook; on the N. wall is a 17th-century panelled and carved overmantel, formerly in a room on the first floor. The panelled oak door to the cellar is original. On the first floor one room is panelled to the ceiling, and has an early 17th-century strap-work frieze. The box-room has late 16th-century panelling on two walls, and a conventional carved frieze.

The garden, S.W. of the house, is partly enclosed by a brick wall, of which portions appear to be older than the house; two blocked four-centred arches remain and in the middle of the W. wall is a pair of brick gate-piers with moulded rustications of early 17th-century date, and modern tops.

The *Moat* was rectangular and enclosed the garden and site of the former house. Only the broad N. and S. arms remain.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (4). PINCHPOOLS MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse, 1,050 yards N. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster, except the front, which is faced with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The *House* was built c. 1560, but has been much altered; at the back is a late 17th or early 18th-century addition, and there is a modern addition at the W. end. The central chimney-stack is original, and has two octagonal shafts with moulded bases and a modern capping. At the W. end is a late 17th-century stack, with a plain panelled face and a modern top.

Condition—Fairly good; much altered.

MONUMENTS (5-25).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster or weather-boarding. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams. The roofs are tiled or thatched.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

THE CLAVERING ROAD, W. side:—

^c (5). *The Jolly Waggoners Inn*, house and tenement, 420 yards N.W. of the church, is built of red brick with a chamfered plinth and a plain band between the storeys. At the S. end are two partly blocked windows with four-centred heads, and in the gable is a blocked round-headed window.

^c (6). *Cottage*, 50 yards S. of (5), with a half-hipped gable at the N. end.

E. side :—

^c (7). *Cobb's Farm*, house and outbuilding, 30 yards E. of (6). The *House* is of irregular T-shaped plan, with the cross wing at the W. end. The E. wing is of early 16th-century date, but the cross-wing was largely reconstructed in the 18th century, and there is a low modern addition at the back. At the E. end of the E. wing the upper storey projects, and has a moulded and carved bressumer.

The *Outbuilding* is probably of late 16th-century date, and has timber-framing and a curved brace exposed on the S. side.

Condition—Poor.

MAIN STREET, N. side :—

^c (8). *Cottage*, two tenements, 70 yards N. of the church. On the S. front the upper storey projects. The roof is brought down low at the back over a modern addition.

^c (9). *The Yew Tree Inn*, 30 yards E. of (8), is probably of late 16th-century date, with a large wing at the back of c. 1730. On the S. front the upper storey projects, and rests on three main beams with curved brackets.

S. side :—

^c (10). *Margarets*, house, 70 yards N.W. of the church, was probably built c. 1550 on a half-H-shaped plan. The space between the wings on the N. front has been filled in recently, and there is a modern wing at the back, making the present plan L-shaped. At each end of the front is a gabled wing which has original foiled barge-boards with blunt cusps. Inside the building, the E. room has an original moulded beam, and on the first floor the timber framing is exposed.

^c (11). *Cottage*, now two tenements, E. of (10), is of two storeys with attics. The upper storey projects both in front and at the back, and the roof is hipped at both ends.

^c (12). *Cottages*, range of four, E. of (11), are of late 16th-century date, with a low modern addition along the whole length at the back. On the N. front the upper storey projects, and has exposed joists and six main beams with curved brackets. The projecting chimney-stack at the E. end is of the 17th century, and has four offsets. At the back the projection of the upper storey is now concealed, except at the W. end. Inside the building, the ground floor has moulded ceiling-beams; the transverse beams rest on wall-posts with curved braces or brackets.

^c (13). *Cottage*, now two tenements, in a range with modern buildings, S. of the churchyard.

It is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S., and was built early in the 16th century. The front has been entirely altered, but at the back is a projecting gable which has an original moulded bressumer with carved running foliage.

^c (14). *Rectory Farm*, house, 130 yards S.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E.; in the middle of the W. side is a small staircase wing, and, on the same side, a modern addition. The roof is carried down low at the N. end, and the original central chimney-stack has one attached diagonal pilaster.

THE BISHOP'S STORTFORD ROAD, W. side :—

^c (15). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 350 yards S. of the church. On the E. front the upper storey projects, and rests on five main beams with curved brackets. Over the door is inscribed "M.J.P., 1768," the date of the plaster-work. The gables are half-hipped, and the original central chimney-stack has a diagonal and a square pilaster.

^c (16). *Cottage*, 110 yards S. of (15).

^c (17). *Broom Farm*, house, 700 yards W.S.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan. A modern wing on the E. side makes the plan L-shaped, and there is a modern porch. Inside the building, on the first floor, the original cambered tie-beams and shaped wall-posts are exposed.

UPEND :—

^b (18). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the S. side of the road, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of the church, with a modern addition at each end.

^b (19). *White's Farm*, house, now two tenements, 520 yards W.N.W. of (18), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W.; there is a modern addition at the back. The wings are of slightly different date, and the gables are all half-hipped.

^b (20). *Cottage*, 70 yards N.E. of (19), on the opposite side of the road, has, at the N. end, an original oak-framed window with sliding sashes. At the back is a modern addition.

MALLOW'S GREEN :—

^b (21). *Mallow's Green Farm*, house, now two tenements, and barns, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of the church. The *House* is probably of late 16th-century date, much altered and restored. In front the upper storey projects.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is of the 17th century, and of five bays with side-aisles. A second

barn, S.W. of the house, is of similar construction, and probably of the same date as the other.

^b (22). *Saucemere's Farm*, house, 250 yards N.E. of (21), is probably of late 16th-century date, much altered; it has modern extensions on the N. side and at the W. end, but the original plan was T-shaped, with the cross-wing at the W. end. At the S. end of the cross-wing the upper storey projects, and has two curved brackets.

MAGGOT'S END, S. side:—

^a (23). *Cottage*, nearly 1 m. N.W. of the church, with half-hipped gables at each end.

N. side:—

^a (24). *Cottage*, 50 yards N.N.W. of (23).
Condition—Poor.

^a (25). *Cottage*, 300 yards E.S.E. of (24), with a modern addition at the E. end. The roof is hipped at one end and half-hipped at the other.

^a (26). *Barn* at Peyton Hall, 1 m. N.W. of the church, stands S.E. of the house, and is of five bays with side-aisles.

MAPLESTEAD, GREAT and LITTLE, see GREAT MAPLESTEAD and LITTLE MAPLESTEAD.

54. NEWPORT. (B.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)viii. S.E. ^(b)ix. S.W.)

Newport is a small parish about 3 m. S.W. of Saffron Walden, with a large village, formerly a market town. The principal monuments are the Church, Martin's Farm, the Crown House, and Monks Barn.

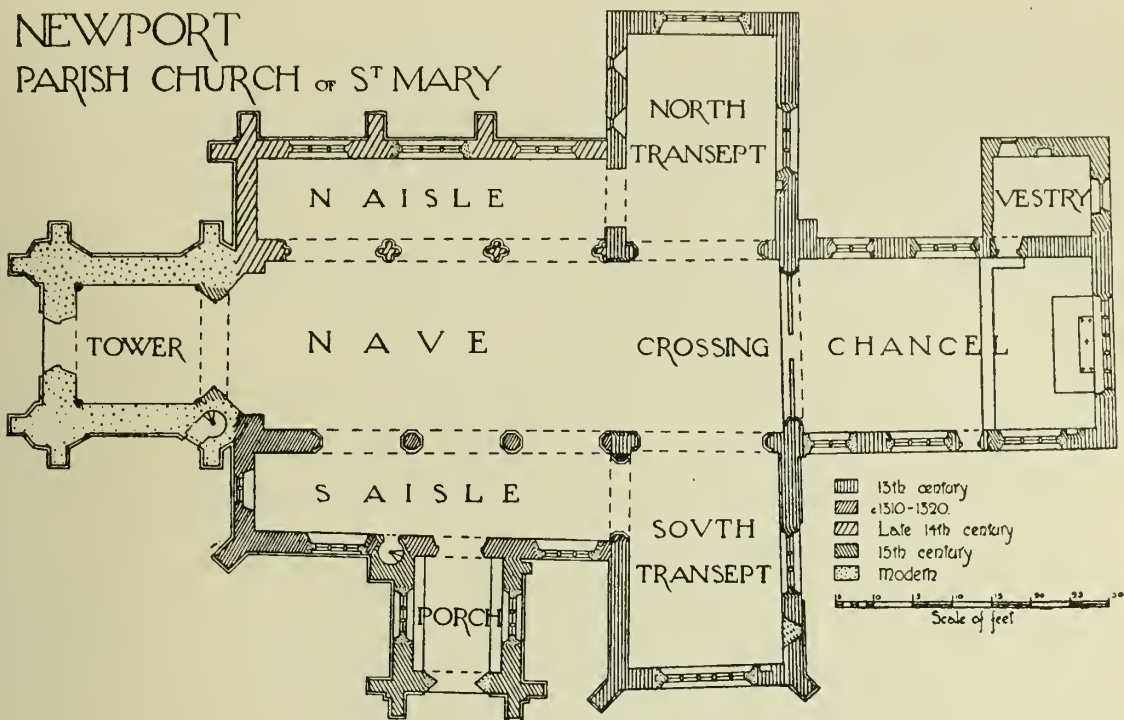
Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, formerly of the Assumption of Our Lady, stands on the W. side of the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with some stone; the chancel-walls are partly of brick and have embattled parapets; the dressings are of limestone and clunch. The roofs are partly tiled and partly covered with lead. The walls of the *Chancel*, and the *North* and *South Transepts*, with the arches opening into them from the *Nave*, belong to a cruciform church of c. 1220—40; the tower probably stood over the crossing. The *South Aisle* was rebuilt or added early in the 14th century, and the *North Aisle* was rebuilt c. 1390. In the 15th century the upper part of the chancel-walls was rebuilt and late in the same century the chancel-windows were again altered; about the same time the *West Tower* was added; the *North Vestry* and the *South Porch* and *Porch-*

chamber were also built in the 15th century. Late in the 15th or early in the 16th century the clearstorey was added to the nave, and probably before, the middle of the 16th century the clearstorey of the chancel was built. Probably early in the 17th century a fireplace and chimney were added to the vestry and the roof was raised. The church was generally restored, except the chancel, and the W. tower rebuilt in 1858-9; in 1911 the chancel was restored.

The church is interesting from its development, although none of the details is particularly fine; among the fittings, the 13th-century chest, the 15th-century lectern and the 14th and 15th-century glass are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (37½ ft. by 22 ft.) has a continuous 13th-century external string-course on the E. wall and on part of the N. and S. walls. The 15th-century E. window is of five lights under a two-centred head and has been almost completely restored; the external label and the splays, rear arch and label, which has one defaced head-stop, with some other parts are original. In the N. wall are two windows with two clearstorey windows above them; the eastern of the lower windows is of early 15th-century date and of three cinquefoiled lights with moulded jambs and tracery under a four-centred head; the mullions and part of the tracery are modern; the western window is modern, except the splays and acutely pointed, chamfered rear arch, which are probably of the 14th century. E. of the windows is a 15th-century doorway to the vestry, with splayed jambs and a moulded four-centred arch. The 16th-century clearstorey windows are each of a single light, with moulded jambs and a four-centred head under a square external label, all of red brick. In the S. wall are three windows and above them are two clearstorey windows uniform with the clearstorey windows in the N. wall; the two eastern of the lower windows are modern, except the 15th-century splays and rear arches; the westernmost window is entirely modern, except part of the splays. Between the two eastern windows is a doorway with 13th-century jambs of two moulded orders and a 15th-century four-centred arch under a square head, with a segmental pointed rear arch; on each side of the doorway are traces of a blocked window; the W. jamb and splay of the eastern window are visible, with the springing of the arch, probably of late 14th or early 15th-century date; the window was probably carried down to form a sedile; the traces of the western window are only visible externally. The mid 13th-century chancel-arch is of two chamfered orders with a plain label in the nave; the responds have each a semi-octagonal



shaft with a moulded base and a bell-capital which has nail-head ornament.

The *North Vestry* (11½ ft. by 10 ft.) has in the E. wall a 16th-century doorway with a four-centred arch of red brick, converted from a 15th-century window of two lights with moulded jambs of chunch. In the N. wall is a single-light window, all modern except the sill and the base of the jambs, the internal splays and segmental-pointed rear-arch, which are of the 15th century; further E. is a modern fireplace and, above it, an octagonal 17th-century chimney-stack, much restored.

The *Nave* (66 ft. by 22 ft. average) has a transept-arch and an arcade of three bays on the N. side; the transept-arch is probably of c. 1220-40, rebuilt and widened in the 15th century; the responds are chamfered and have semi-octagonal shafts with moulded bases, and bell-capitals, enriched with nail-head ornament. The two-centred arch is struck from slightly below the springing line and is of two chamfered orders; the N. arcade is of c. 1390 and the piers are each of four round shafts divided by hollow chamfers; the bases are moulded and the moulded capitals carved with double leaves; the responds have attached half-columns and the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders, with moulded labels which have carved foliage, and head-stops on each side. On the S. side is a transept-arch similar to that on the N.,

except that the abacus of the capital of the W. respond is probably a 14th-century alteration; the S. arcade is of three bays, which are of narrower span than those on the N.; it is of early 14th-century date and has octagonal piers with half-columns to the responds, all with moulded bases and bell-capitals slightly different in detail; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, with labels in the nave; the eastern arch is mainly of re-used 13th-century voussoirs, and much of the masonry has been re-faced. The late 15th or early 16th-century clearstorey has four windows in both the N. and S. walls, each of three cinquefoiled lights under a segmental head; the splays and rear arch are moulded and terminate in moulded octagonal bases; the sills of the eastern pair of windows are higher than the rest, to avoid the roofs of the transepts.

The *North Transept* (26½ ft. by 19 ft.) has a 15th-century E. window, of three cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a two-centred head, a moulded external label and hollow-chamfered rear arch; on the internal face the moulded mullions and jambs have small attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the external work has been much restored. In the N. wall is a modern window, and W. of the window a change in the rubble masonry suggests the former existence of a 13th-century lancet. In the W.

wall are two 13th-century lancets with chamfered and rebated jambs and rear arches, completely restored externally. Further S. is a 13th-century arch, of one pointed and chamfered order stopped above the chamfered impost; the responds are stop-chamfered, and there is a double-chamfered label in the transept, stepped and continued along the W. wall as a string-course.

The *South Transept* (27 ft. by 20 ft.) has a 15th-century E. window of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a four-centred head and an external label, most of the tracery and part of the N. jamb are modern, and the rear arch was apparently rebuilt with the old material; further S. are the bases of the jambs and the sill of a 13th-century lancet, only visible externally. In the S. wall is a modern window. In the W. wall is a 14th-century arch opening into the S. aisle; the chamfered responds have semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the pointed arch is of two chamfered orders and the plain label in the transept has one modern and one original mask-stop.

The *North Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) has in the N. wall three windows, the easternmost, probably of c. 1390, is of three trefoiled and sub-cusped lights with tracery in a two-centred head, and has a moulded external label with defaced head-stops; the jambs, head and rear arch are moulded; the second window is modern and the westernmost window is similar to the first, but the jambs, head and rear arch are chamfered; the internal splays of all three windows are carried down to enclose benches.

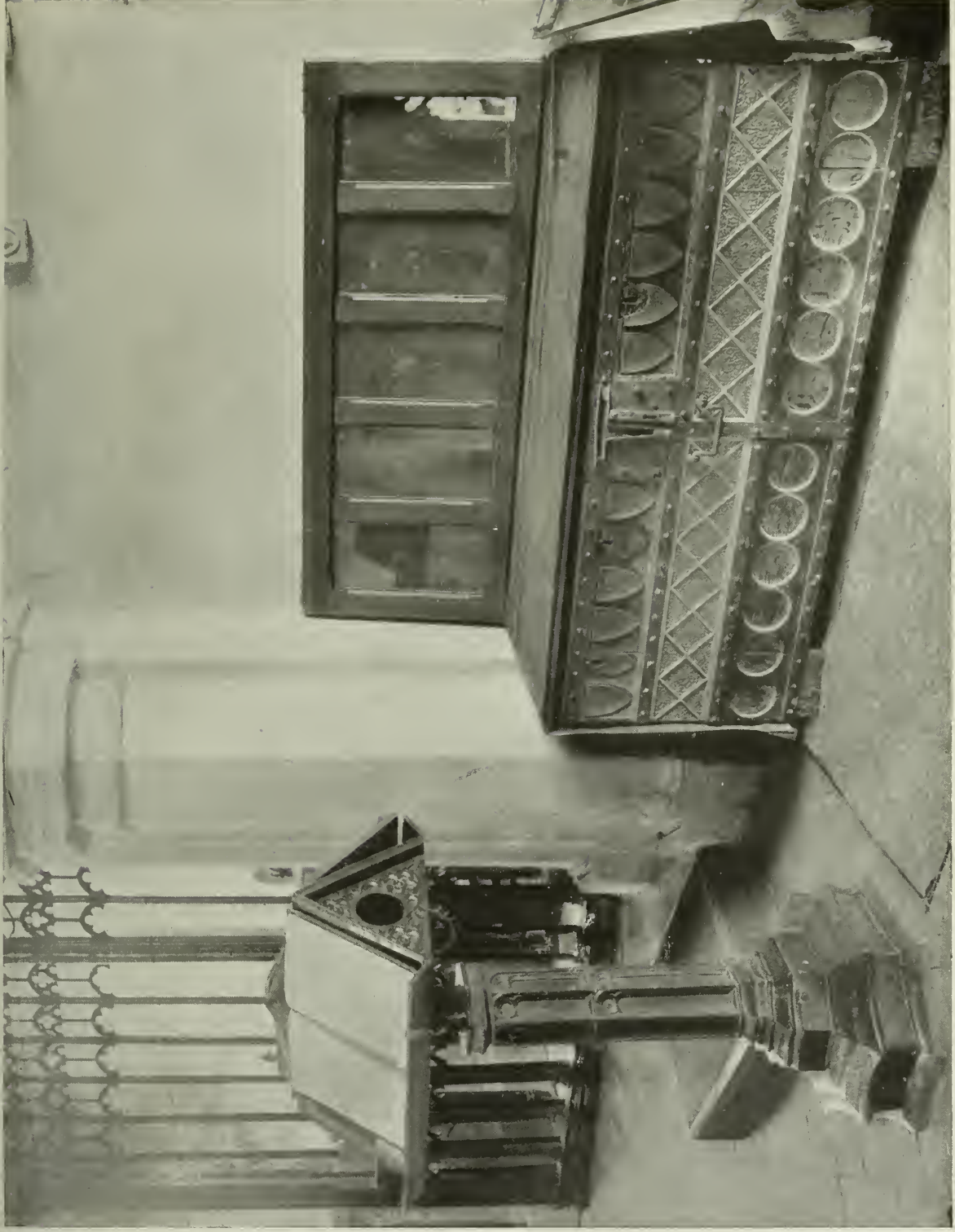
The *South Aisle* (11 ft. wide at E. end, 10 ft. at W. end) has in the S. wall two windows, both modern, except the 15th-century chamfered rear arch and splays of the western window. Between the windows is the S. doorway, probably of the 14th century, but much restored; the jambs and two-centred arch are of two moulded orders; further W., opening into the stair-turret of the porch, is a 15th-century doorway, with moulded jambs and four-centred arch. In the W. wall is a window of two lights, and of c. 1320, with modern tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs, head and mullions are moulded and the external stone-work is much perished.

The *West Tower* (16 ft. by 15 ft.) is modern, except the tower-arch and the vaulting shafts in the angles of the ground stage. The lofty 15th-century tower-arch is pointed and of two moulded orders, the inner order springs from attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals. The vaulting shafts in the angles of the tower are set between two hollows and are similar to those on the responds of the tower-arch.

The *South Porch* and *Porch-chamber* have been much restored or perhaps rebuilt, except the 15th-century stair-turret at the N.W. angle, which is lighted by two loops. A considerable amount of old material has been re-used, including much of the panelled and crocketed pinnacles at the angles, the coping of the parapet, the string-course and two grotesque gargoyles.

The *Roof* of the chancel is flat and of the 16th-century, probably restored at a later period; it is of four bays, and the tie-beams have curved braces and vertical wall-posts moulded at the lower ends; the western-most tie-beam is moulded and the others are chamfered; the ridge, purlins, and wall-plates are partly moulded and partly chamfered. The roof of the vestry is not visible, but is probably of the 17th century. The nave has a late 15th or early 16th-century roof of four bays; the tie-beams have curved braces and straining-beams, and above them are queen-posts with arched braces; the tie-beams, principals and wall-plates are moulded and the other timbers hollow-chamfered; at the feet of the intermediate principals are carved wooden angels, four on each side. The 15th-century roof of the N. transept is of three bays; it has moulded main timbers and king-posts, and under the tie-beams rough wall-posts and braces on moulded wood corbels have been added, probably in the 17th century. The roof of the S. transept is of the same date and construction, but the tie-beams retain the original curved braces, which rest on roughly carved head-corbels on the E. wall, and on moulded corbels on the W. wall; the southern beam has sagged badly. The S. porch has two moulded intersecting ceiling-beams and moulded cornices, all of the 15th century. The porch chamber has a low gabled roof with a 15th-century chamfered ridge.

Fittings—*Bells*: six; 2nd by Miles Graye, 1620; 3rd inscribed "Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum," probably by Henry Jordan, c. 1450. *Brasses and Indents*. *Brasses*: In S. aisle—(1) of Thomas Brond, 1515, and Margery his wife, with figure of man in long gown, woman in pedimental head-dress, two plates with children, foot and marginal inscriptions, and symbols of the Evangelists at the corners. In tower—(2) of Katherine, wife of Gefferye Nightingale, 1608, with figures of man in cloak and ruff, woman in panier skirt, and foot inscription; (3) to William Nightingale, 1609, inscription only. *Indents*: Outside S. doorway—two, one with traces of cross and marginal inscription. *Chest*: (see Plate, p. 200) In S. transept—of oak, bound with nail-studded iron bands, three original drop handles and five locks, front divided by iron bands into three strips, the upper with a row of blank shields, the middle with



NEWPORT: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

Chest; late 13th-century. Lectern; 15th-century.

lozenge panels filled with modern lead foliage (copied from the original work now at the South Kensington Museum), the lower strip with circular panels; lid considerably restored, five painted panels on the under side, chiefly in red and green, representing the Crucifixion, and figures of St. Mary, St. John, St. Peter and St. Paul, all under trefoiled canopies, paintings now covered with glass, in a modern oak frame; inside chest, a false bottom and a locker at one end, late 13th-century. *Coffin-lid*: In churchyard—at E. end of church, fragment, with chamfered edge and remains of cross, 14th-century. *Communion Table*: modern, with 16th-century panels, probably German or Flemish, let into the front, carved in high relief with representations of the Epiphany, Crucifixion, and Resurrection. In vestry—table with carved legs and brackets and plain rails, 17th-century. *Doors*: In doorway from chancel to vestry—of oak, plain, with strap-hinges, probably early 16th-century. In lower doorway of porch stair-turret—modern back, overlapping battens studded with nails, strap-hinges and drop-handle, 16th-century; in upper doorway, of oak in one piece, with plain hinges and drop-handle, 16th-century. *Font and Font-cover*. *Font*: octagonal bowl, with trefoiled arches under gables on each side, probably 13th-century, base modern. *Font-cover*: of oak, with centre post, carved apex and four supports, each carved and crocketed, 15th-century. *Glass*: In N. transept—in two windows in W. wall, figure of St. Michael slaying the Dragon, much made up, with shield *or a cross gules* and a figure of St. Katherine crowned and holding a wheel and scroll inscribed "Sancta Katerina," 14th-century, bought about 30 years ago; top and bottom of both windows filled with fragments, 14th and 15th-century. *Lectern*: (See Plate, p. 200) of oak, ends of desk carved with quatrefoils, stem octagonal with trefoil-headed panels, moulded octagonal base, 15th-century. *Lockers*: In porch-chamber—in E. wall, two recesses, one on each side of fireplace, date uncertain. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*: *Floor-slabs*: In N. aisle—at W. end, (1) to Elizabeth Nightingale, 1686, and Elizabeth Cumins, her daughter, 1686, with two coats of arms. In tower—(2) to Gyles Dent, 1670, with coat of arms; (3) to Giles Firmin, 1693, buried 1694. *Painting*: In chancel—on E. splay of S.E. window, traces of red colour. *Piscinae*: In chancel—with cinquefoiled four-centred head, chamfered jambs and circular multifoil basin, 15th-century. In N. transept—E. wall, with cinquefoiled ogee head and trefoiled spandrels, circular basin, 14th-century. In S. transept—S. wall, plain, with rounded recess, hollow-chamfered pointed head, no basin, pos-

sibly 13th-century. *Recess*: In chancel—E. wall, behind communion table, plain, with flat triangular head, possibly entrance to 'bone-hole.' *Screen*: Under chancel-arch—of oak, middle doorway with a bay and a half on each side, divided by moulded posts with attached shafts, moulded and embattled head and moulded rail, upper part of side bays with six open lights and traceried heads, three lower panels in each bay, open and trefoiled, early 15th-century. *Seating*: In chancel—fixed to seating, seven popeys, and similar half-popeys; on each side, stall-fronts with traceried panels, carved spandrels and band of carving, all much restored, but partly original on the N. side, 16th-century.

Condition—Good.

^a (2). WORKED STONES in a wall on the E. side of the main road, S. of Shortgrove Park. They formed part of the hospital of St. Mary and St. Leonard, which stood on an adjoining site. The stones include seven sections of half-octofoil responds of the 13th century, and two sections of circular columns.

Condition—Fragmentary.

Secular:—

^b (3). SHORTGROVE HOUSE, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church, is of three storeys with a cellar. The walls are of brick and the roofs are partly tiled and partly covered with slate. The original house, according to an 18th-century monumental inscription in the parish church, was built by Giles Dent in 1684; it was of modified H-shape, as the wings at the N. and S. ends projected very slightly towards the W. Early in the 18th century an extension was built out between and beyond the wings on the E., making the plan nearly square. At a slightly later date small wings were built out at the four corners and an additional storey was added to the original building. Modern additions include the filling in of the spaces between the N. and S. pairs of the later wings.

The *W. Elevation* of the original house is divided into three bays. Each wall has rubbed brick bands between the storeys, a chamfered plinth and modern rusticated brick quoins. The middle bay has an early 18th-century projecting portico of stone. The windows of the two original storeys have flat arches of red brick.

In the middle bay of the *N. Side*, high up, the 17th-century brickwork of the original house is exposed.

Interior:—The original building has an entrance Hall in the middle, and the wings are divided into rooms, but the internal arrangement has been much altered. The Hall has original raised panelling on the walls, and the moulded grey marble fireplace

is possibly original. The Business Room, N. of the Hall, has similar panelling. The secondary Staircase has original turned balusters and moulded handrails painted and re-used. The Cellar has some stop-chamfered ceiling-beams and is partly paved with thin bricks laid herring-bone-wise.

In the stables N.E. of the house are eight original solid window-frames with transoms, probably brought from the house.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (4-31).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

THE SAFFRON WALDEN ROAD, E. side:—

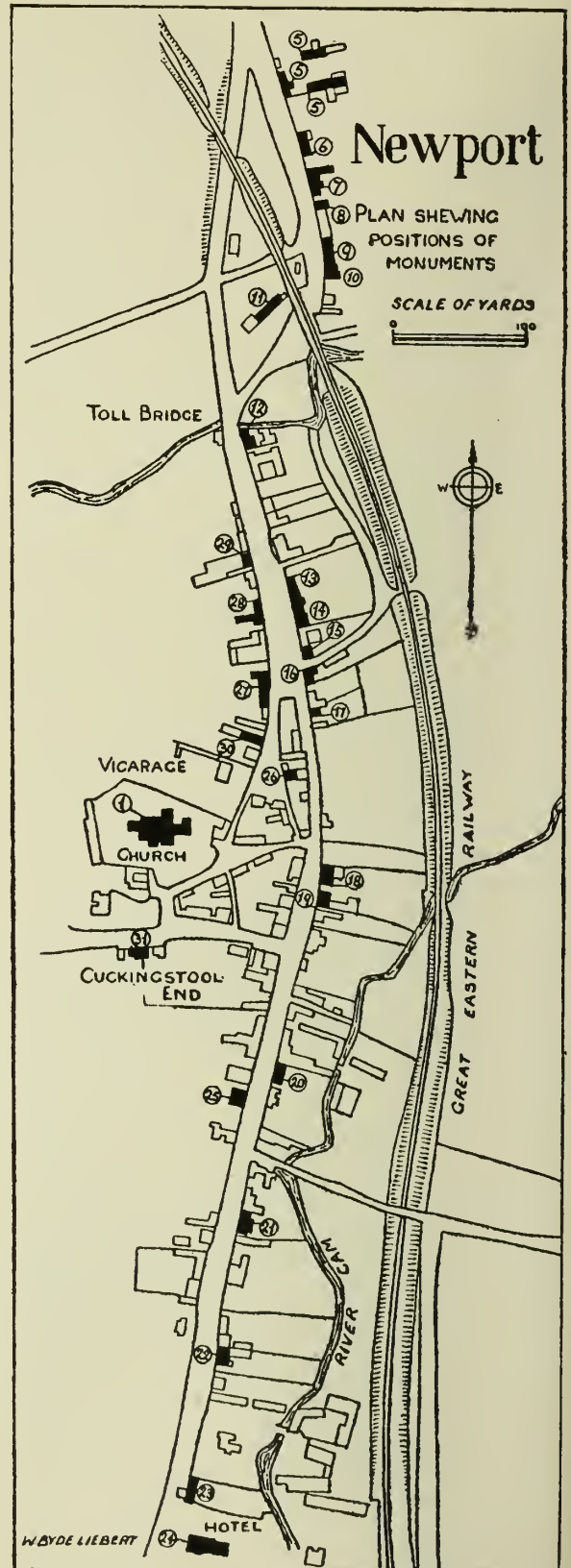
^b (4). *The Coach and Horses Inn*, about 750 yards N. of the church, was built on a rectangular plan in the second half of the 16th century. In the 17th-century additions were made at the back, and the N. end has been extended. In front the upper storey projects and the vertical framing is exposed. Inside the building the large moulded ceiling-beams are exposed. On the first floor some of the timber construction is visible, and there is an original arched fireplace, with chamfered jambs.

LOWER ROAD, E. side:—

^b (5). *Martin's Farm*, house, and barn, 600 yards N. of the church (see Plate, p. 34). The *House* is of two storeys with a cellar. It was built in the 15th century, on a rectangular plan with a Hall in the middle, a Solar at the N. end and a Buttery at the S. end. Late in the 16th century a chimney-stack was inserted between the Hall and the Solar; part of the E. wall of the Hall was removed and the room was extended on that side; at the same time the Hall was divided into two storeys, and two gabled wings were added at the back.

The four 16th-century fireplaces and the moulded brick chimney-shafts are noteworthy.

On the *W. Front* part of the upper storey projects and has close set vertical framing; the ground floor is almost entirely of modern brick; the gable at the N. end has original moulded and foiled barge-boards with a small quatrefoil ornament at one end. Under the eaves are the remains of five original louvres or ventilators, each of three lights with moulded mullions, not grooved for glass.





NEWPORT: (7). CROWN HOUSE.
Front, dated 1692, shewing plaster ornament and shell-hood.

The *E. Elevation* is covered with plaster and has four gables. The main chimney-stack is of the 16th century and has four circular shafts, enriched with a variety of designs in moulded brick, restored caps, and a rectangular panelled base (see Plate, p. 34).

Interior:—On the ground floor the Hall is now divided by a passage into two rooms. On each side of the chimney-stack is an enriched plaster fireplace with a four-centred head, pilasters and an entablature; the fireplace on the S. side has modelled spandrels and a frieze of dolphins' heads. There are five 16th-century panelled doors and two plain doors of oak. In the middle room there is a little panelling of late 16th-century date, and a cupboard in the kitchen is made up of similar panelling with cock's-head hinges. On the first floor there are two plaster fireplaces with flanking pilasters and four-centred heads somewhat similar to those on the ground floor. There are also four late 16th-century panelled doors, three with cock's-head hinges, and a fifth of rough oak battens. The larger projecting wing at the back has a blocked window of three lights, with moulded mullions of late 16th-century date. The original roof was burnt, but some of the charred timbers were re-used; in the roof is an old dove-cot.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is of the 17th-century and of four bays with side-aisles, and a N. wing of later date. The walls are weather-boarded, and the roof is covered with corrugated iron. A second barn with a thatched roof may be of late 17th-century date.

Condition—Good, except the S. end.

^b(6). *Cottage*, S. of (5), built probably in the 16th century, and with a modern brick addition at the N.E. corner. The upper storey projects at the W. end, and the original chimney-stack on the N. side has three shafts.

^b(7). *Crown House* (see Plate, p. 203), S. of (6), is of two storeys with a cellar, and was built on a rectangular plan probably late in the 16th century. In the 17th century additions were built at the back, making the plan irregularly L-shaped. The date 1692 over the door probably refers to the plaster-work and the shell-hood.

The W. front has ornamental plaster panels with roses, foliage and garlands; in the middle is a crown in high relief; above the doorway is the date 1692 and a good shell-hood resting on carved brackets; the casement windows have projecting lintels and two of them are blocked. The back elevation is plainly plastered and has four gables.

Interior:—The 17th-century staircase has twisted balusters and moulded handrails. On the first

floor some of the original timber-framing is exposed, and in the narrow wing at the back is a plain original fireplace with a four-centred arch and stop-chamfered jambs.

^b(8). *Cottage*, two tenements, S. of (7), built probably in the 16th century, and with two modern additions at the back.

^b(9). *Cottage*, two tenements, S. of (8), built probably in the 16th century, and with modern additions at the back. Inside the building in both tenements a moulded ceiling-beam is exposed.

Condition—Destroyed by fire in 1914, since investigation.

^b(10). *The Three Tunns Inn*, (see Plates p. 95), S. of (9), was built probably late in the 15th century and consists of two parts of unequal height; there are small modern additions at the back. In front the upper storey projects and has a moulded fascia carved with running ornament, now much weathered. The close-set vertical timber-framing is exposed in both storeys. The back is partly covered with plaster. Inside the building, in the middle part of the house, the moulded ceiling-beams are exposed and the large fireplace in the bar parlour has an embattled oak lintel, partly destroyed. In the upper storey part of the timber construction is visible and there is also a fireplace with a stop-chamfered oak lintel.

Condition—Gutted by fire in 1914, since investigation, and restored.

W. side:—

^b(11). *The Priory*, house, now three tenements, 50 yards S.W. of (10), is of two storeys with a cellar. It was built probably late in the 15th century, on a rectangular plan with a small staircase-wing at the back. Modern additions have been made at each end and at the back. On the S.E. front the upper storey projects. At the N.E. end there is an original oriel window with moulded oak mullions, lintel and sill; the lights are arched internally; some of the other windows have iron casements. The 16th-century central chimney-stack has four grouped shafts.

Interior:—On the S.W. side of the central chimney-stack the blocked fireplace has a massive moulded oak lintel. In the N.E. part of the house the moulded ceiling-beams are exposed, and the door to the staircase wing is of rough oak panelling, probably of late 16th-century date. Above the doorway to the second staircase is part of the flat four-centred head of a 16th-century doorway. The cellar has a large window, partly blocked, and a well in the floor. In the upper storey the roof-construction is exposed and has shaped wall-posts, and cambered tie-beams

with curved braces, and king-posts with two-way struts. On each side of the central stack is a small recess with a flat pointed head, and on the N.E. side there is a brick fireplace with a head of similar shape. Traces of stamped decoration remain on the internal plaster-work.

—
MAIN STREET, E. side :—

^b (12). *Cottage*, 80 yards S. of (11), is probably of the 17th century, with a modern addition at the back. The plan is of modified T-shape with the cross-wing at the N. end, built partly of stone at the back.

^b (13). *House* (see Plate, p. xxv), 100 yards S. of (12), was built probably late in the 15th or early in the 16th century; later in the 16th century a small extension was made at the N. end. In the front of the original house the upper storey projects, and has a moulded bressumer and vertical timber-framing; the upper storey of the extension also projects, but is plastered. Inside the building some original moulded ceiling-beams with broach-stops are exposed, and the doorway to the staircase has a moulded frame and a four-centred head.

^b (14). *Cottage*, S. of (13), built in the 17th century.

^b (15). *Cottage*, S. of (14), built in the 17th century.

^b (16). *The White Horse Inn*, S. of (15), built probably late in the 17th century. There is a dove-cot in the S. gable, and the S. end is weather-boarded.

^b (17). *House* and shop, S. of (16), built in the 17th century and with an 18th-century wing at the back. The main roof is brought down low at the back.

^b (18). *House* and shop, 130 yards S. of (17), built probably in the 17th century. It has a projecting wing at the back and three dormer windows in front. At the S. end is an 18th-century addition; the house has been much restored and altered.

^b (19). *The Post Office*, S. of (18), built in the 17th century, with an 18th-century wing at the back.

^b (20). *Monk's Barn* (see Plate, p. 204), house, now two tenements, 100 yards S. of (19), was built in the 15th century on a rectangular plan, the S. part of the building being narrower and a little lower than the rest. The chimney-stack was inserted probably in the 16th century, and the house has been recently restored.

It is an interesting example of a 15th-century building, with elaborate wood carving below the oriel window.

In front the close-set vertical timber-framing is filled in with brickwork, laid diagonally, and largely original; the upper storey projects at each end, and from the projections spring curved braces which support the coved eaves of the middle part; one of the brackets supporting the beam of the N. projection is original, and is carried down as an attached shaft with a moulded capital. In the N. tenement the oak door has nail-studded battens and a moulded frame with a four-centred arch, square head and carved spandrels. N. of the door, in the projecting upper storey, is a modern oriel window with an original carved oak base (see Plate, p. xxxiv); rising from conventional clouds is a crowned figure of the Virgin holding the Child in her left arm and a sceptre in her right hand; on each side is the figure of an angel holding an organ and a harp respectively. Some of the other windows have old metal casements. At the S. end of the house the timber-framing is exposed, but the other elevations are plastered. The central chimney-stack is cross-shaped on plan.

Interior:—The middle part of the house has moulded ceiling-beams and the joists are exposed in all the rooms. In the N. tenement there is a blocked doorway with a four-centred head and moulded frame. In the upper storey one moulded beam on shaped wall-posts is exposed, and at each end of the main block is a roof-truss with curved braces; those at the N. end meet to form an arch.

^b (21). *The Old Vicarage*, 140 yards S. of (20), is of two storeys with a cellar, and was built, probably early in the 16th century, on a rectangular plan. There are two modern additions at the back. In front the upper storey projects and is gabled at each end. Most of the back elevation has been re-faced with modern brick but part of the upper storey originally projected. Inside the building the arrangement appears to have been of the usual type, with the Hall in the middle and a room at each end. W. of the central chimney-stack is a plain staircase of old oak. The roof of the N. gable has a king-post truss with carved braces below the tie-beam.

^b (22). *House*, and shop, 120 yards S. of (21), built probably in the 17th century, but much altered and restored.

^b (23). *House*, and shop, 80 yards S. of (22), built probably in 1694, the date on the W. wall. The plan is L-shaped with the wings extending towards the N. and W.



NEWPORT: (20). MONK'S BARN; 15th-century.

^b (24). *The Railway Inn*, 30 yards S. of (23), is modern, with two 17th-century cottages incorporated in it.

W. side :—

^b (25). *House*, 200 yards S.S.E. of the church, is probably of late 16th-century date, and formerly extended further towards the N. In front the upper storey projects, and the wall-posts and tie-beam are exposed at the N. end. Some of the window-fastenings are old.

^b (26). *Cottage*, 250 yards N. of (25), built in the 17th century. Some old casement windows remain.

^b (27). *House*, 60 yards N. of (26), built probably late in the 17th century, and of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The front of the main block has been re-faced with modern brick.

^b (28). *Cottage*, 40 yards N. of (27), built in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W.

^b (29). *Moulded timbers* in a barn, 30 yards N. of (28). They are probably of the 15th century and are now used as studs.

ELEPHANTS GREEN, W. side :—

^b (30). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 75 yards N.E. of the church, built in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S.

WICKEN ROAD, S. side :—

^a (31). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 75 yards S. of the church, built probably late in the 16th century. In front the upper storey projects.

Unclassified :—

^b (32). MOUNT, possibly bowl barrow, a few yards S.W. of Shortgrove House, is of irregular form, 22 ft. high and 25 ft. in diameter at the summit.

Condition—Fairly good.

55. NORTHWOOD. (E.b.)

No monuments known.

56. OVINGTON. (E.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. v. S.E.)

Ovington is a small parish, with no village, on high ground about 7 m. W. of Sudbury.

Ecclesiastical :—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands near the middle of the parish. The walls

are of flint and pebble rubble, mostly covered with plaster; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. Much of the walling of the *Nave* is possibly of the 12th century, but there is no detail of that date *in situ*. In the second half of the 14th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt, and is the same width as the nave. The *South Porch* and *Bell-turret* were added probably in the 18th century. The church was restored in the 19th century when the E. wall was either re-faced or rebuilt.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* and *Nave* (52½ ft. by 18½ ft.) are without structural division, but the ritual chancel is about 22 ft. long. In the E. wall is a modern window. In the N. wall are three windows, the two eastern are each of one cinquefoiled light and of mid or late 14th-century date, much restored; the westernmost window is of late 14th-century date, partly restored, and of two trefoiled ogee lights with simple tracery in a segmental-pointed head. Further W. is the late 14th-century N. doorway, which has moulded jambs and two-centred arch with a moulded label; it is now blocked. In the S. wall are three windows; the easternmost and westernmost are of the same date and detail as the westernmost window in the N. wall; the second window is similar to the eastern windows in the N. wall, but has been almost completely restored. Between the two eastern windows is a late 14th-century doorway with moulded jambs and four-centred arch under a moulded label; W. of the westernmost window is the S. doorway, uniform with the N. doorway, but not blocked. In the W. wall is a window, entirely modern, except the 14th-century sill, splays, and moulded two-centred rear arch with a moulded label.

The *Bell-turret*, at the W. end of the nave, is supported by four rough posts, with a moulded cross-beam above the two eastern posts.

The *South Porch* is timber-framed and plastered, and probably of the 16th century. The outer entrance has a cambered lintel and the side-walls have chamfered wall-plates.

Fittings—*Bell*: One, by Miles Graye, 1631. *Chest*: At W. end—plain and iron-bound, lock and two hasps, date uncertain. *Doors*: In two doorways in S. wall—both plain, possibly 14th-century, but restored. *Font*: rough, with circular

bowl and square base, having bosses at the angles, probably 12th-century, plinth modern. *Glass*: In easternmost window in S. wall—in tracery, one piece of foliated design, *in situ*, late 14th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Floor-slabs: At E. end—(1) to Hannah (Hunt) wife of Timothy Felton, 1683, John their son, 1684, Timothy Felton, her husband, 1694, and their daughter, 18th-century; (2) to Timothy Felton, 1683, Susannah, his wife, 1665, and Easter, his daughter, wife of Giles Furmin, 1713. In churchyard—S.W. of porch, (3) to . . . Porter, late 17th-century, broken and fragmentary. *Piscina*: In chancel, with moulded jambs and square head, circular foiled drain, 14th-century. *Sedile*: In S. wall—sill of easternmost window carried down to form seat. *Miscellanea*: On sill of E. window—stone with square sunk bowl and groove or drain at back, possibly 12th-century. Built into S.W. buttress, octagonal stone *shaft* with scalloped capital, 12th-century.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

MONUMENTS (2-7).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered, with tiled or thatched roofs. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good.

(2). *Upper Farm*, house, now two tenements, 500 yards E.S.E. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on a T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the E. end. It has modern additions on the S. side, and at the end of the W. wing. The original S. chimney-stack has two octagonal shafts, now reduced in height; the caps are modern.

(3). *Cottage*, now two tenements, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of (2), with a modern addition on one side.

(4). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 180 yards S.S.E. of (3), with a modern addition on the W. side.

(5). *Cottage*, 500 yards S. of the church, with an 18th-century addition at the S.W. end. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts, rebuilt at the top.

(6). *Cottage*, S. of (5).

(7). *Hole Farm*, house, 150 yards S.W. of (5). At the N.E. end is an 18th-century addition, extended towards the S.E. in the 19th century.

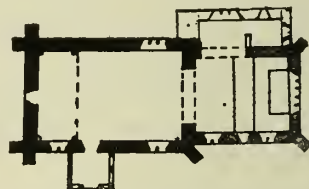
57. PANFIELD. (D.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. xxv. N.W.)

Panfield is a small parish with no village, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of Braintree. The Hall is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, formerly of St. Christopher, stands towards the E. side of the parish. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with some ironstone; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* was rebuilt, possibly early in the 15th century, the date of the earliest detail *in situ*; the *Chancel* was rebuilt late in the 15th century, and the *Bell-turret* and *South Porch* were added at the same time. The church was restored in the 19th century, when the *North Vestry* and the *Organ-chamber* were added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (24 ft. by $18\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a modern arch. In the S. wall are two modern windows with some old material re-used in the splays; between the windows is a doorway, possibly of the 15th century, but almost completely restored. The 15th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and of two orders, the outer moulded and continuous and the inner hollow-chamfered and springing from semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases.

The *Nave* ($34\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 22 ft.) has, in the N. wall, an early 15th-century window, partly restored and of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the rear arch and splays are moulded; further W., high up in the wall, is a sinking which possibly represents a former window. In the S. wall are two windows of the same date and detail as that in the N. wall, but of two lights; the eastern window has been almost completely restored, and the western slightly restored; between them is the early 15th-century S. doorway with moulded jambs, two-centred arch and label. In the W. wall is a moulded recess, containing the W. window and doorway; the early 15th-century window is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the doorway is of earlier date, re-set, and has continuously moulded jambs and arch, with a moulded external label which has head-stops.



PANFIELD: PANFIELD HALL; c. 1500 and later.



STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD: LATCHLEY'S MANOR HOUSE.

The Bridge across the moat; 16th-century.

The *South Porch* is timber-framed, and of the 15th century, much restored. The outer archway is two-centred and the E. and W. walls have each a window of six open lights with trefoiled and traceried heads; the mullions and internal framing are moulded.

The *Roof* of the nave has a king-post truss probably of the 15th century. At the W. end are two beams which support the bell-turret and are carried on four massive posts against the walls; the eastern pair have attached shafts with moulded bases from which spring curved braces.

Fittings—Bells: three, 2nd by Miles Graye, 1655. *Brasses and Indents*. *Indents*: In nave—(1) of figures of woman and three men, inscription plate, groups of children and two shields, early 16th-century. In churchyard—near doorway of chancel, (2) defaced. *Doors*: In S. doorway—of ridged battens, with strap-hinges, probably 15th-century; in W. doorway, similar to the other, with head cut down; both doors partly restored. *Glass*: In nave—in N. window, canopy-head in each light, 15th-century; in middle light figures of two saints, symbol of St. John the Evangelist, and various made up fragments, 14th to 16th-century, probably foreign work, inserted in the 19th-century. *Monument*: In nave—in N. wall, tomb recess with hollow-chamfered and segmental-pointed arch, 15th-century. *Piscinæ*: In chancel—with moulded and cinquefoiled head, opening with four-centred arch from sedilia, 15th-century, sill modern. In nave—in S. wall, with trefoiled head and grooves for shelves, square drain, probably 15th-century, head defaced. *Plate*: includes cup, late 17th-century, and cover-paten, late 16th-century, both without marks. *Pulpit*: modern, incorporating four lengths of pierced tracery, late 15th-century, said to have come from Panfield Hall. *Seating*: In organ-chamber—bench with turned legs and moulded seat, mid 17th-century. *Sedile*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down low to form seat.

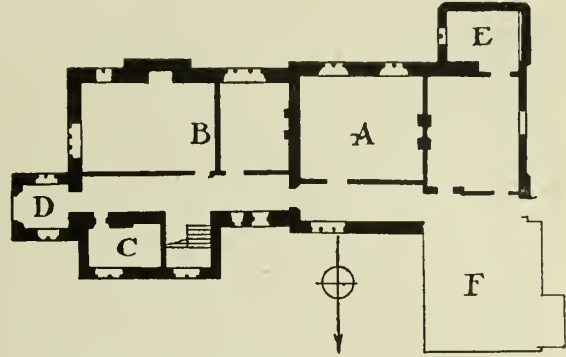
Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

(2). **HOMESTEAD MOAT**, at Coldhall Farm, about 1 m. W.N.W. of the church, very incomplete.

(3). **PANFIELD HALL** (see Plate, p. 207), and moat, 400 yards S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick with some dressings of stone; the roofs are tiled. The plan is of modified half-H shape, with the wings extending towards the N. The Hall (A) (see plan) forming the W. half of the main block was built c. 1500, and about the middle of the 16th century the E. half of the main block (B) was rebuilt, the N.E. wing (C) and the tower (D)

were added, and a small S.W. wing (E) was built. The N.W. wing (F.) was added or rebuilt in the 18th century. The house was originally much larger than it is at present, and foundations have been found on the N. side which suggest that it was of quadrangular plan.



The remains of the original roof are interesting.

At the *E. End* is a projecting tower, formerly divided into four storeys, but now only into three storeys; it has a moulded plinth, a moulded string-course below the third storey, and is finished with a roof of ogee form. The ground storey forms a porch, and has a semi-circular outer archway with a keystone and moulded impost; above the archway is a sunk panel with a 17th-century shield of arms—a *cheveron engrailed between three trefoils*, and for crest a boar's head, for Symonds of Great Yeldham. The two lower storeys have windows of two lights, of brick, covered with cement, and several of them are now blocked; the third storey has round-headed windows, all now blocked. The rest of the elevation has a moulded plinth; on the second floor of the N.E. wing is a stone window of three lights with moulded mullions and transom.

On the *N. Elevation* the original part of the main block has a moulded brick plinth, returned at the E. end; the original Hall is lighted by a window of three pointed lights with sunk spandrels and moulded mullions and transom; above it is a similar window of two lights: further E., in the 16th-century part of the main block, is a doorway with moulded jambs and square head, and E. of it a single-light window; on the first floor, above them, is a window of four lights with moulded mullions and transom; all these windows and the doorway are of stone.

On the *S. Elevation* the E. part of the main block has a moulded brick plinth, and a window of four lights, similar to that on the N. elevation; the label is moulded; above it are traces of a similar window, now blocked; further E. is a projecting 16th-century chimney-stack, with three octagonal

shafts, two ornamental and one plain, all with moulded bases and caps (see Plate, p. xxvii).

Interior:—On the ground floor, at the E. end of the original Hall, is a doorway of c. 1500, with moulded jambs and four-centred head. The 16th-century part of the main block has two moulded ceiling-beams. At the first floor level and in the roof of the former Hall are remains of a fine hammer-beam roof of three bays; below the hammer-beams on the N. side, are two curved brackets with traceried spandrels, carved corbels and moulded wall-posts and plate; the lower collar-beam has curved braces with pierced spandrels, moulded side-posts and purlin; the ridge-board has pierced quatrefoils; the wind-braces are of ogee form. A room in the N.E. wing has a 16th-century doorway with moulded jambs. The E. gable of the former Hall, now covered by the adjoining roof, has a blocked window of brick of three pointed lights with a transom, the wall has been almost entirely covered with much defaced pargetting, and there are traces of an achievement of royal arms of c. 1660.

The *Moat* formerly surrounded the house, but only the S. arm and an outer enclosure remain.

Condition—Of house, good.

MONUMENTS (4–8).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

(4). *Great Priory Farm*, house, barns and probable site of the Priory, 600 yards N.N.W. of the church. The *House* was built probably in the 16th century; an E. wing was added at the N. end in the 17th century, making the plan L-shaped. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a tie-beam with a curved brace.

The two *Barns* N.W. of the house, are probably of the 17th century.

The probable *Site of the Priory*, a cell of St. Stephen's Abbey, at Caen, is in a field N. of the house, where there are traces of foundations.

(5). *The Rectory*, W. of the church, was much altered in the 18th century, and considerable additions were made on the W. side in the 19th century. The original chimney-stack has four grouped diagonal shafts.

(6). *The Bell Inn*, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church, was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. On the N. front the upper storey projects and is gabled at the W. end. At the back

are three gables. Inside the building is an original panelled door of oak, with cock's-head hinges and an original latch.

PENNY GREEN:—

(7). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the N. side of the road, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

(8). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the S. side of the road, 60 yards S. of (7). The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the E. and N.

58. PENTLOW. (E.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)v. N.E. ^(b)vi. N.W.)

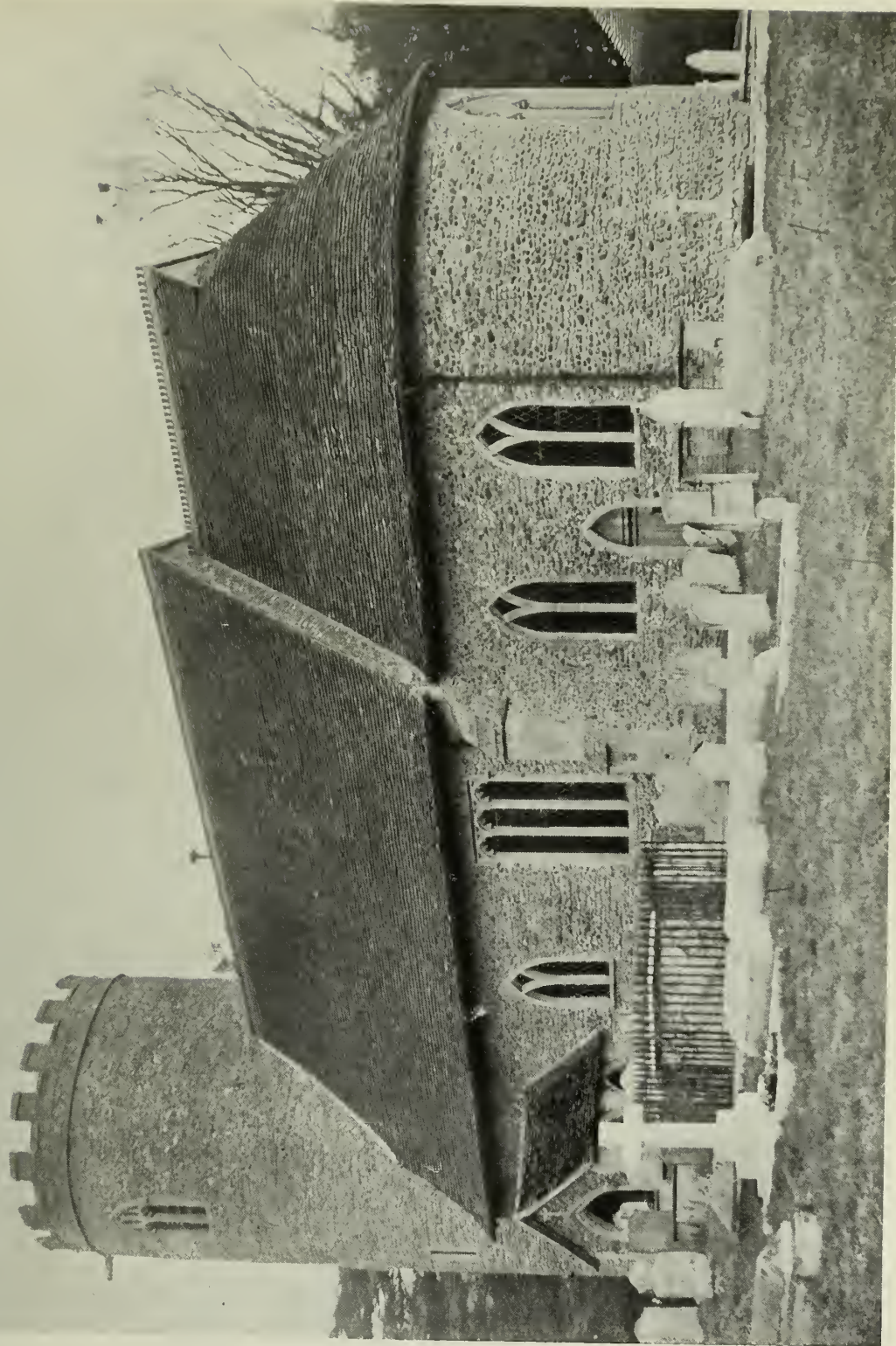
Pentlow is a small parish and village on the border of Suffolk, about 5 m. N.W. of Sudbury. The principal monuments are the Church and Pentlow Hall.

Ecclesiastical:—

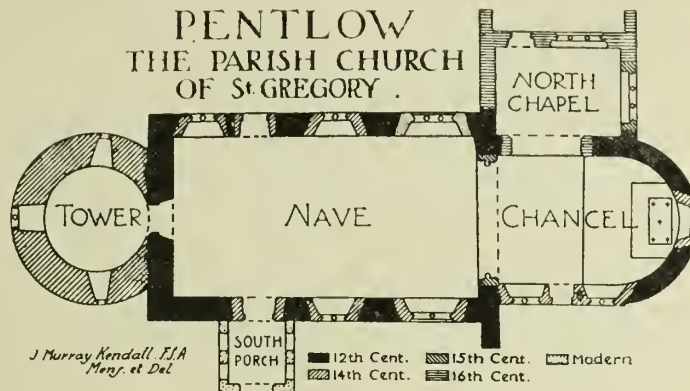
^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GREGORY, formerly of St. George, stands on the N. side of the parish (see Plate, p. 208). The walls are of flint and pebble rubble, with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The apsidal *Chancel* and the *Nave* were built probably in the middle of the 12th century. Possibly in the 14th century a N. chapel was added, and the *West Tower* early in the same century. Late in the 16th or early in the 17th century the *North Chapel* was rebuilt. The church was restored in the 19th century, when the *South Porch* was added.

The 12th-century apse and the 14th-century tower are interesting. The 12th-century font, and the 16th-century monument in the chancel are also noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (23 ft. by 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) terminates in a semi-circular apse, and has an E. window, all modern, except part of the 14th-century splays and rear arch. In the N. wall is a late 16th or early 17th-century arch; it is four-centred and of one double chamfered order on the N. side; the responds are chamfered. In the S. wall are two early 14th-century windows, much restored; they are each of two pointed lights in a two-centred head; between them is a doorway, probably of c. 1400, with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch. The 15th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and of two moulded orders, the outer continuous on the W. face, and the inner resting on attached semi-circular shafts with moulded and embattled capitals and moulded bases; on the W. face is a moulded label with a carved head at the apex and modern stops.



PENTLOW : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GREGORY ; 12th-century.
From the South-East.



The *North Chapel* (16 ft. by 9½ ft.) was almost entirely rebuilt *c.* 1600, and has crow-stepped brick gables at the E. and W. ends. In the E. wall is a late 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights in a two-centred head; the jambs are probably of the 14th century. In the N. wall is a window of *c.* 1600, and of three four-centred lights under a square head. Further W. is a doorway of *c.* 1600, with a moulded four-centred arch.

The *Nave* (39 ft. by 20 ft.). The western angles are largely built with rough flint quoins. In the N. wall are three windows, the easternmost is modern, except the sill and the internal splays, and the two western windows are of the same date and detail as those in the S. wall of the chancel, and are much restored; between them is the 14th-century N. doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch. The N.E. angle is splayed across and may contain the staircase to the former rood-loft. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is modern, except the splays, and the western is uniform with the western windows in the N. wall. Further W. is the S. doorway, which is uniform with the N. doorway. In the W. wall is a 12th-century doorway with a semi-circular arch of two orders, the outer moulded and the inner order plain; at the apex is the carved head of a muzzled bear; the jambs have each a circular attached shaft with scalloped and carved capital, square carved abacus and moulded base.

The *West Tower* (about 16 ft. in diameter) is round, and of three stages, undivided externally; the parapet is embattled. The ground stage has, facing N. and S., a loop, and facing W. a window, all modern, except the splays and rear arch, which are of *c.* 1400. The second stage has, facing N. and S., a loop similar to those in the ground stage. The bell-chamber has, facing N.E. and W., an early 14th-century window of two uncusped lights in a two-centred head, much restored; facing S.

is a window of *c.* 1400, and of two cinquefoiled lights under a two-centred head, much restored.

The *Roof* of the N. chapel has a moulded wall-plate with billet ornament, of *c.* 1600.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 1st by John Thornton, 1711; 2nd and 5th by Miles Graye, 1665; 3rd by Miles Graye, 1635; 4th by Miles Graye, 1628. *Brasses and Indents*. *Indent*: In chancel—of figure probably of civilian, and inscription plate, early 16th-century. *Chest*: In tower—plain, iron-bound with curved lid, lock and two hasps, probably 16th-century. *Communion-Table and Rails*. *Table*: with turned legs and moulded upper rails, 17th-century, lengthened. *Rails*: with twisted balusters and moulded rail; similar balusters re-used in modern stalls, early 18th-century. *Font and Font-cover* (see Plate, p. 193). *Font*: square, with attached shafts at angles, capitals scalloped and bases moulded; three sides elaborately carved with interlacing ornament and foliage, fourth side also carved, but now hidden, first half of the 12th century. *Font-cover*: with seven sides exposed, spire-shaped with traceried and crocketed panels, divided by buttresses and pinnacles; three panels of lower stage made to open, 15th-century, much restored, top stage modern. *Glass*: In chancel—in tracery of E. window, foliage ornaments, probably *in situ*, 14th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—against N. wall, (1) probably to Edmund Felton, 1542, and Frances (Butler), his wife, altar-tomb with cusped and panelled S. side and W. end, panels enclosing the following shields—(a) *two crowned lions passant ermine with a molet for difference*, for Felton, impaling *crusily three lucas*, for Lucy; (b) Felton impaling *three covered cups with a crescent for difference*, for Butler; (c) Felton impaling *a chevron between three molets*, for Broughton; (d) Felton impaling *six scallops*; top slab with roughly-cut date 1542 on edge. In N. chapel—in N.E.

corner, (2) of George Kempe, 1606, John Kempe, 1609, and Elinor (Drewe), his wife, altar-tomb with recumbent effigies of two men in furred robes and woman in ruff and elaborate head-dress, at W. end two cartouches of arms, on S. side group of ten daughters and four sons, text inscribed on edge of slab; against E. wall, tablet with inscription and shield of arms (see Plate, p. 210). In churchyard—S. of chancel, (3) to Roger Green (?), 1710 or 1719, headstone. *Niches*: In N. chapel—over N. doorway, with rounded head and back, date uncertain. In nave—in N. wall, with rounded back and pointed head, both painted red; in S. wall, two, one with rounded head and one with obtuse triangular head, all possibly 16th-century. *Piscinae*: In chancel—with trefoiled head, 14th-century. In N. chapel—in S. wall, with crude four-centred head, probably 16th-century. *Stoup*: In nave—E. of S. doorway, plain, date uncertain, basin destroyed.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b (2). PENTLOW HALL and moat, 100 yards N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, with attics, the walls timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably c. 1500, on an H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings at the E. and W. ends, and a central Hall. The Hall was probably divided into two storeys, c. 1580. There are modern additions on the N. side of the main block, at both ends of the E. wing, and at the S. end of the W. wing.

The bay-window on the S. front and the carved brackets in the Hall are noteworthy.

The *S. Front* has, in the main block, a fine bay-window of c. 1580, at the first floor level; it is of twelve lights with moulded frame, mullions and transom, and a band of carved foliage on the head and sill. The modern porch incorporates some carved 17th-century oak. On the *W. Elevation* is a modern porch with a carved shield of Cavendish, quartering a chevron between three crosslets, and two re-used carved brackets. The *E. Elevation* has a gable in the middle, and a modern porch which incorporates some late 16th-century timbers.

Interior:—The former Hall has exposed ceiling-beams with a foliated boss at the intersection. The walls are lined with linen-fold and moulded panelling; on the N. wall and over the fireplace are four panels, three of them are carved with heads and one with a shield of arms of three quarters, (1) a chevron between three crosslets; (2) a bend betwⁿ three molets; (3) a chevron between three lions' paws razed. On the N. wall of the Hall, formerly external, are four original brackets; two of them are carved and probably supported a

former oriel window, and the other two possibly carried a projecting upper storey. The kitchen in the W. wing has moulded ceiling-beams. On the first floor some rooms have open timber ceilings and 17th-century panelling. The oriel window in front contains four roundels of 16th-century glass, including a hawking scene in yellow on a white ground and three shields of arms—(a) or a bend azure cotised gules with three roundels argent on the bend, for Felton of Playford, impaling azure three scallops argent (probably six originally); (b) azure six scallops argent, for Ratisdon (?); (c) as the first coat of (a); in the same window are two quarries with two scratched designs.

The *Moat* is incomplete, as the W. arm has been filled in.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (3). BOWER HALL, barn and outbuilding, nearly 1 m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1600, on an irregular L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. At the N. end of the N. wing the upper storey projects and has a projecting gable; both projections have original moulded bressumers with carved brackets. Projecting towards the E. from the N. wing is a small staircase wing gabled at the E. end; there is a moulded beam at the base of the gable, and another at the base of the gable at the S. end of the N. wing. The upper storey projects on the N. side of the W. wing. The E. chimney-stack is original and has three octagonal shafts. The S. chimney-stack, also original, is stepped and has an embattled cap.

Interior:—On the ground floor the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, partly encased with 17th-century panelling. In the S. wall of the N. wing are two original windows, now blocked, and each of five lights with moulded mullions. In the staircase-wing is a similar blocked window of three lights. On the first floor, one room has early 17th-century panelling, shaped wall-posts and chamfered ceiling-beams. In the roof are two beams carved with 17th-century ornament.

The 17th-century wall surrounding the former garden N. of the house has a moulded stone coping.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, has weather-boarded walls and a thatched roof. It was built in the 15th century, and is of five bays with rough king-post trusses.

The *Outbuilding*, now a stable, has weather-boarded walls and is of the 17th century.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^a (4). PAINE'S MANOR, house, about 1½ m. S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It



PENTLOW: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GREGORY.

Monument in N. Chapel, to George Kempe, 1606, and John Kempe, 1609, and Elinor his wife.

was built c. 1607 and the rectangular middle block is of that date. There are extensive 18th-century and modern additions on the N. and S. sides and at the E. end. At the E. end of the S. front the upper storey projects and has a projecting gable; the upper projection has a carved bressumer dated 1607, and carved brackets; the modern lower bressumer has also original carved brackets. The S. addition has two original doors with elaborate fastenings, but they are not *in situ*. Inside the building, some rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, and the E. room of the original block has a moulded ceiling-beam. Several fragments of panelling, mullions and some large hinges, all original, have been re-used in the house.

Condition—Good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (5–11).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th-century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

^a (5). *Pannel's Ash*, house and barn, 200 yards S.W. of (4). The *House* is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and E. At both ends of the W. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. The original W. chimney-stack in the E. wing has an octagonal shaft. Inside the building, on the first floor, the shaped and chamfered wall-posts are exposed. The *Barn* is of six bays.

^a (6). *Parmenter's Farm*, house, now three tenements, 530 yards E. of (4), was built c. 1600. Inside the building, in the N. wall of the upper storey, is an original window with diamond-shaped mullions, now blocked.

^a (7). *Cottage*, three tenements, 300 yards E.N.E. of (6), has an original central chimney-stack of T-shaped plan. In the N. wall is an original window with diamond-shaped mullions, now blocked.

^a (8). *Larks in the Wood*, house, nearly 1 m. S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built about the middle of the 16th century on a rectangular plan, and was extended towards the S. early in the 17th century; late in the same century additions were made on the N.E. and S.W., making the plan L-shaped. At the N. end of the W. elevation the upper storey projects and is gabled. The original central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts. Inside the building, on the two lower floors, the original block has moulded

ceiling-beams and wall-plates; those on the ground floor have moulded joists with foliated stops and shaped wall-posts.

^b (9). *Skillet's Farm*, house, nearly 1 m. S. of the church, with modern additions at the E. and W. ends.

^b (10). *Cottage*, 500 yards E.N.E. of (9), with modern tenements at the N. and S. ends. The original central chimney-stack has two octagonal shafts. Inside the building are several old doors, two of them have strap-hinges. The original staircase has solid oak steps.

^b (11). *Pentlow Street*, house, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of the church, was built in the second half of the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N.W. end. There are two modern additions on the N.E. side. Inside the building, a room in the S.E. wing has an original moulded ceiling-beam with carved foliage ornament.

59. QUENDON. (B.c.)

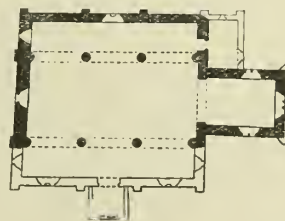
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xiii. N.E. ^(b)xiii. S.E.)

Quendon is a very small parish and village about $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of Saffron Walden. The principal monument is Quendon Hall.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH (dedication unknown) stands at the N. end of the village. The walls are built of flint rubble with limestone dressings, and the roofs are covered with tiles.

The *Chancel* and *Nave* with the *North Aisle* and a S. aisle were built in the second half of the 13th century. The chancel was rebuilt in the 16th century and at some uncertain period the S. arcade was built up and the S. aisle destroyed. The church was restored in 1861 when the S. arcade was opened out, the *South Aisle* was rebuilt, and the *North Vestry* and *South Porch* were added; the N. aisle was also much rebuilt.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (17 ft. by 12 ft.) with the axis inclined towards the S., has a modern E. window, with a small light above it, also modern. In the N. wall is a modern window, with a 16th-century moulded rear arch

and jambs of brick. In the S. wall is a similar window. The 13th-century chancel-arch has a two-centred head of one chamfered order; it has been re-tooled, and above it is a modern window.

The *Nave* (42 ft. by 18½ ft.) has a 13th-century N. arcade of three bays, with round columns and half-columns as responds, all with moulded capitals and chamfered bases; the arches are two-centred and of two chamfered orders. The S. arcade is uniform with the N. arcade, except that the capital of the W. respond is slightly different; the columns have been re-tooled. In the W. wall is a modern window and in the gable above is a modern bell-cot.

The *North Aisle* (7½ ft. wide) is modern, except the W. wall, which has a 13th-century lancet window with some original stones in the splay.

The *South Aisle* (7½ ft. wide) is entirely modern.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the 16th century and is steep pitched, with moulded principals, purlins, ridge and tie-beam at the W. end; the wall-plates are carved and moulded.

Fittings—*Font*: In churchyard, near S. porch, octagonal bowl with moulded lower edge and top much damaged, octagonal stem, bowl and stem of one stone, 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monument*: In chancel on N. wall, to Thomas Turner, of Newman Hall, now Quendon Hall, 1681, and Catherine (Cheeke) his second wife, 1685, white and grey marble tablet, with Ionic columns at sides and three coats of arms. *Floor-slabs*: In nave—at E. end, (1) to Thomas Turner, 1681, with arms; (2) to Catherine, 2nd wife of Thomas Turner, 1685, with arms. *Niches*: In chancel—in angles of E. wall, two, with pedestals for figures, that on N. with arched head and spiral pedestal with moulded base, that on S. with cinquefoiled head, panelled pedestal and moulded base, 16th-century. In nave—in second and third columns of N. arcade, two, small, probably for lights. *Plate*: includes a cup probably of 1638.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

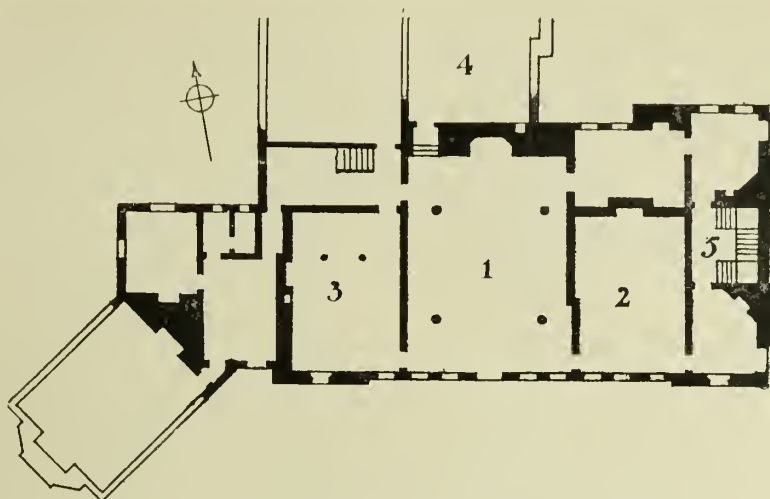
^a (2). QUENDON HALL, cottage, dovec-house and barn, ¾ m. N. of the church. The present *House* is of two storeys with attics; the roof is tiled. The original timber-framed building is said to have been erected by Thomas Newman, c. 1540, on a half-H-shaped plan with shallow wings projecting towards the S. and a third wing on the N. on the site of the present kitchen. The house was re-faced with red and blue bricks, the space between the wings filled in, and other alterations were made by Thomas Turner, late in the 17th century, 1670-80. Modern alterations include the rebuilding of the

kitchen wing and the addition of dining and billiard rooms.

On the *S. Elevation* (see Plate, p. xxiv) the main block is divided into six bays by Doric pilasters, which stand on a plinth and support a wooden eaves-cornice with carved modillions. The entrance doorway is flanked by stone Doric pilasters and surmounted by a flat moulded hood with carved brackets and a panelled soffit. The sash-windows are set in round-headed recesses and the dormer windows of the attics have gabled or segmental pediments. The remaining *Elevations*, where not concealed by modern additions, are of late 17th-century brickwork. The moulded base of an original 16th-century chimney-stack remains at the junction of the kitchen wing; it has three octagonal shafts. Some of the other stacks are of the 17th century and quite plain.

Interior—The ceiling of the Hall (see Plan (1)), is divided by four beams supported at their intersections on four Doric columns of wood, all of late 17th-century date; the cornice and the fireplace with enriched architrave, frieze and modillioned cornice are of the same date; the iron fireback is ornamented with a pheon coronet and the initials R.L., and is dated 1630. The walls of the drawing-room (2) are covered with bolection-moulded panelling of c. 1700. The study (3) has two Doric columns supporting the ceiling-beam and a moulded cornice like that in the Hall. The walls of the modern dining-room (4) are covered with early 17th-century panelling brought from the first floor; the late 17th-century panelled overmantel is flanked by shallow fluted pilasters supporting an entablature. The Staircase (5) originally projected from the E. end of the house; it has square newels with moulded caps and twisted balusters of late 17th-century date, the upper part is mostly modern; the walls are covered with early and late 17th-century panelling, with a series of painted heraldic cartouches. On the first floor most of the rooms have late 17th-century wood cornices with remains of panelling, and door-frames of earlier date; the original timber-framing of the walls is exposed in several rooms, in the attics, and in the upper part of the Staircase. The attics have several early 17th-century doors of moulded battens and some of the walls have remains of 17th-century painted figures; the subjects are apparently scriptural, including Samson, two prophets (?) cherub-heads, etc.

The walls of the Forecourt are of late 17th-century brickwork with stone dressings, the gate-piers have moulded caps and ball-terminals, and in each side-wall is an arched alcove with brick pilasters at the sides and a gabled pediment. Two garden walls, E. of the house, are of the same date and character as those of the Forecourt, and the



terrace steps on the N. have stone pineapple ornaments.

In the grounds is a small rectangular *Cottage* of two storeys, built late in the 17th century of brick with a tiled roof; the additions on the E. and S. are modern but the front door is original.

The octagonal *Dove-house* is a brick building of the same date as the cottage, with a tiled roof surmounted by a louvred lantern, which has a lead capping and iron vane.

The *Barn*, now a motor-house, has some old timber-framing visible internally.

Condition—Very good.

^a (3). THE RECTORY, on the E. side of the road, 200 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls of the lower storey are of brick, of the upper storey of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The house was largely rebuilt in 1725, but some of the timbers and walls of a small 17th-century house remain inside the building.

Condition—Much altered and restored.

MONUMENTS (4-6).

The following buildings are all of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. The chimney-stacks are original, and some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams and wide open fire-places.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

MAIN STREET, E. side:—

^a (4). *Cottage*, 50 yards W. of the church. On the W. front the upper storey projects and has a band of leaf ornament at the base. On the E. side is an original door of sixteen panels, with a moulded frame, not *in situ*.

^a (5). *Manor Farm*, house, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, was originally rectangular on plan, but at the back low additions have been made at each end. The original part of the building stands on a plinth of thin bricks, and the plaster is partly ornamented with herring-bone pattern. On the W. front the upper storey projects.

^b (6). *Cottage*, about 400 yards S. of (5), has a small gable in the middle of the W. front. Some original casement windows remain.

Unclassified:—

^a (7). *Mount*, probably tumulus, in Quendon Park, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of the church, is about 20 ft. in diameter and 2 ft. high, with traces of an encircling ditch.

Condition—Poor.

60. RADWINTER. (C.b.)

O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ix. N.E. ^(b)x. N.W. ^(c)ix. S.E.)

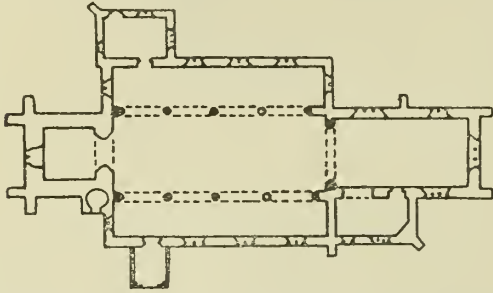
Radwinter is a parish and village, about 5 m. E. of Saffron Walden. The principal monuments are the Church, Grange Farm, Great Brockholds and Lower House Farm.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands in the village, and is built of flint with white limestone and clunch dressings. The roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The oldest part of the existing church is the S. arcade of the *Nave*, a S. aisle having been added c. 1280. In the 14th century, probably c. 1320-30, the chancel was rebuilt, and c. 1340 a N. aisle was added; a W. tower was built and the *South Porch* added c. 1350. In 1869 the church was restored and enlarged; the

nave was lengthened one bay towards the E., the *Chancel* was rebuilt and lengthened, the *South Aisle* and the clearstorey were rebuilt with old materials, and the *North Aisle* rebuilt. In 1887 the *West Tower* was rebuilt; the *North Vestry*, *South Vestry* and *Organ-chamber* and the upper storey of the porch are modern.

The 13th-century detail of the S. arcade and the 14th-century detail of the S. porch are interesting, and the base and stem of the mediæval chalice are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* ($32\frac{3}{4}$ ft. by $17\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) is entirely modern, except the chancel-arch of c. 1300, re-set one bay east of its former position; the responds have clustered shafts with moulded capitals, modern bases, and hollow chamfers between the shafts; the two-centred arch is of three hollow-chamfered orders with a moulded label on the W. face; on the E. face is a roughly cut groove, probably for framework connected with the former rood.

The *Nave* ($52\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $19\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) has a N. arcade of four bays; the E. bay is modern and the rest of c. 1340; the columns are octagonal with moulded capitals and modern bases; the responds have attached half-columns with original bases; the E. respond has been re-set and the eastern column is modern; the arches are two-centred and of two moulded orders with a hollow groove on the soffit and a moulded label on the S. face. The S. arcade was rebuilt in 1869 with the materials of c. 1280, and the eastern arch and column are modern; the columns are much restored and re-cut and have clustered shafts with moulded capitals and modern bases; the responds have attached half-columns and the two-centred arches are of two richly moulded orders with a moulded label on the N. face. The clearstorey has four modern windows on each side.

The *North Aisle* ($9\frac{3}{4}$ ft. wide) has in the E. wall a re-set 14th-century window of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head, and a chamfered external label; the jambs and mullion are modern. In the N. wall are three windows; the two eastern are modern, and the western,

apparently of the 14th century, is of two plain modern lights with a circle in a two-centred head; the external label is chamfered; the pointed rear arch is double hollow-chamfered. Further W. is the 14th-century N. doorway, much restored and now opening into a modern vestry; it has hollow-chamfered jambs and a two-centred arch; the segmental pointed rear arch is double hollow-chamfered. In the W. wall is a window similar to that in the E. wall, but entirely of the 14th century, except the internal splays and rear arch.

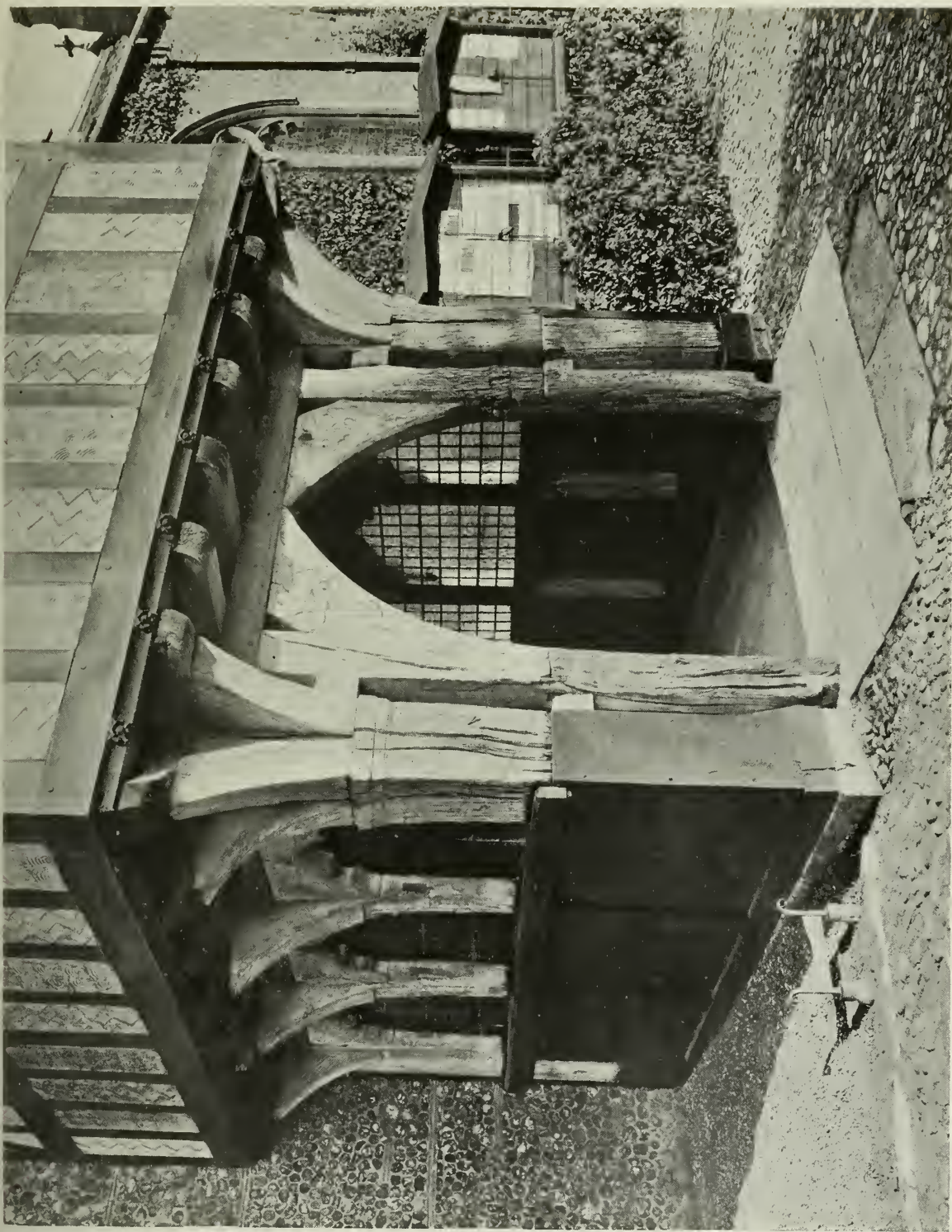
The *South Aisle* ($8\frac{3}{4}$ ft. wide) is modern and has three windows in the S. wall; the easternmost and westernmost appear to contain old stonework re-used, and the middle window has re-set splays and a two-centred moulded rear arch of the 14th century. Further W. is the modern S. doorway.

The *West Tower* is modern, but the tower-arch is of the 14th century, much re-cut; the double-chamfered responds have semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the two-centred arch is of the same section as the responds, with a moulded label on the E. face. The modern W. window has some 14th-century stonework re-used, including the moulded two-centred rear arch with a moulded label. In the middle of each wall of the bell-chamber, below the parapet, is a 16th-century gargoyle, re-set.

The *South Porch* (see Plate, p. 214) is a timber structure of two storeys, the lower of the 14th century, and the upper rebuilt. The S. angles have massive posts with a shallow moulding at the springing of the curved brackets supporting the upper storey. The outer archway is formed of two curved brackets, chamfered and enriched, externally and internally, with sunk tracery and carved leaves. In each side wall of the lower storey are three cinquefoiled ogee lights, two with traceried spandrels and one with carved leaves in the spandrels. The original work extends to the beams supporting the upper storey.

The *Roof* of the nave is of four bays with two 14th-century king-post trusses; the tie-beams and wall-plates are hollow-chamfered and the large curved brackets have pierced tracery in the spandrels; the octagonal king-posts have moulded capitals and bases and four-way struts which support the hollow-chamfered central purlin. The flat lean-to roof of the N. aisle is largely modern, but most of the moulded middle purlin and upper wall-plate and the embattled lower wall-plate are of the 16th century. The roof of the S. aisle is similar to that of the N. aisle, but the alternate principals have curved brackets at the lower ends, and one wall-piece terminates in a grotesque head; the old rafters have hollow-chamfered edges.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight; 4th and 7th by Robert



RADWINTER: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

South Porch; c. 1350.

Oldfield, 1616; 5th by Robert Oldfield, 1629; 6th probably by Roger Reve, 16th-century, inscribed "Sancta Maria Ora Pro Nobis." *Chair*: In chancel—with turned legs, moulded upper rails, curved arms with turned supports and richly panelled back, early 17th-century, addition to back modern. *Chests*: In nave—(1) small hutch type, with two incised panels in front, 17th-century. In upper storey of N. vestry—(2) with richly panelled front and plainly panelled ends and lid, late 16th-century; (3) with richly panelled front, attached half-balusters to the muntins, stiles, etc., two incised panels at each end, plain lid, 17th-century. *Door*: In N. doorway—battened, with square framing, bottom rail, strap-hinges, and small drop-handle, probably 15th-century, planted on modern frame. In S. doorway—modern door, with drop-handle, probably mediæval. *Glass*: In N.E. and S. windows of the chancel, and in all windows of N. vestry—fragments of borders, inscriptions, tracery, tabernacle-work, etc., 14th and 15th-century. *Locker*: In N. aisle—in W. respond of arcade, square with rebated edges. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Floor-slab: now set in external face of S. wall of S. aisle—to Robert Wall, 1705-6. *Painting*: In nave—on second and third arches of N. arcade, remains of painted decoration in red and yellow bands. In N. aisle, over altar, loose folding triptych of wood, middle panel with figures of the Virgin and Child; on left leaf, figure of male saint in loose tunic and cloak, book in one hand, sceptre in the other; on right leaf, figure of female saint in habit with lily in one hand and book in the other, foreign work, probably late 15th-century. *Piscina*: In N. aisle—in E. respond of arcade, with chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled ogee head, 14th-century, re-tooled and re-set. *Plate*: includes a silver gilt chalice having hexagonal stem with engraved panels and richly ornamented boss, concave hexagonal base set within a sexfoil foot, engraved crucifix on one face of base, foreign workmanship, probably late 15th-century, bowl modern. *Reredos*: In chancel—over altar, of wood, with six recesses, lined with elaborate tracery and each containing a carved figure-subject—the Presentation of the Virgin in the Temple, the Marriage of the Virgin, the Adoration of the Magi, the Death of the Virgin, the Nativity, and the Funeral of the Virgin, Flemish work, early 16th-century, recently brought from elsewhere. *Miscellanea*: In N. vestry, small table with turned legs and incised ornament to top rail, early 17th-century; also small box with fluted sides and ends, early 17th-century. In tower—brass *candelabra* with twelve branches, probably early 18th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

^a (2). On the N. side of the Rectory, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, said to have been the site of the old Rectory.

^a (3). At Broadysh Farm, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, very incomplete.

^b (4). At Swan's Farm, nearly 2 m. N.E. of the church, rectangular moat, very incomplete.

^b (5). On site of Bull's Farm, $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church.

^c (6). GRANGE FARM (see Plate, p. xxvii), formerly the Manor House, 1,000 yards S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with an attic, and faces E. The walls are timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. It was built in the second half of the 16th century, on a rectangular plan with a small staircase wing at the back.

The brick chimney-stack at the back is noteworthy.

The front elevation has been much restored and altered. On the back elevation the staircase-wing has a projecting upper storey and a projecting gable with a small turned pendant at each end; both projections have moulded bressumers; the original chimney-stack rests on moulded corbelling and is diapered in blue brick; above the corbelling is a plastered rectangular panel with a moulded sill and a corbelled head consisting of six pointed and trefoiled arches; the three shafts are modern.

Interior—On the ground floor the three main rooms have exposed ceiling-beams, and the S. room has a little early 17th-century panelling. The kitchen at the N. end has a wide open fire-place. On the first floor, two rooms are lined with late 16th or early 17th-century panelling, now white-washed; on the same floor four doors are panelled and have ornamental hinges. In the attic is a door of moulded battens.

Condition—Fairly good.

^c (7). GREAT BROCKHOLDS FARM, house and moat, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attic and cellar; it is timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the middle of the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending N.W. and N.E. The walls were probably re-plastered in 1777, the date over the front door.

On the N.E. front of the N.W. wing the upper storey projects; above the entrance door is an original window of three lights with moulded mullions and a plain frame. There is a similar window of four lights at the end of the N.W. wing. The original chimney-stack in the middle of the N.W. wing has four attached diagonal shafts on a

rectangular base. The shaft of the chimney-stack near the S. angle is built of late 17th-century bricks.

Interior—On the ground floor of the N.E. wing two rooms have moulded ceiling-beams, and the wall-post at one end of the cross-beam has a small attached shaft with a flat embattled capital. The rooms in the N.W. wing and some rooms on the first floor have plain open timber ceilings.

The *Moat*, S.W. of the house, is rectangular, with some traces of foundations on the island.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (8). BENDYSH HALL, now a farmhouse, and moat, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. It was built probably in 1659, the date on the chimney-stack, but the S. part of the house was recently burnt down and has been rebuilt in modern brick; the extension at the N. end is modern.

The 17th-century plaster panel on the first floor is interesting. On the W. front the upper storey projects at the N. end and rests on two curved brackets. The original central chimney-stack is of cross-shaped plan, set diagonally on a square base; on the W. face is a plastered panel inscribed 1659 T.F. (for Sir Thomas Fisher) and against each shaft is a small moulded pilaster.

Interior—On the ground floor the middle room has a hollow-chamfered cross-beam in the ceiling; over the fireplace is an elaborate plaster panel in three divisions, with foliage, grotesque birds feeding, etc. Under the stairs is a cupboard door of 17th-century panelling. On the first floor a fireplace has a moulded cornice and above it a plaster panel of grotesque ornament and a moulded pediment surmounted by two nude reclining figures of boys. On the same floor is a 17th-century panelled door and a heavy chamfered and cambered tie-beam.

The *Moat* surrounding the house is almost rectangular, and there are traces of a second enclosure on the S.E.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (9). LOWER HOUSE FARM, house and outhouse, on the W. side of Water Lane, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 15th century on the usual mediaeval plan with the great Hall in the middle, a Buttery wing on the S. and a Solar wing on the N. In the 16th century the Hall was divided into two storeys and a chimney-stack inserted. The Buttery wing has recently been extended towards the W.

A truss of the original roof of the Hall is noteworthy.

The elevations have no ancient features.

Interior—The Hall has passages partitioned off on the W. and S., and a floor inserted to divide it into two storeys. The ground floor has a large moulded 16th-century beam and moulded joists. The wide open fireplace, also of the 16th century, has been partly filled in. On the first floor there is one truss of the original roof of the Hall; it has a massive chamfered and cambered tie-beam and an octagonal king-post with moulded capital and base and four-way struts, of which one is missing; the roof was originally of three bays, but the second truss has been destroyed; the upper part of the original S. end of the Hall retains the ornamental plastering. A small room in the Buttery wing has exposed joists, and a room at the N. end has a large chamfered beam with curved brackets. In the dairy at the N. end of the Solar wing is a piece of early 17th-century panelling.

The *Outhouse*, S. of the house, is of two storeys, timber-framed, partly weather-boarded and partly covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. It was built in the 17th century. On the ground floor one room has a chamfered beam and exposed joists in the ceiling.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (10-40).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Most of the buildings are of the 17th century, and many of them have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^a (10). *Cottage*, two tenements, 60 yards W. of the church, with a small modern addition on the S. side.

^a (11). *The Old Vicarage*, at the S.W. corner of the churchyard, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, with a modern addition on the S. side. The gable at the E. end has original moulded and carved barge-boards. The doorway on the S. side has a richly moulded oak frame. Inside the building, one room on the ground floor is lined with original oak panelling. Across the entrance lobby at the ceiling level is a low balustrade with turned balusters. The staircase has an original octagonal newel and, at the top, a short balustrade with a moulded handrail and turned balusters. In the attic is an original panelled door.

^a (12). *House*, now three tenements, 80 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S. There are three small modern

additions. At the E. end of the N. front the upper storey projects. At the S. end of the S. wing the upper storey also projects. Inside the building, on the ground floor one room has a large moulded ceiling-beam and moulded joists.

^a (13). *The Red Lion Inn*, 50 yards N.E. of the church, is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. It has been much altered and restored.

^a (14). *Cottage*, two tenements, opposite the school, 130 yards N. of the church, with a small modern addition at the N. end. On the E. front there are two gabled dormer windows.

^a (15). *Cottage*, two tenements, 80 yards N.W. of (14), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. On the E. front is a small gabled dormer window.

Condition—Poor.

^a (16). *Newhouse Farm*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. At the back is a large modern addition. The E. front has been re-faced in modern brick. The square central chimney-stack is original, with seven diagonal pilasters on each face.

STOCKING GREEN:—

^a (17). *Gibb's Farm*, house, 1 m. N.W. of the church, is of modified H-shaped plan with the wings at the E. and W. ends.

^a (18). *Cottage*, 50 yards S.W. of (17).

^a (19). *Cottage*, three tenements, on the E. side of Water Lane, 800 yards N. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E.

^a (20). *Tile Kiln Farm*, house, about 1 m. N. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The plan was originally T-shaped with the cross-wing at the S. end. On the W. side is a modern addition. The original central chimney-stack of the cross-wing has four attached diagonal shafts.

Interior—The dining room at the W. end of the cross-wing has an original fireplace with moulded jambs and four-centred arch under a square head; above it is a plaster panel ornamented with a lozenge containing a lion reversed, and flanked by circular flowers, fleurs de lis and small birds. A window, in the study in the N. wing, has original panelled shutters with guilloche ornament. In the attic is an original door of moulded battens. The plain staircase from the first floor to the attics is original.

^a (21). *Cottage*, two tenements, 250 yards N.N.W. of (20), has an original central chimney-stack with two attached diagonal shafts.

^a (22). *Payne's Farm*, house, 100 yards N.W. of (21). The walls are weather-boarded; the addition at the back is modern.

^a (23). *Cottage*, nearly 1 m. N.N.E. of the church, with a modern addition at the W. end.

RADWINTER END:—

^a (24). *Richmond's Farm*, house, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church, with a small modern addition at the N.E. corner.

^b (25). *Cottage*, two tenements, 70 yards N.E. of (24).

^b (26). *Cottage*, 130 yards N.E. of (25), has an original chimney-stack with a cross-shaped shaft set diagonally on a square base.

^b (27). *House*, 170 yards N.E. of (26), with a modern addition at the back. The walls are partly weather-boarded. The original central chimney-stack has three diagonal shafts modern at the top.

^b (28). *Park Farm*, house, 2 m. N.E. of the church, was originally of modified H-shaped plan with the wings on the E. and W. sides. There is a modern addition on the N. In the W. gable of the S. front is a round panel inclosing a heart.

^b (29). *Godfrey's Farm*, house, nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church.

Condition—Poor.

^a (30). *Cowless Hall Farm*, house, nearly 1 m. N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. On the W. side is a modern addition.

^b (31). *Seldon's Farm*, house, and barns, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.E. and S.W. There are modern additions on the N.W. The original central chimney-stack of the S.E. wing has three attached diagonal shafts. Inside the building, the entrance lobby, with a cupboard over it, and one bedroom on the first floor, have dados of early 17th-century panelling. On the ground floor another room has a piece of similar panelling.

Two *Barns*, S. of the house, each with a projecting bay, are both possibly of the 17th century.

^b (32). *Cottage*, two tenements, 150 yards E. of (31).

^b (33). *Cottage*, two tenements, 170 yards S.W. of (31), with a modern addition on the S.W. side.

THE GREAT SAMPFORD ROAD, S.W. side:—

^a (34). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 700 yards E.N.E. of the church, with a modern addition at the back. In front there are two gabled dormer windows.

^a (35). *Cottage*, two tenements, 80 yards S.E. of (34) is of two storeys with a cellar. It is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end. The walls are partly weather-boarded.

^a (36). *Cottage*, 70 yards S.E. of (35), partly weather-boarded.

^a (37). *Cottage*, three tenements, S.E. of (36).

^c (38). *Mortlock's Farm*, house and barn, nearly 1 m. S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and the walls are partly weather-boarded and partly of modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has five attached diagonal pilasters on two sides and two pilasters at each end.

The *Barn*, W. of the house, is of three bays, partly weather-boarded.

^c (39). *Little Brockholds Farm*, house and barn, nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church. The *House* is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The S. wing has a gable at each end with original enriched barge-boards; those at the N. end are dentilled and carved with scroll-ornament and those at the S. end with guilloche ornament.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is weather-boarded and has a projecting entrance bay.

^c (40). *Jenkinhoy Farm*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W.

Unclassified:—

^c (41). MOATED MOUND, or site of mill, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, about 60 ft. in diameter.

61. RAYNE. (D.d.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxiv. N.E. ^(b)xxv. S.W.)

Rayne is a small parish and village, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of Braintree. The principal monuments are the Church and the Hall.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, N.E. of the village, was rebuilt in the 19th century, except the *West Tower* (see Plate, p. 218), which is of late 15th or early 16th-century date; the walls are of brick, with imitation dressings of cement.

The tower is a good example of brickwork of the period.

Architectural Description—The *West Tower* (11 ft. by 10 ft.) is of three stages, with a moulded plinth ornamented with a course of square panels; four of them contain shields—two blank, one with a lion, and one with an anchor; the other panels contain quatrefoils; between the second and third stages is an embattled string-course; the

parapet is panelled and embattled, and has crocketed pinnacles at the angles. The walls have some diaper work in blue headers, chiefly in the first stage; a slight projection, which contains the W. doorway and W. window, is finished at the level of the second stage with a crow-stepped gable, now holding the clock, and surmounted by a pinnacle set diagonally. The S.E. stair-turret has a pyramidal brick capping of four stages. The tower-arch is now double, and the E. arch is modern; the four-centred W. arch is original, but covered with plaster; the responds are shafted and have moulded capitals on the E. side and are chamfered on the W. side. The W. doorway is apparently original, but has been defaced with cement; it has continuously moulded jambs and a four-centred arch in a square-headed outer order with a label. The W. window, also defaced with cement, is of three uncusped lights in a four-centred head. The N. and S. walls of the second stage have each a small single-light window with a four-centred head. In each wall of the bell-chamber is a window covered with cement, and of two transomed and uncusped lights under a four-centred head.

Fittings—*Brass* and *Indents*. Brass: In chancel—on S. wall, to Katherine (Manners), wife of Henry Capell, 1572, inscription, six shields and three lozenges of arms. Indents: In chancel—(1) of scroll; (2) of man in armour and woman in butterfly head-dress, eight scrolls and four shields, c. 1480. *Niches*: On each side of W. window—outside, small, with four-centred head and shafted jambs, late 15th or early 16th-century. *Plate*: includes cup with embossed stem and foot, 1550 to 1575, and plain cover-paten without marks. *Woodwork*: recently given to the church and including: In chancel—*bench* with high back and seat forming chest, back of bench and front of chest with rich traceried panels; on N. wall, *cupboard* with traceried front flanked by canopied niches with small figures of saints, carved angel on frieze. Over doorway to vestry, carved *panel* in low relief, probably the Death of the Virgin; *priest's stall* with high panelled back carved with small angels and shields, locker under seat; all probably Flemish and late 15th and 16th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^a (2). SITE OF REYNES MANOR HOUSE on Chapel Hill, about 2 m. N.N.W. of the church. Traces of foundation mounds are visible at the top of the hill and at the foot are remains of a fish-pond.

Condition—Poor.

^b (3). OLD HALL, house, barns and moat, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is modern, except



RAYNE: PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS.

West Tower ; late 15th or early 16th-century.

a brick chimney-stack which projects on the N.E. side, and is of late 16th-century date; it is of three stages with two octagonal shafts rebuilt at the top, and with moulded bases.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is thatched. It was built in the 17th century and is of seven bays with an aisle on the N. side. Projecting towards the S. from the E. end is another barn of the same date and construction and of five bays. Further towards the S. are two other barns which contain old timbers, re-used.

The *Moat* has been partly filled in on the E. and W. sides. S. of the moat are two fish-ponds.

Condition—Of house and barns, good.

^b (4). RAYNE HALL, house and barn, 100 yards N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, with some brickwork; the roofs are tiled. There is some detail in the roof of the main block which may be of the 14th century, but the house was practically rebuilt early in the 16th century. Part of the house was pulled down and the remainder altered to its present form probably at the end of the 17th century. It is of half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. The S. wing is also continued towards the N.W. to form a projecting wing at the back. There are some modern additions at the back.

The buildings are interesting as they are the remains of a large house of early date, and the linen-fold panelling in the Hall deserves notice.

The *S.W. Front* has plain plaster panelling on the walls, and at the base of the gables of the wings is a plaster cove with wooden mouldings, all of late 17th-century date. The plain window-frames are of the same date. In the angle between the S.E. wing and the main block is an early 16th-century chimney-stack with a square plinth and three octagonal shafts with simple caps.

On the *S.E. Elevation* the upper storey projects, and has a 16th-century moulded bressumer and a moulded cornice below the projection, which is masked by a late 17th-century plaster cove.

The *N.E. Elevation* has an early 17th-century window with moulded mullions, lighting the staircase, and an early 16th-century window with moulded mullions, lighting the pantry. Projecting from the back of the main block is an early 16th-century chimney-stack with the stumps of octagonal shafts.

The *N.W. Elevation* has an early 16th-century window of ten lights, set in pairs, with alternate square and moulded mullions.

Interior:—The Hall in the main block has heavy moulded ceiling-beams, and above the fireplace are

five brick arches with four-centred heads; the walls are lined with early 16th-century linen-fold panelling, re-set. The passage between the Hall and the garden door on the S.E. is lined with late 17th-century panelling. The drawing-room and the study in the S. wing are lined with early 17th-century panelling, re-set. The staircase is entered from the two floors by doorways with four-centred heads of early 16th-century date; the spandrels have shields charged with the anchor badge of the Capells, and the *three crosslets fitchy* from their arms. The staircase to the attic has solid treads of 16th-century or earlier date. In the N.W. wing, on the first floor, is a door with early 16th-century hinges, scutcheon, and ring. The roof of the back part of the same wing is continuous with that of the main block and has a king-post truss with a heavy cambered tie-beam and curved braces.

The *Garden*, S.E. of the house, has a 16th-century brick wall dividing it from the churchyard. In the wall is a doorway with a four-centred arch.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is tiled. Seven bays of the building are probably of the 16th century, and the roof-trusses are of the queen-post type.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (5). HOUSE, now three tenements, on the N. side of the Stane Street, 660 yards W.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, with some brickwork; the roofs are tiled. The house was built probably late in the 15th century, and was then of the usual mediaeval type with the Hall in the middle and cross-wings containing the Buttery and Solar at the E. and W. ends. Late in the 16th or early in the 17th century the large chimney-stack was built at the E. end of the Hall, and probably at the same time the Hall was divided into two storeys. Late in the 17th century the Buttery wing was extended towards the N. and another wing added at the back, making the plan F-shaped.

On the *S. Front* the upper storey projects at each end, and is gabled at the E. end. The late 16th-century central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts with modern caps. On the *E. Elevation* the timber-framing is partly exposed.

Interior—The Hall is now divided into rooms, and contains a late 16th-century staircase, not *in situ*, with turned balusters, and square newels which have square shaped terminals. The first floor has exposed ceiling-beams and, in the W. wall, a blocked doorway with a four-centred head. There are four 17th-century battened doors panelled on one side, with their original furniture. The Buttery wing has an original open roof with a king-post truss; the braces of the tie-beam are curved

and there is a central purlin. The Solar wing has, on the ground floor, an original moulded ceiling-beam with curved braces and heavy wall-posts.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6-21).

The following monuments are, unless otherwise described, of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

STANE STREET, N. side :—

^b (6). *House*, now Post Office, 80 yards E. of (5), is of two storeys with attics and a small cellar. The middle part of the house was built late in the 17th or early in the 18th century. It was extended towards the E. and W. in the 18th century; the addition on the N. is modern.

^b (7). *House*, 180 yards E. of (6), is of two storeys with attics and a cellar. It was originally built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but was extensively enlarged in the 18th century. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

^b (8). *House*, 50 yards E. of (7), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. The house was much altered in the 18th century, and there are several modern additions.

^b (9). *The Swan Inn*, 100 yards E. of (8), was originally of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end. Various 18th-century and modern additions have made the plan H-shaped. Inside the building, the S. room of the original cross-wing has a late 17th-century cupboard with panelled doors and a dentilled cornice.

^b (10). *House*, now two tenements, 150 yards W.S.W. of the church, was built probably early in the 16th century, but was much altered early in the 17th century, when a floor was inserted in the Hall. The original plan consisted of a Hall with a Solar and Buttery on the E. and W. sides. The upper storey projects, and is gabled at each end of the S.E. front; in the middle is a third gable, probably of the 17th century; the projections have curved brackets. In the upper floor of the Solar is a projecting window with shaped brackets or consoles and a dentilled pediment over it. The early 17th-century central chimney-stack has three grouped shafts set diagonally.

Interior—The original Hall was of two bays and a half, and there are remains of two king-post trusses with cambered tie-beams and curved braces.

^b (11). *Cottage*, two tenements, 100 yards W.N.W. of (10), was built probably early in the 18th century; the addition at the S.E. end is modern.

^b (12). *Cottage*, 40 yards N. of (11), was built probably c. 1600, and has at the E. end a late 17th-century chimney-stack. At the W. end the cottage adjoins some modern cottages. The original central chimney-stack is set diagonally.

^b (13). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 440 yards W.N.W. of (12), is of L-shaped plan.

^b (14). *Kings Farm*, house and barn, 100 yards N.W. of (13). The *House* was built probably early in the 17th century, and has a late 17th-century addition on the N.W., making the plan L-shaped.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is of five bays with two projecting porches.

DUCK END GREEN, S. side :—

^b (15). *Cottage*, two tenements, 430 yards W. of (14), with a modern addition at the N. end.

N. side :—

^b (16). *Cottage*, two tenements, 90 yards N.W. of (15). The S. tenement was built early in the 17th century, and the N. tenement added late in the same or early in the 18th century. There are also small modern additions.

^b (17). *Cottage*, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church and 360 yards W. of (16).

^b (18). *Pound Farm*, house, 270 yards N. of (17), was built probably late in the 16th century, and is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The original central chimney-stack has octagonal shafts.

^b (19). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 100 yards N.W. of (18), was built probably early in the 18th century.

^a (20). *Pudney Farm*, house, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, was built c. 1600, and c. 1700 an extension was made towards the N.W. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters and a dentilled base. Inside the building, an original ledged door remains, and on the first floor is an original fireplace with a four-centred head, now partly blocked.

^b (21). *Rayne Lodge*, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church, is of two storeys with a cellar. The walls are partly of brick. It was built c. 1600, and additions were made on the N. and E. probably late in the 17th century. On the S. is a modern extension, and the present plan is of irregular T-shape; the cross-wing includes the original building at the W. end. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal shafts and pilasters on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

62. RICKLING. (A.c.)

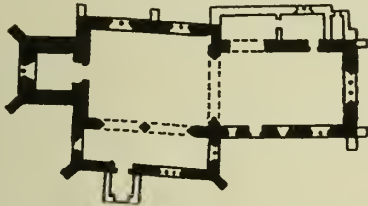
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xiii. N.E. ^(b)xiii. S.E.)

Rickling is a small parish about 6 m. N. of Bishop's Stortford. The village is at Rickling Green some distance S.E. of the Church. The principal monuments are the Church and the Hall.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS stands on the N.W. side of the parish. The walls are of flint rubble; the original dressings are of Totternhoe stone, except the quoins and part of the parapet of the top stage of the tower, which are of brick; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The unusual proportions of the *Nave* may indicate a pre-Conquest plan, but the earliest detail is that of a 13th-century lancet in the W. wall. The present *Chancel* was built c. 1340; the *South Aisle* and *West Tower* were added at the same time. The chancel-arch was rebuilt above the springing line late in the 15th century, and a third stage was added to the tower early in the 16th century. The church was restored in the 19th century, when the *North Vestry* and *Organ-chamber* and the *South Porch* were added.

The 14th-century screen and the 15th-century pulpit are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (31 ft. by 18 ft.) has the axis deflected towards the N. The E. window is of three lights, all externally modern, but the moulded internal splays and chamfered rear arch, with a moulded label, are of the 14th century; below the ledge is a moulded internal string-course, partly cut away for the modern reredos. In the N. wall is a doorway opening into the vestry, and an arch into the organ-chamber, both modern. In the S. wall are three 14th-century windows, the easternmost of two cinquefoiled lights in a two-centred head with a quatrefoiled spandrel and a chamfered label, all much restored, except the internal splays and chamfered rear arch with a moulded label; the second window is of one cinquefoiled pointed light with a chamfered label; externally the jambs have been much restored and the splays have moulded angles; the rear arch is chamfered; the third window is similar to the second, but the jambs and head are moulded and the label is modern; the

rear arch is hollow-chamfered. Between the two western windows is a 14th-century doorway, with double-chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, with a moulded label, all partly restored. The two-centred late 15th-century chancel-arch is of two moulded orders, with a label on both faces; the shafted and moulded responds, with moulded capitals and bases, are of the 14th-century.

The *Nave* (30½ ft. by 22½ ft.) is not in line with the chancel. In the E. wall, N. of the chancel-arch, is a blocked doorway with chamfered jambs and arch. In the N. wall are two modern windows. The 14th-century S. arcade is of two bays; the column is quatrefoil on plan, with moulded base and capital; the responds are half-columns, and the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders, with moulded labels on both faces. In the W. wall is a 13th-century lancet window, partly restored, and now opening into the tower; below the window is a doorway, possibly of the 14th century, with chamfered jambs and two-centred head.

The *South Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has a window in the E. wall, a window and a doorway in the S. wall and a W. window, all modern.

The *West Tower* (9½ ft. square) is of three stages with a deep plinth, diagonal W. buttresses, finishing below the floor of the second stage, and an embattled parapet. The ground stage has, set high up in the S. wall, a 14th-century window of two trefoiled lights in a two-centred head with a quatrefoiled spandrel. The W. window is modern, except the internal splays, which are of the 14th century, and the rear arch is probably also original. The second stage has, in the E. wall, a single trefoiled light. In the N. wall is a small 14th-century window of two uncusped lights in a two-centred head with a pierced spandrel; the S. and W. walls have each a 14th-century window similar to that in the N. wall, but with trefoiled lights. The bell-chamber has in the E. wall a plain square-headed light, and the N., S. and W. walls have each a wide cinquefoiled light under a square head, with a moulded external label.

The *Roof* of the nave is plastered internally, but on each side is a small moulded wall-plate of the 14th century, now painted.

Fittings—*Bells*: five; 1st and 2nd by Richard Keene, 1699; 5th by Richard Keene, 1700. *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Indent*: In nave—under E. bay of arcade, of kneeling figure holding a model of a church, over the head the lower end of a cross, rest hidden by seating, marginal inscription, early 14th-century; (see also *Monuments* (1) and (2)). *Chest*: In chancel—standing on tomb on S. side, of oak, iron bound, with remains of leather covering, iron handle at each end, truncated gabled lid, 17th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl

of coarse limestone, 15th-century, restored where staples for eover were inserted, modern sunk panel in one face; octagonal stem of Totternhoe stone with moulded top and chamfered base, possibly 14th-century, re-cut. *Monuments*: In chancel—in N. wall, (1) large recess with richly moulded ogee arch having label with finial, c. 1340, restored with brick on E. side; in recess, moulded Totternhoe stone slab, 14th-century, much damaged and standing on a modern base; on it a second slab of Purbeck marble with indent of marginal inscription; in S. wall, (2) recess, moulded and segmental-pointed arch with label; under it, altar tomb with moulded top and base, the front with seven panels, that in the middle, small and blank, with quatrefoiled head, other panels quatrefoiled, and each with a shield of arms:—(a) a cross potent, probably for Fox; (b) quarterly 1 and 4 two bars with three cinquefoils in the chief, for Walden, 2 and 3 two cheverons with two molets in the chief, for Breton; (c) fretty a border with roundels, probably for Fitzwilliam; (d) paly, for Langley, impaling Walden, quartering Breton; (e) Langley impaling party a cross potent, for Fox; (f) Langley; at each end of tomb, panel with blank shields; on the top, slab of Purbeck marble with indents of two shields and traces of two others; all 15th century, but tomb ascribed to Thomas Langley, 1670. In vestry—on E. wall, (3) tablet to Robert, third son of Edmund Turner, 1657. *Niche*: In chancel—at E. end of N. wall, with chamfered jambs and trefoiled head, 14th-century, much worn. *Piscinae*: In chancel—in S. wall, with moulded jambs and two-centred trefoiled head, label moulded and continued a short distance towards the W. as string-course, sexfoil basin and remains of wooden shelf, c. 1340. In S. aisle—in S. wall, with moulded jambs and two-centred cinquefoiled head and moulded label, all of Totternhoe stone, 14th-century, completely re-cut. *Pulpit*: (see Plate, p. xxxi) of oak, octagonal, with moulded base and cornice, each side having carved base, moulded mullions and panel with traceried head, 15th-century, cornice largely modern. *Screen*: (see Plate, p. 222), Under chancel-arch—of oak, with twelve lights above rail, including four in the double doors, each light trefoiled, with continuous tracery above it and resting on shafts with moulded capitals, necking and bases, beam carved at each end with leaf ornament, 14th-century; base of screen plain and boarded, all modern except base of doors, beam apparently 15th-century, modern beam above it. *Sedilia*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down to form three stepped seats with chamfered edges, E. jamb, against piscina, moulded and broken off, possibly originally finished with canopied heads,

14th-century. *Miscellanea*: Built into wall of modern porch—outside, two stones with traces of inscriptions in black-letter capitals. On jambs and splays of S. doorway of chancel—scratched names, etc. including Chyne (?) Walden, Isabel (?), Langley and Thomas Langley, some on scrolls with flowered sprigs attached to them. In W. tower—four fragments of moulded string-course, apparently part of that below sill of E. window.

Condition—Good.

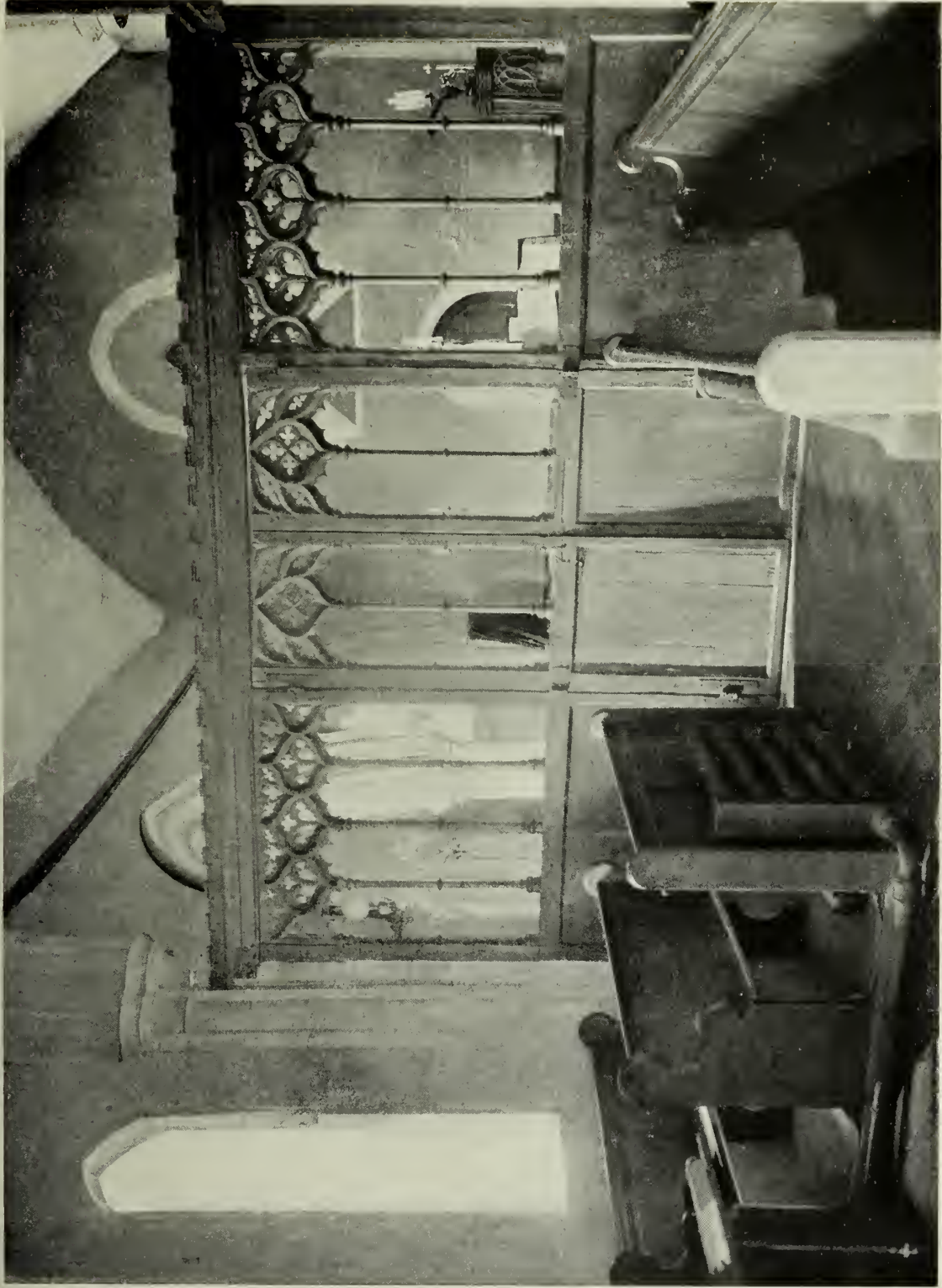
Secular:—

^b (2). MOUNT and BAILEY CASTLE, S. of Rickling Hall. The mount is 18½ ft. high and 135 ft. in diameter at the base. The ditch, now 5 ft. deep, has been partly destroyed. The ditch and part of a bailey which apparently existed on the N. have been converted into the moat of the present house (see (3)).

Condition—Much altered.

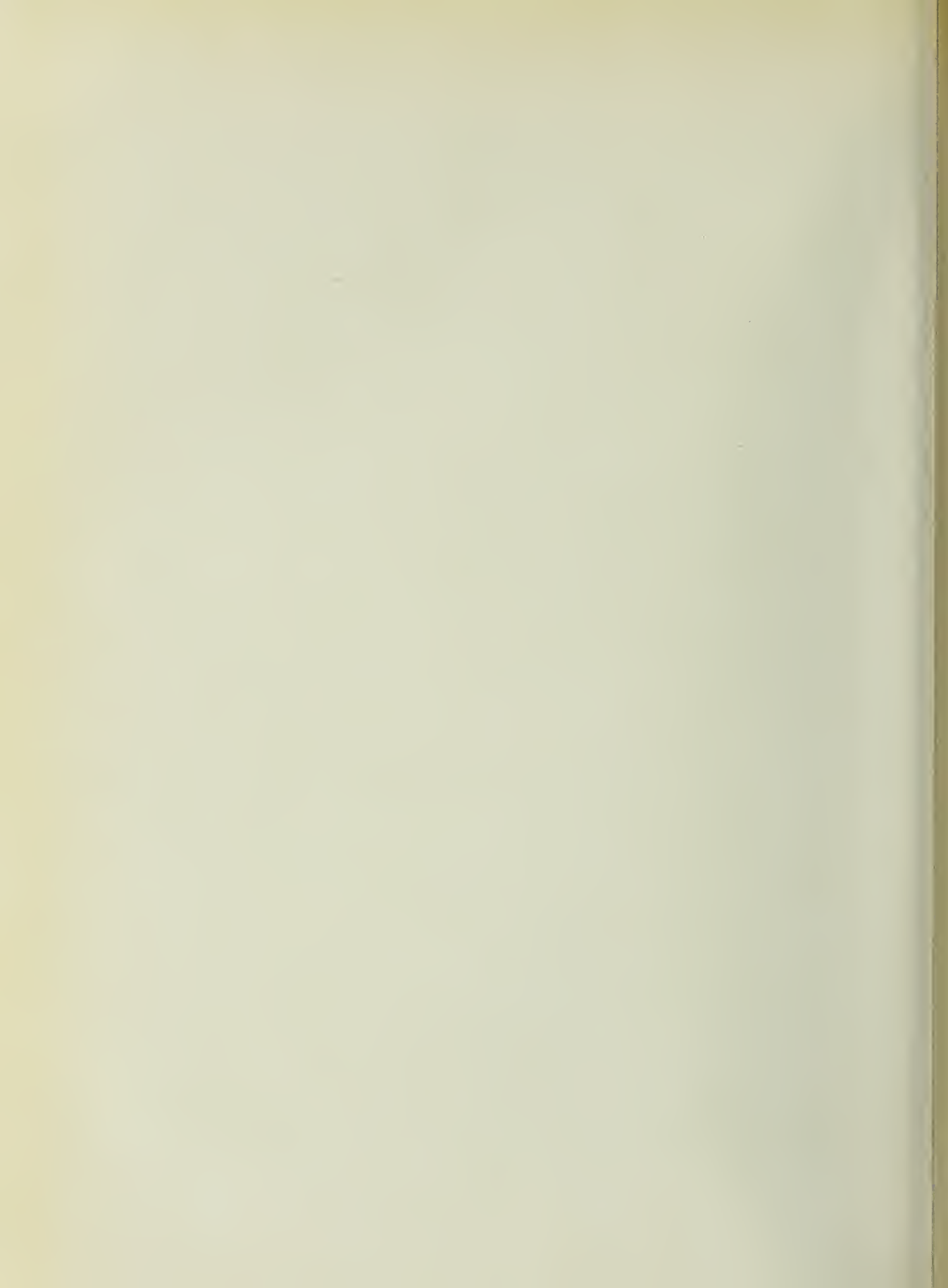
^b (3). RICKLING HALL, now a farm-house and two tenements, with outbuilding and moat, ¾ m. S. of the church. The House is of two storeys; the walls are of brick with some plastered timber-framing and the roofs are tiled. It stands probably in the bailey of the former castle and was built apparently c. 1500. It then consisted of two blocks, the northern rectangular and pierced by a gateway near the middle, and the southern block of half-H-shaped plan with the wings projecting towards the N. and partly enclosing a courtyard; c. 1600 the E. side of the courtyard was completely enclosed by a long range of buildings, to which a staircase-wing was added on the courtyard side, c. 1620. The W. side of the courtyard was completed by the addition of a granary to the W. range, probably late in the 17th century. At that time the S. range apparently became ruinous and the remains were transformed into a large barn; the N. range was then sub-divided, the gateway blocked and a staircase inserted W. of it. Parts of the N. and E. ranges were probably pulled down in the 18th century, and the modern alterations include the addition of a low building on the inner courtyard side of the E. range.

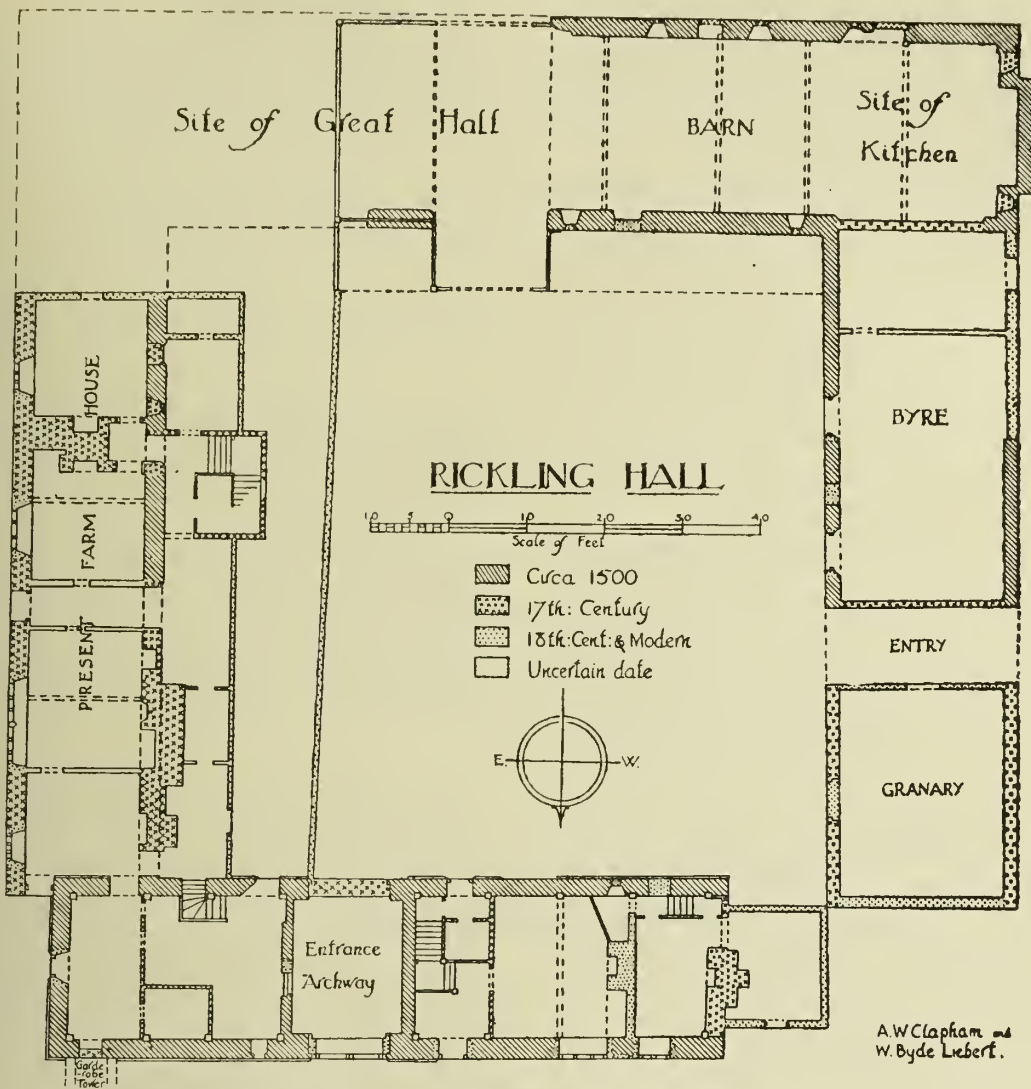
The N. Range is built of thin red bricks on a plinth of flint rubble and has a chamfered stone coping; the plinth is continued completely round the E. end, indicating that it originally stood free of the other buildings; at the W. end, part of the range has been destroyed. The gatehouse rises slightly above the rest of the range, and has on the N. side a blocked four-centred archway of c. 1500, and of stone, with a moulded label; above the archway is a window of three square-headed lights with a moulded label, all of stone; near the E. end of the range is a blocked doorway with traces of a



RICKLING : PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS.

Chancel-screen ; 14th-century.





wall on each side, probably part of a small garde-robe-wing; only two original single-light windows with cinquefoiled heads and moulded labels remain on the N. side. The courtyard elevation has a blocked archway to the gatehouse similar to the outer archway, and four original windows with cinquefoiled heads; in the brickwork are remains of lozenge diapering in blue bricks.

The *E. Range* is built of thin red bricks, apparently re-used material, and has been shortened at the S. end. The *E.* elevation has been entirely altered. The courtyard elevation has, built against it, a staircase-wing of timber-framing covered with plaster; in the main building, partly covered by the roof of the wing, is a re-used 14th-century window of two ogee trefoiled lights with a transom;

further N. are two square-headed windows of stone and probably of *c.* 1600.

The *S. Range*, now used as a barn, formerly contained the Great Hall, Kitchen, etc., and has a porch on the courtyard side which probably represents the position of the original hall-porch; the roof is thatched. The lower part of the walls of the W. half of the range are of original brickwork with a plinth of flint rubble. On the S. elevation the brickwork rises to the eaves and has a cross in blue headers; there are three original windows of brick with semi-circular heads, and two doorways, all now blocked. On the N. elevation are courses of blue brick regularly laid, and there are three original windows, one of stone with a square head, and a doorway, all blocked. At the W. end of the

range is the original projecting chimney-stack of the Kitchen, flanked by windows now blocked.

The *W. Range* has been much altered and rebuilt and is now used as cow-houses and a granary with an entry between them. The S. half appears to be partly original but the N. half is probably of late 17th-century date.

Interior:—The N. range is divided by the Gatehouse, and has three bays on the E. and four on the W. In the E. wall of the gatehouse is a doorway with a pointed stone head, now opening into a cellar; W. of the gatehouse is a late 17th-century staircase with moulded handrails and twisted balusters. The upper floor was originally open to the roof, which has a series of trusses, with hollow-chamfered moulded wall-plates, tie-beams with curved braces, king-posts with four-way struts, and massive wall-posts partly set in the side walls and carried down to the ground. The E. range, forming the present farmhouse, retains some 17th-century ceiling-beams and an old door of moulded battens. In the W. wall of the southern room is an early 17th-century doorway with a moulded four-centred head now blocked, and N. of the doorway is a square-headed window, also blocked. The upper part of the staircase has flat shaped balusters of *c.* 1620, and square newels with round heads. The Kitchen was originally at the W. end and between it and the Hall were Butteries, etc.

The *Outbuilding*, originally a cottage. N. of the house, is of two storeys, built *c.* 1500. The walls are of brick; the roof is tiled. The chimney-stack of brick, is probably original. Inside the building is an open fireplace; the roof is of king-post type and one beam has moulded stops.

The *Moat* (see (2)) is rectangular. The E. arm, with part of the N. arm, is obliterated.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

MONUMENTS (4–23).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are all of two storeys, and of the 17th century. The walls are timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have wide fireplaces, exposed ceiling-beams and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, without exception.

^a(4). *Cottage*, about 250 yards W. of the church, has walls covered with weather-boarding. The roof is hipped.

THE GREEN, W. side, N. to S. :—

^b(5). *Cottage*, about 1¼ m. S.E. of the church, with a small gable on the E. side. The lower part of each wall is weather-boarded.

^b(6). *Cottage*, 50 yards S.W. of (5), has some original casement windows.

^b(7). *Cottages*, a range of three, 120 yards S.W. of (6).

^b(8). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 50 yards W. of (7). The walls are weather-boarded.

^b(9). *Cottage*, S. of (8), has a small gable in front; the walls are partly weather-boarded.

^b(10). *Cottage*, 180 yards S. of (9).

S. side :—

^b(11). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 100 yards S.E. of (10), has a weather-boarded plinth.

E. side, S. to N. :—

^b(12). *Cottage*, 70 yards E. of (11). The walls are partly weather-boarded.

^b(13). *Cottage*, N.E. of (12). The walls are partly weather-boarded.

^b(14). *Cottage*, N.E. of (13). The walls are partly weather-boarded.

^b(15). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 150 yards N. of (14), with a modern addition at the back.

^b(16). *The Cricketers' Inn*, N. of (15).

^b(17). *Cottage*, 120 yards N. of (16), with a small gable in front.

THE MANUDEN ROAD, N.W. side :—

^b(18). *Cottage*, now two tenements, nearly 1½ m. S.E. of the church.

^b(19). *Cottage*, S.W. of (18).

THE CAMBRIDGE ROAD, W. side :—

^b(20). *Bradbury Hall*, about 630 yards S.W. of Quendon Church, is of two storeys with atties. The E. front is of brick, and has three gabled dormer windows.

^b(21). *Cottages*, a range of four, N. of (20), at the S. corner of the road leading to the green. The N. end has been re-faced with brick.

^a(22). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 150 yards S.W. of Quendon Church, has a weather-boarded plinth. The plan is T-shaped and the vertical N. wing is probably an addition. The original central chimney-stack in the S. wing has three linked shafts set diagonally.

^a(23). *The Coach and Horses Inn*, 300 yards N.E. of (22), was built probably late in the 16th century; the front and ends have been re-faced with modern brick. The plan is rectangular, with a staircase-wing at the back. Inside the building, at the S. end, a large room is lined with 17th-century panelling, not *in situ*.

63. RIDGEWELL. (D.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)v. S.W. ^(b)xi. N.W.)

Ridgewell is a parish and small village about 8 m. N.W. of Halstead. The principal monuments are the Church and Ridgewell Hall Farm.

Roman:—

^b (1). DWELLING-HOUSE, about 120 ft. by 200 ft. in area, with usual fittings, was found, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of the village, in a field sloping towards the river Colne, in 1794. Nothing is now visible on the surface; fragments of stone, etc. are occasionally ploughed up. (See Sectional Preface, p. xxiv.).

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE stands E. of the village. The walls are of plastered flint and pebble rubble, with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The doorway in the N. vestry is of late 12th-century date, but is probably not *in situ*. The *Nave* was rebuilt probably late in the 14th century. About the middle of the 15th century the whole of the rest of the church, including the *Chancel*, *North Aisle* and *West Tower*, was rebuilt, and the *North Vestry*, *North Chapel*, and *South Porch* were added. The church was restored in the 19th century.

The 15th-century screen, lectern and bier deserve notice.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (34 ft. by 18 ft.) is almost entirely of late 15th-century date, and has an E. window of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head; the external reveals and labels are moulded. In the N. wall is a doorway with chamfered jambs and moulded two-centred arch and label. Further W. is a late 14th or early 15th-century arcade of two bays with two-centred arches of two hollow-chamfered orders; the column is octagonal, with moulded base and moulded and embattled capital; the E. respond has an attached half-column; the capital, with that of the column, is grooved for a screen; the W. respond has a moulded and embattled corbel. In the S. wall are three windows, the two eastern are each of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the westernmost window is similar, but of two lights. Between the two eastern windows is a doorway with moulded jambs and four-centred arch in a square head; the spandrels are trefoiled. The chancel-arch is two-centred and of two moulded orders, the outer continuous and the inner resting on semi-octagonal shafts with moulded and embattled capitals and moulded bases; the capitals are cut back for a rood-screen; N. of the arch is a squint with a cinquefoiled head on the W. face.

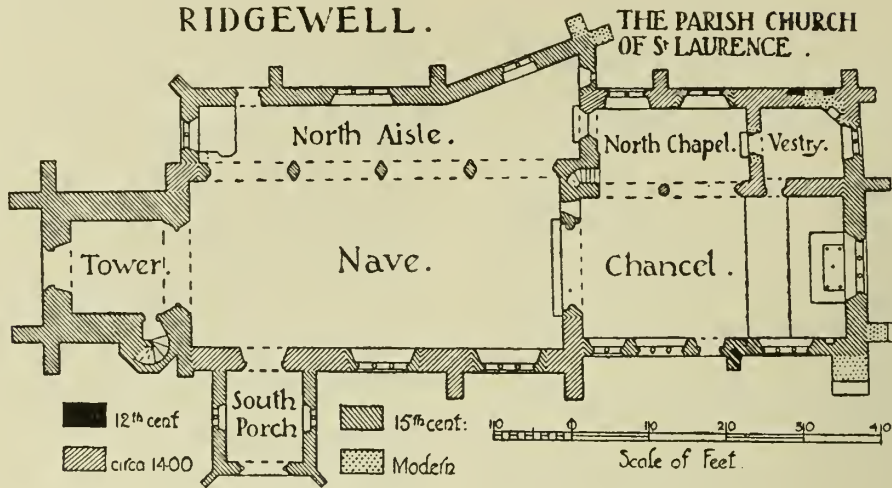
The *North Vestry* has, in the E. wall, a late 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head. In the N. wall is a late 12th-century doorway, probably re-set, and now blocked; it has a moulded two-centred arch, partly cut away; the shafts have disappeared, or are built up, but the foliated capitals of the "water-leaf" type remain. In the W. wall is a modern doorway.

The *North Chapel* (19½ ft. by 9½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows; the eastern is modern, except the splays and rear arch, which are of the 15th century; the western window is of late 14th-century date and of two cinquefoiled and sub-cusped lights, with elaborate tracery in an acute two-centred head; the external reveals are moulded. In the W. wall is a late 15th-century segmental-pointed arch of two hollow-chamfered orders, the outer continuous, and the inner resting on semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; one of the capitals is also embattled. Further S. is a doorway to the rood-loft staircase with rebated jambs and four-centred arch.

The *Nave* (48 ft. by 21½ ft.) has a late 15th-century N. arcade of four bays; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, the outer continuous, and the inner resting on semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall are two late 15th-century windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head. Further W. is the late 14th-century S. doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch. The clearstorey has, on both the N. and S. sides, four late 15th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights in a three-centred head; below the windows on both walls is a moulded and embattled string-course.

The *North Aisle* (13½ ft. wide at E. end, and 7½ ft. wide at W. end), has the easternmost bay of the N. wall canted outwards on plan, probably to provide more altar space against the E. wall. In the E. wall is a crude 15th-century window of one cinquefoiled light. In the N. wall are two mid or late 15th-century windows; the eastern is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the western window is of three cinquefoiled lights with quatrefoils in a four-centred head; the external reveals and label are moulded. Further W. is the 15th-century N. doorway, now blocked, with double-chamfered jambs, four-centred arch and moulded label. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head.

The *West Tower* (12 ft. square) is of mid or late 15th-century date, and of three stages with an embattled parapet, S.E. turret staircase, and a



moulded plinth with flint and stone checkerwork. The two-centred tower-arch is of three moulded orders on the E., and three chamfered orders on the W. side; the innermost order rests on semi-circular attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; above the arch are the weatherings of the earlier roof of the nave. In the S. wall is a doorway to the turret staircase, with chamfered jambs and three-centred arch. The W. doorway has moulded jambs, two-centred arch and label, and the W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head. The second stage has, in the S. wall, a window of one pointed light, and a similar blocked window in the W. wall. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two cinquefoiled lights, with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head.

The *South Porch* is entirely of mid or late 15th-century date, and has a two-centred outer archway of two hollow-chamfered orders; the moulded responds have each a keeled attached shaft with moulded capital and base, all partly defaced; the S. gable has a crow-stepped parapet. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of mid or late 15th-century date, and of the trussed-rafter type with defaced embattled wall-plates. The late 15th-century roof of the nave is of four bays with moulded main timbers and curved braces to the principals and intermediates; the braces of the principals have foliated bosses and rest on stone corbels supporting wall-brackets, which have each a small canopied niche containing a defaced figure; at the feet of the intermediates are small hammer-beams; the collar-beams are embattled, and have foliage bosses on the soffits, and traceried filling above

them; the wall-plates are covered with foliated scrolls and cresting. The restored 15th-century roof of the N. aisle has some original moulded timbers. The 15th-century roof of the S. porch has moulded main timbers, embattled wall-plates and curved braces to the principals.

Fittings—*Brasses* and *Indents*. *Indents*: In chancel—partly covered by organ (1) of priest, 15th-century. In N. chapel—(2) of inscription plate. *Coffin-lid*: In N. chapel—plain, date uncertain. *Communion Table*: In N. chapel—small, plain, with turned legs, early 18th-century. *Font* and *Font-cover*. *Font*: octagonal, with plain bowl, stem panelled on five sides, and apparently unfinished, moulded base, 15th-century. *Cover*: pyramidal, with moulded ribs, 17th-century. *Glass*: In chancel—in E. window, fragments made up with modern glass, and including tabernacle work and sacred monogram, 15th-century, and initials R.P., 16th-century. In nave—in second window in S. wall, part of figure subject, foliated quarries, and border made up of fragments, 15th-century. In N. aisle—in E. window, three fragments, 15th and 16th-centuries; in W. window, fragments, 15th-century. *Lectern*: of wood, octagonal stem with moulded and embattled capital, moulded band and heavy octagonal base, carved with square flowers, 15th-century, desk modern. *Niche*: In nave—in E. splay of S.E. window, traces, now filled in. *Piscina*: In chancel—with chamfered jambs and trefoiled head, projecting basin and foiled drain, possibly 14th-century, reset. In vestry—with chamfered jambs and pointed head, foiled drain, 15th-century, basin cut back. *Plate*: includes a cup of 1564. *Pulpit*: octagonal, with panelled sides, fluted frieze and moulded cornice, early 17th-century. *Screen*:

Under chancel-arch—four close lower panels remain, two on each side of entrance, each panel divided by a twisted shaft, and having an elaborate traceried head, with foliated spandrels, and a band of carved quatrefoils at the foot; tracery of northernmost and southernmost panels enriched with colour decoration in red and gold; posts between bays with attached buttresses, moulded and foliated rail, 15th-century (see Plate, p. xxxiii.). *Sedilia*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down to form seats. *Stalls*: In chancel—on S. side, three, plain, c. 1500, much restored. *Stoup*: In nave—E. of S. doorway, with chamfered jambs and pointed head, 15th-century. *Tiles*: In nave—on platform of font, possibly old, much worn. *Miscellanea*: In tower—oak *bier* with octagonal legs, and braces with small capitals, telescopic handles, 15th-century (see Plate, p. xxxiii.).

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

^a (3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, 700 yards W. of the church.

^a (4). RIDGEWELL HILL FARM, house and moat, 520 yards E.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1589, on a T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the E. end.

The original carved barge-boards, bressumers and brackets are noteworthy.

At the W. end of the N. elevation the upper storey projects, and has a carved and moulded bressumer and bracket. There are three projecting gables on the N. side of the W. wing, with carved barge-boards, and a continuous carved and moulded bressumer, with the date and initials, 1589 I M P; it rests on carved brackets. A doorway on the W. side of the cross-wing has two similar brackets supporting a modern hood. The cross-wing has projecting gables at each end, that on the S. having carved barge-boards. A small gable facing E. has similar barge-boards. The two original western chimney-stacks have octagonal shafts, with modern tops and moulded bases, standing on a rectangular base with a moulded and dentilled capping; the N.E. chimney-stack has a plain original base.

Interior:—The rooms on the ground floor of the cross-wing have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, and the joists are exposed in two of the rooms. The present dining-room has original moulded oak panelling on the W. wall. The staircase has an original moulded hand-rail and flat shaped balusters. The kitchen in the W. wing has moulded ceiling-beams, a wide open fireplace and an original winding staircase.

Three arms of the *Moat* remain.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b (5). MOAT FARM, house and moat, 630 yards W.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. There are 18th-century or modern additions on the W. side. The S. wall and parts of the E. and W. walls have been re-faced with modern brick. Inside the building is an original door.

Three arms of the *Moat* remain; the fourth arm is marked by a shallow depression in the ground.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered.

^b (6). ESSEX HALL, house, and moat, over 1 m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the second half of the 17th century, and has a staircase-wing and an addition on the N. side, both modern. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the middle room has a chamfered ceiling-beam.

Two arms and part of a third arm of the *Moat* remain.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (7-15).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, E. side:—

^a (7). *Cottage*, three tenements, 200 yards W. of the church, was built early in the 16th century; the additions at the S. end and on the E. side are modern. The upper storey projects on the northern half of the W. front. Inside the building, the S. room of the original block has original moulded ceiling-beams carved with running foliage, and moulded joists. In the upper storey the shaped and chamfered wall-posts are exposed.

^a (8). *Cottage*, two tenements, 40 yards N.W. of (7), has a late 17th-century extension at the N. end, and modern additions at the back and S. end. The original central chimney-stack has two attached octagonal shafts.

Condition—Poor.

^a (9). *Cottage*, N.W. of (8), is of two storeys with attics, and has 18th-century or modern additions on the E. side. At the N. end of the W. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. Inside the building are two original doors with strap-hinges.

^a (10). *The King's Head Inn*, N.W. of (9), is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably in the 16th century, and has 18th-century and modern additions at the back. The W. front has been re-faced with modern brick. The early 17th-century central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, the shaped wall-posts are visible, and the tie-beams of two roof-trusses; the brackets below them are carved. The 17th-century staircase has turned balusters, and there are some old doors with strap-hinges.

^a (11). *House*, N.W. of (10), is of two storeys with attics; it faces S., and has a late 17th-century extension at the S. end and modern additions at the back and N. end. At the N. end of the W. front the upper storey projects and is gabled, and has an original moulded bressumer. Inside the building, the N. room has a shaped wall-post with a moulded capping, and, adjoining the staircase, is an original window, now blocked, with moulded mullions. The roof has two cambered tie-beams with chamfered braces, resting on chamfered wall-posts.

^a (12). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the S.W. side of the Green, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church. Inside the building, in the middle room, the wide fireplace has a small cupboard with a 17th-century panelled door.

^a (13). *Bowles' Farm*, house, 600 yards N.N.W. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. Late in the 17th or early in the 18th century an addition was made in the angle between the wings. There are two gables on the E. front. Inside the building, the S.E. room has an original moulded ceiling-beam, and there is an original door of moulded and overlapping battens.

^a (14). *Causeway Farm*, house, now two tenements, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built c. 1600, and has a modern addition on the N. side. The original central chimney-stack has two octagonal shafts with an attached moulded capping and a dentilled base. Inside the building, some of the rooms on the ground floor have original moulded joists and ceiling-beams. There are three original doors of moulded battens.

Condition—Poor.

^b (15). *Wash Farm*, house, about 1 m. W.S.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, and has a modern addition on the W. side. On the E. front the upper storey projects. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground-floor have some original moulded ceiling-beams.

64. SAFFRON WALDEN. (B.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)iii. S.W. ^(b)ix. N.W. ^(c)ix. N.E. ^(d)ix. S.W.)

Saffron Walden is a parish and market town 11 m. N. by E. of Bishop's Stortford. The first settlement on the site might have been enclosed by the Repell ditches, but the town in the 11th and 12th centuries mainly occupied the ridge on which the Church and Castle now stand. The stalls of the mediæval market-place are probably represented by the narrow streets and blocks of buildings S. of King Street, and the later mediæval town extended round that area. The Parish Church is an ecclesiastical monument of great importance, and amongst the secular buildings the 12th-century Castle, the Jacobean mansion, Audley End, the early 17th-century almshouses near it, and the early 16th-century house, St. Aylotts, are all of great interest. In the town are numerous examples of 15th-century and later town-houses, which well illustrate the development of that type of building, and at Sewers End is a house (122) containing interesting painted wall-decorations.

Roman :—(See No. (157), p. 260).

Ecclesiastical :—

^b (1). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN** stands at the N.W. corner of the town. The walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead. The earliest work in the church is of fairly late 13th-century date, and consists of the chancel-arcades, the arches opening into the chapels from the aisles, and a crypt or vaulted chamber, which is partly under the S. aisle, and partly under the S. porch. The position of the crypt indicates the existence, in the 13th century, of a S. aisle narrower than the present aisle, and much too narrow for the 13th-century arch to the chapel. The width of the former aisle suggests that the arch originally opened into a transept on the site of the two E. bays of the present aisle; the spacing of the E. bays of the S. wall further confirms this suggestion, and it is probable that the foundations and lower part of the wall of the E. bays are of the 13th century, and represent the S. wall of the former S. transept. In the N. aisle the spacing of the N. wall and the width of the arch opening into the N. chapel suggest a similar arrangement to that on the S., and the spacing is consistent with the existence of a central tower. It is possible, therefore, that the 13th-century church was of cruciform plan and consisted of a chancel with N. and S. chapels, a central tower, or at least a crossing, N. and S. transepts, nave, N. and S. aisles and a S. porch. About the middle of the 15th century, or somewhat earlier, a general



SAFFRON WALDEN: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.
Shewing E. bay of S. arcade, and chancel-arch; late 15th and early 16th-century.

rebuilding of the whole church was begun. The *Chancel* was built first, with a *Charnel* or bone-hole below it; the clearstorey of the chancel followed, and in the third quarter of the 15th century the *Nave* was rebuilt, and the *West Tower* added, probably outside the W. end of the older nave; the new nave was then joined to the tower, and, at the same time, the *North* and *South Aisles* were rebuilt, and the *South Porch* was added. Early in the 16th century the clearstorey of the nave was built, the chancel-arch raised and the turrets flanking it were added; the *North* and *South Chapels* were much altered, if not rebuilt, c. 1526. The church was restored in 1792-3, and the spire was added in 1831. Restorations also took place in 1859-60 and 1876; the N. chapel was restored in 1904.

The church is one of the largest and finest in the county. Among the fittings, the 14th-century carvings in the N. aisle, and the Audley tomb of 1544, are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (44½ ft. by 24 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a mid 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights and tracery in a four-centred head; the external jambs, and head and the rear arch are moulded; further W. is an arcade of two bays, of late 13th-century date; the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders resting on a pier quatrefoil on plan, and responds with attached half-piers, all with moulded capitals and bases; the base of the pier seems to have been re-cut in the 15th century. In the S. wall is a window and an arcade of two bays similar to those on the N., but the base of the pier is original. On each wall, above the arcades, is a mid 15th-century string-course, set with small shields painted in the 18th century. The mid 15th-century clearstorey has six windows in both the N. and S. walls, each of three trefoiled and transomed lights with tracery in a four-centred head, and a moulded external label; the external jambs and head are moulded. The two-centred chancel-arch (see Plate, p. 229) is of two moulded orders with elaborate cusped and panelled spandrels on the W. face; the outer order is continued down the responds; the inner order rests on attached semi-circular shafts with moulded bases, and capitals set with small carved flowers; the lower part of the responds is of the third quarter of the 15th century, but the upper part, with the arch, is of early 16th-century date.

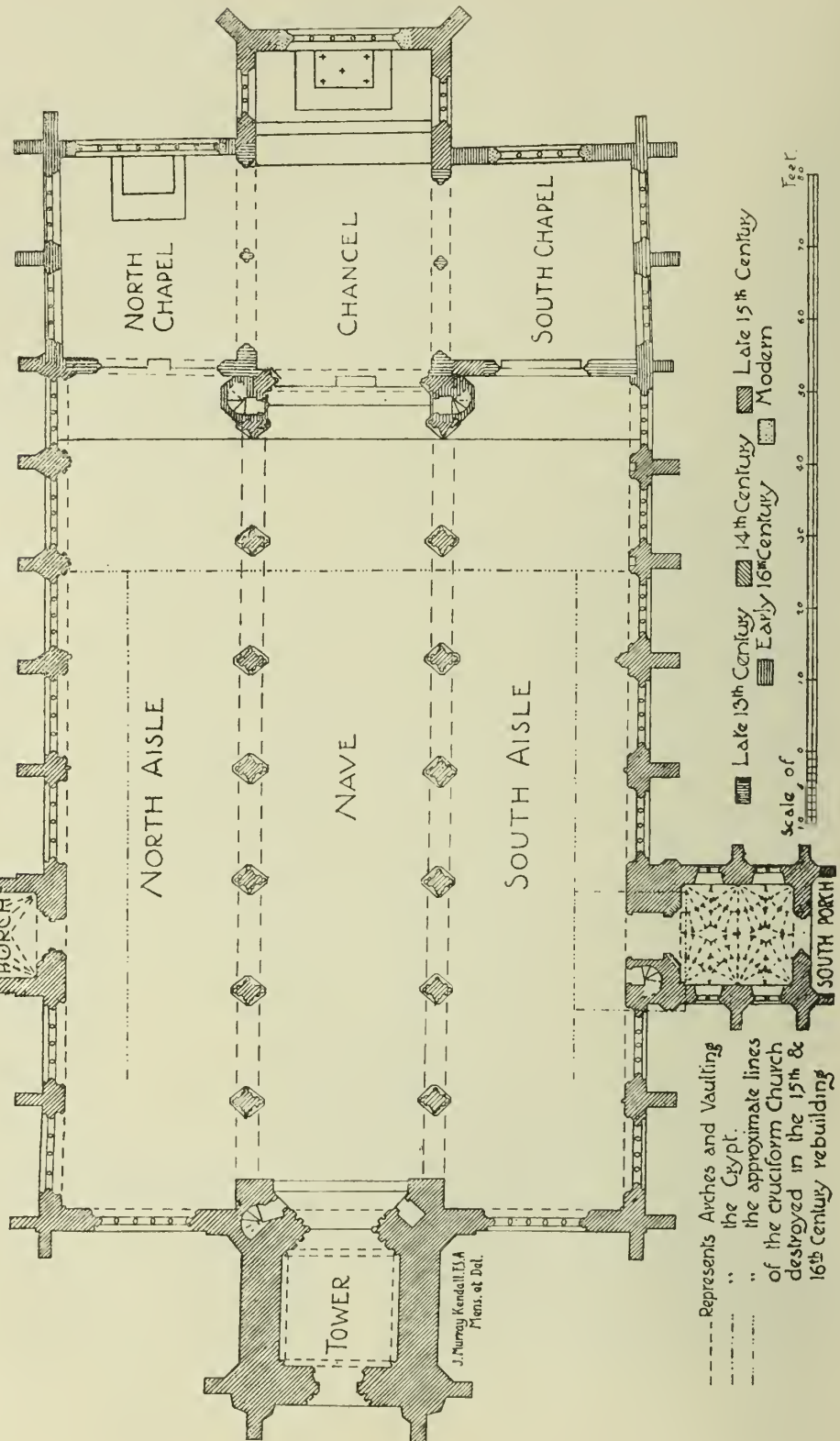
The *Charnel* or bone-hole, now called the Howard Vault, below the E. end of the chancel, is of mid 15th-century date. It has two small rectangular windows in the E. wall, and one in the N. wall; it is now inaccessible.

The *North Chapel* (28 ft. by 24 ft.) has buttresses and panelled pinnacles and an embattled parapet of the 16th-century, the moulded string-course of the parapet is enriched with small carved bosses such as a phoenix, cat, censing angels, and various grotesques. In the E. wall is a modern window, and below it a stone inscribed 1526. In the N. wall are two modern windows, and under the western is an early 16th-century doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch with a moulded label. In the W. wall is a late 13th-century arch, similar in character and detail to those of the arcades of the chancel; the wall appears to have been cut back and the capitals have been partly re-cut, probably in the 15th century.

The *South Chapel* (24½ ft. by 27½ ft.) has, in the E. wall, a window of 1792. In the S. wall there are two modern windows, and below the western is a doorway similar to that in the N. chapel but with a modern four-centred arch. In the W. wall is an arch similar to that in the N. chapel, except that the capitals have not been re-cut, although the arch has been narrowed, and the N. respond and segment of the arch were re-set early in the 16th century.

The *Nave* (113 ft. by 23 ft.) has 15th-century N. and S. arcades (see Plates, pp. 229-231) each of seven bays with moulded two-centred arches springing from moulded and shafted piers and E. responds; the shafts have moulded capitals and bases; the spandrels of the arcade have cusped panelling, and bosses carved with the Bouchier knot, molets, Katherine wheels, a wallet and staff, and a shield with three scallops; the westernmost arch in each arcade butts against the buttress of the W. tower; above the arches is a moulded cornice enriched with carved bosses; in each wall, E. of the E. respond, is a small doorway with moulded jambs and four-centred arch with carved spandrels; it opens into a stair-turret, which was added early in the 16th century, carried up to the roof and finished with an octagonal and crocketed stone cupola enriched with scale-ornament. At the level of the former rood-loft is a blocked doorway, and lower down are traces of the existence of a wooden cove, said to have been part of the Audley End pew. The early 16th-century clearstorey has an embattled parapet and a moulded cornice, enriched with bosses, carved with various designs, including the Bouchier knot. In both the N. and S. walls are thirteen windows, coupled in each bay except the westernmost, and all of three cinquefoiled transomed lights with tracery under a four-centred head, each pair under a main four-centred arch with cusped and pierced spandrels; the lower range of lights is blind; between the bays are wall-shafts continued up from the

SAFFRON WALDEN
THE PARISH CHURCH OF
ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.



--- Represents Arches and Vaulting
 the Crypt.
 the approximate lines
 of the cruciform Church
 destroyed in the 15th &
 16th Century rebuilding

J. Murray Kendall, R.S.A.
 Plans, et. Del.



SAFFRON WALDEN: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
Interior, looking west, shewing S. arcade, etc.; late 15th and early 16th-century.

piers of the arcade and finished with moulded capitals. At the W. end of the N. clearstorey is a blocked window, formerly of three lights under a four-centred head, which may indicate the existence of a 15th-century clearstorey, or that it was begun, but not finished.

The *North Aisle* (24 ft. wide) is of eight bays, of late 15th-century date; the three eastern, corresponding to the two eastern of the nave-arcade, formed a chapel. The N. wall of the three eastern bays has an embattled parapet with a moulded string-course carved with grotesques, including a saddled beast, wild-man, wyvern, woman with a cat in her lap, chained monkey, rabbit and goat; above and below the windows the wall is faced with flint and stone chequer-work, much restored; the panelled and splayed buttresses have crocketed pinnacles. The five western bays correspond to those of the nave-arcade, and have an embattled parapet and plain buttresses with pinnacles. In the N. wall are eight windows of late 15th-century date, much restored, and each of four cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the three eastern windows have moulded internal and external reveals and square external heads with traceried spandrels, much restored; the remaining windows have moulded labels with grotesque stops, and no tracery in the spandrels. Below the three eastern windows, inside, are shallow niches (see *Fittings*), and between the same windows are clustered wall-shafts with moulded bases and foliated capitals, surmounted by niches, (see *Fittings*); between the fourth and fifth windows, and again between the sixth and seventh, and also in the N.W. angle, are circular wall-shafts with moulded bases and capitals. Below the sixth window is the 15th-century N. doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch under a square head with traceried spandrels; the outer member of the jambs has embattled capitals supporting the moulded label; the internal splays are moulded, and the spandrels of the rear arch have quatrefoil panels with blank shields. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window, much restored, of five cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head.

The *South Aisle* (25 ft. wide) has a similar arrangement of bays to that of the N. aisle. The three eastern bays formed a chapel. In the S. wall are eight windows of late 15th-century date, the three eastern are of similar design to those in the N. aisle, but have sunk, trefoiled spandrels outside, and are almost completely restored; the remaining windows, except the sixth, are uniform with the corresponding windows in the N. aisle; the sixth window is of three

cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head, and opens into the upper storey of the S. porch. Below the sixth window is the S. doorway of early 14th-century work, re-set in a thickening of the wall; the jambs and two-centred arch are of three moulded orders; the moulded internal splays and the panelled rear arch are of the 15th century. Further W. is a doorway to the porch staircase, with moulded jambs and four-centred arch. Between the third and fourth windows is a heavy wall-shaft with rounded capital and base set against a nib of masonry, and, opposite to it, against the second pier of the nave arcade, is a similar shaft; the bays of the western part of the wall are divided, except between the fifth and sixth bays, by slender wall-shafts. In the W. wall is a window uniform with that in the W. wall of the N. aisle.

The *West Tower* (15 ft. square) is of four stages with an embattled parapet and stone spire; it was built in the third quarter of the 15th century, but the fourth stage was rebuilt and the spire added in 1831; at the angles are octagonal turrets, partly masked by buttresses; the two eastern contained staircases, but that on the S.E. has been blocked or destroyed. The two-centred tower-arch is of three moulded orders, the two outer orders are continuous and the innermost order rests on round attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; flanking the arch are doorways to the two staircases, with moulded jambs and four-centred arches with foliated spandrels. The much restored W. doorway has moulded jambs and a four-centred arch under a square head with panelled spandrels; the internal splays and rear arch are moulded; the W. window, of three cinquefoiled lights, is almost entirely modern. In the angles of the ground stage are vaulting shafts with moulded, capitals and bases, and the moulded springers and wall-ribs of a vault which was never completed or has been destroyed. The third stage has a modern window in each wall. The bell-chamber is entirely modern.

The *North Porch*, of c. 1500, has pinnacles at the angles and a parapet string-course enriched with carvings; the stone vault has moulded diagonal, intermediate, ridge and wall-ribs, and springs from vaulting shafts in the angles with moulded bases and capitals; the bosses are carved with foliage, and one boss with the half-figure of an angel. The four-centred outer archway is moulded and has a square moulded outer order and a moulded label resting on small attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases, all much restored; above the archway is an embattled string-course. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two uncusped lights under a three-

centred head, all much restored. Against the S. wall is a moulded four-centred archway, built against, and partly covering the N. doorway.

The *South Porch* with the *Porch-chamber* projects from the S. aisle, and is of late 15th-century date. The parapet is embattled and the buttresses are finished with octagonal sham turrets. The porch has a panelled and fan-vaulted roof of two bays, much restored, and with two large foliated bosses; the vaulting rests on shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The moulded and two-centred outer archway has a square head with traceried spandrels, and the responds have attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The E. and W. walls have each two windows, much restored, and all of two uncupped lights in a two-centred head; the reveals are moulded and the moulded labels are apparently 14th-century work, re-set. The porch-chamber has, in the S. wall, a much restored window of four cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the reveals are moulded. The E. and W. walls have each two windows of two plain lights under a square head, which is almost entirely modern.

The *Crypt* (16½ ft. square) is partly below the S. porch and partly below the S. aisle. It is divided into two bays from N. to S., and has a late 13th-century stone vault with chamfered diagonal and wall-ribs springing from semi-octagonal shafts with chamfered plinths. In the N.W. angle are traces of a circular staircase. In the E. wall is one window, and in the W. wall two windows or air-shafts, all now blocked and much altered. In the S. wall is the modern doorway.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of six bays and of late 15th-century date. It is low-pitched and has moulded main timbers with foliated bosses at their intersections; the boss over the altar is carved with a chalice and wafer; the tie-beams have curved braces with traceried spandrels, and the wall-brackets have carved figures of the apostles, etc. The early 16th-century roof of the N. chapel is of four bays with moulded main timbers, and brackets carved with figures of saints; the coved cornice has carved figures of angels with spread wings. The early 16th-century roof of the nave is of seven bays and a quarter, the main timbers are moulded and the two and a quarter bays at the E. end are more richly ornamented than the rest; the wall-plates are carved alternately with badges, including a pomegranate, fleur de lis, crowned rose and portcullis, and figures of angels; the intersections of the main timbers have bosses carved with foliage, the Stafford knot, double-headed eagle, a molet, etc.; the curved braces to the tie-beams and wall-plates have traceried spandrels. The roofs of the N. and S. aisles are similar to each

other, and appear to be of the 16th century, but were possibly altered in the 17th century; the tie-beams have crude tracery above them, and long curved brackets with similar tracery in the spandrels; at the feet of the intermediate principals are ogee brackets of Renaissance character; the roof of the S. aisle has grotesque carved bosses with shields bearing a star and crescent, a monogram and, apparently, the initials A. R. The late 15th-century roof of the porch-chamber has moulded main timbers and cambered principals.

Fittings—Brasses and Indents. Brasses: In N. chapel—on W. wall, (1) to Thomas Turner the elder, mercer, 1610, and Joan his wife, 1619, plate with ornamental border. In N. aisle—on N. wall, (2) of woman, c. 1490; (3) and (4) of two women in fur-trimmed gowns and butterfly head-dresses, c. 1480; (5) and (6) of civilian and his wife, c. 1510; (7) of civilian, early 16th-century; (8) of woman, c. 1530, with flat cap and sash girdle, local type; (9) of civilian, c. 1530, with furred gown (see Indent 12); (10) of priest, c. 1430, in mass vestments, above head device of pelican, modern copy of lost original device (see Indent 8). Indents: In N. chapel—(1) of figure and marginal inscription, 15th-century; (2) of civilian and his wife, woman's figure with high-crowned hat, inscription plate, three other plates and marginal inscription, c. 1580; (3) of inscription plate. In S. chapel—(4) of man and two wives, inscription plate, five scrolls and small figure of saint; (6) of civilian and his wife, and two inscription plates; (7) of civilian, under canopy, and standing on bracket, two shields and marginal inscription; (8) of brass (10) with two shields and inscription plate; (9) of figure and inscription plate, fragment only; (10) part of floriated cross with marginal letters OHAN : DE : SAY DV L . . . LALME, early 14th-century, much defaced. (11) of inscription plate. In N. aisle—(12) of man and four lozenges (see Brass 9); (13) of civilian and inscription plate, late 16th or early 17th-century; (14) of man and his wife and two plates, late 15th or early 16th-century; (15) of man and his wife, early 16th-century. In S. aisle—at W. end (16) of inscription plate, half slab only; (17) of inscription plate; (18) of three men and one woman, c. 1500, half slab only; (19) of man and his wife and inscription plate; (20) of man and his two wives, inscription plate and two plates; (21) of inscription plate. In S. porch—fixed in E. wall (22) of man and his three wives, plate with figures, probably of the Virgin and Child, scrolls, inscription plate and four shields. Covering window of crypt—(23) of figures, four scrolls and shield. *Chests*: In N. aisle—plain, with iron bands and lock-plates, early 16th-century; with carved and

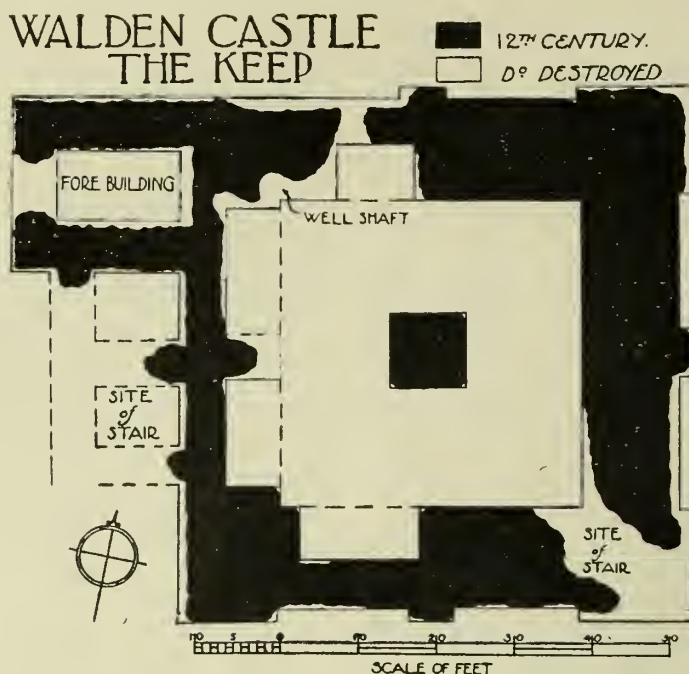
panelled front, early 17th-century. In porch-chamber—with curved lid, iron-bound, probably 16th-century; large, panelled, late 15th or early 16th-century. *Coffin-lids*: In S. porch—three, fragments, with foliated crosses, 13th-century. *Communion Table*: with carved and bulging baluster legs and carved rails, early 17th-century, much restored. *Cupboards*: In S. chapel—made up of early 17th-century panelling, with moulded styles and incised ornament. In N. aisle—in W. wall, two recesses with shafted jambs and moulded four-centred heads, 15th-century, one recess fitted with modern shelves. *Doors*: In nave—in doorways to E. turrets, two with cinquefoil-headed panels and band of quatrefoils, S. door with scutcheon and ring, early 16th-century. In N. doorway—of two leaves with pinnacled buttress on middle style, small wicket in W. leaf. In S. doorway—similar to that in N. doorway, but with ring-handle ornamented with dragons. In doorway to porch staircase—of moulded battens with scutcheon and ring-handle, late 15th-century. *Font*: octagonal, with sunk cusped panels, late 15th-century, much repaired with cement. *Glass*: In S. aisle—in W. window, head probably of female saint, early 16th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In N. chapel—on N. side, (1) to [John] Leche, vicar of the parish [1521], altar-tomb with plain sides and marble slab with moulded edge and brass marginal inscription. On N. wall—(2) to Fridiswed, wife of James Robinett, 1706, tablet, with inscription and shield of arms on brass plate. In S. chapel—at E. end, (3) to Thomas, Lord Audley, K.G., Lord Chancellor, 1544, altar-tomb of touch, Renaissance work, with panelled sides and W. end divided into bays by enriched pilasters; in each bay a wreathed shield all defaced, except one at the W. end, of Audley, and one on the S. side with Audley impaling a coat of eight quarters, the first being *barry*; against wall at head a panel with enriched pilasters and an achievement of the Audley arms, on the frieze above it, the motto “Garde ta Foy.” In N. aisle—on N. wall, (4) one side of an altar-tomb, with three moulded circular panels each containing a shield—(a) a mill-rind cross and an ermine tail, for Woodhall; (b) (a) quartering quarterly a cross countercoloured; (c) as (a), 16th-century; (5) to William Woodhall, 1603, alabaster and slate tablet with shield of arms; (6) to William Byrde, 1568, and Mary (Woodhall) his wife, 1613, tablet with Corinthian columns and entablature, and three shields of arms, two now obliterated; on W. wall—(7) to Thomas West of London, mercer, 1696, marble cartouche with shield of arms. In S. aisle—on W. wall, (8) to Thomas Baron, 1656, and Anne his wife, 1647, tablet with curved pediment and amorini; (9) to

William Holgate, 1630, and Lettice his wife, 1629, tablet with side-columns, broken pediment and shield of arms. Floor-slabs: In N. chapel—(1) to James Robinett, mayor of the town, 1696-7, and Dorothy (Dyke) his wife, 1674, with shield of arms. In nave—(2) to John Holgate, 1673, with achievement of arms; (3) to Colonel Thomas Walsingham, 1691, with shield of arms; (4) to William Holgate, 1672, with achievement of arms; (5) to Jane, wife of Richard Drake, Rector of Radwinter, 1662, with shield of arms; (6) to James Monteth, 1681, and Anne (Holgate) his wife, 1685 (?), with shield of arms. In N. aisle—(7) to Edward Turner, 1699, incised slab; (8) to William Patch, 1709; (9) slab, with figure of man inlaid in white marble, early or mid 17th-century, much worn. *Niches*: Internal—in N. aisle, in three bays of N. wall, four, with canopied heads carved with designs and figure-subjects, including: David playing on the harp; St. John and the Lamb; the Incredulity of St. Thomas; the Virgin and Child; the Scourging of Christ; the Agony in the Garden; all c. 1340, re-set; in second bay, four, each with two trefoiled canopied heads with shields of the Passion emblems, later 14th-century, re-set; in third bay, four, same date, much weathered; on piers between bays, three, with spire-form vaulted canopies, 15th-century; on piers between first, second and third windows, two with spire-form vaulted canopies and moulded brackets, 15th-century. External—S. chapel—in angle of third buttress from E., with cinquefoiled head and grotesque lion-corbels, 15th-century. N. porch—on N. wall, with plain pointed head, early 16th century. *Plate*: includes silver-gilt cup of 1685, with quartered shield of Howard, cover with the Howard crest; silver-gilt standing paten of 1706, and a silver-gilt flagon of 1685, with the quartered arms of Howard. *Reredos*: Now in S. porch—in N. wall, fragment of an alabaster “table” with figure of civilian, probably part of a Crucifixion, late 14th-century. *Royal Arms*: Over tower arch—painted on board or canvas, arms of Charles II. *Screens*: Under W. arch of S. chapel—modern, incorporating cusped and foliated panels, late 14th-century. In porch-chamber—fragments of similar screen, both brought from elsewhere. *Miscellanea*: In S. porch, architectural fragments, 14th and 15th-century. Built into E. wall of S. porch—part of stone cross, possibly late 12th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^b (2). WALDEN CASTLE, 200 yards E. of the parish church, originally consisted of a mount on the E., crowned by a keep, and a large bailey on the W.



The keep was built and the earthworks constructed probably late in the 11th or early in the 12th century. The buildings apparently fell into decay at an early date; only ruins of the keep now survive.

The *Earthworks*—Little remains of the earthworks, which lie on high ground on a promontory formed by the river Slade and another stream. The site of the bailey is well defined by a steep scarp enclosing about 2 acres; it is crossed by a slight transverse scarp, probably marking the site of a wall, which divides the bailey into two wards. The line of the ditch at the foot of the scarp has been ascertained at several points, and is now occupied by Castle Street on the N., Museum Street on the W., Church Street on the S., and on the E. it followed the old road, which is now obliterated by the grounds of Castle Hill House. The keep mount was never apparently of great height, and is now almost on a level with the surrounding ground.

The *Keep* (39 ft. by 40 ft.) is built of flint rubble, with a coursed facing set in herring-bone fashion; no dressings remain. Two stages of the building stand, and are entirely of early 12th-century date, except a low addition at the N.W. angle, built late in the 18th century as a semaphore station. The keep had massive clasping buttresses at the three free angles, and a flat pilaster buttress in the middle of the E., N. and S. sides; most of the buttresses are only represented by rough projections, but a

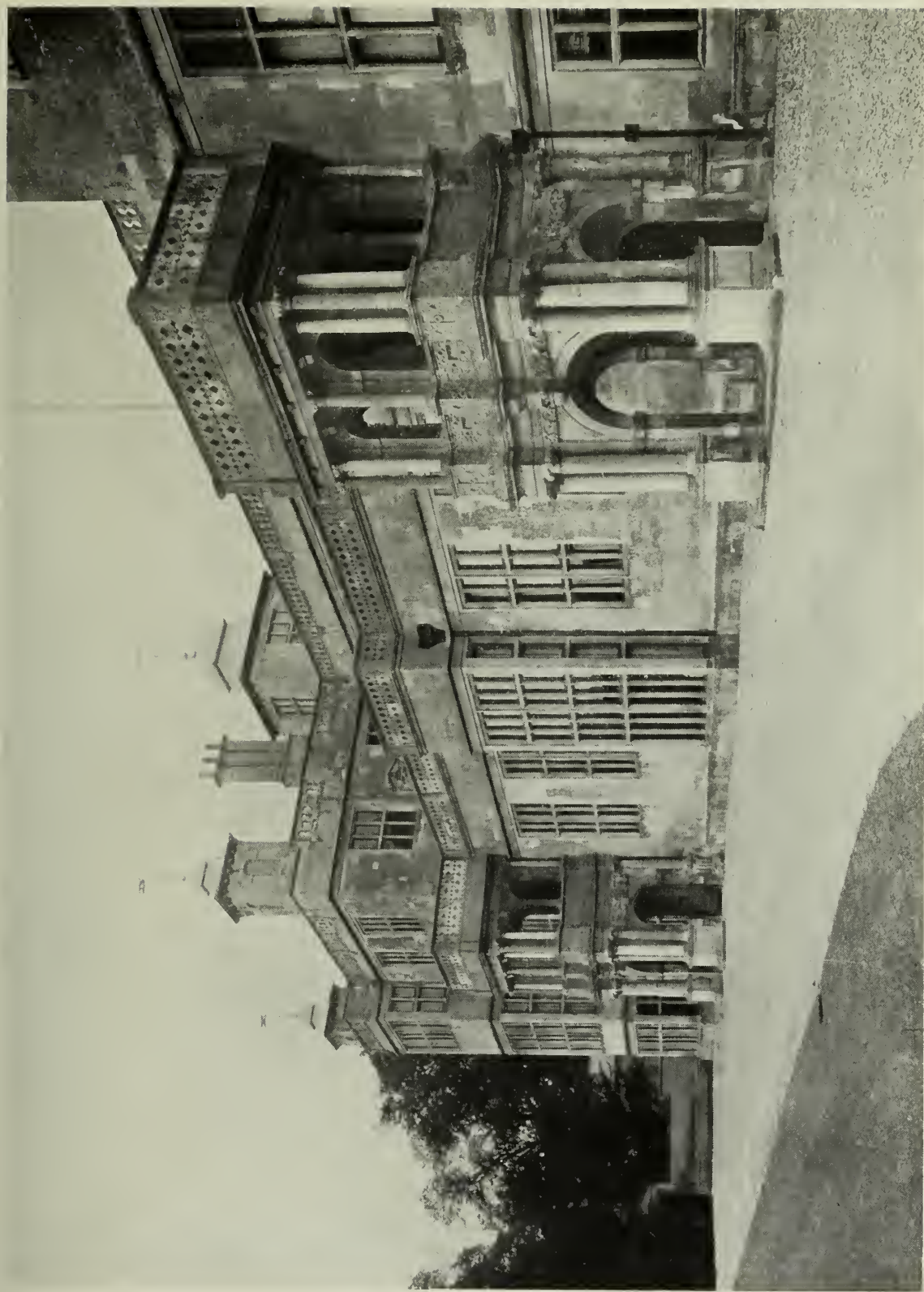
little facing still remains. Projecting towards the W. from the N. end of the W. side is a rectangular structure, evidently the base of the original entrance, which must have been at the level of the third storey; it was probably approached by a staircase against the W. wall, and crossed by two archways, of which the rough abutments still remain against the W. wall; no trace is left of the outer wall of the staircase.

Interior—The basement has, in the middle, the base of a large square pier, which probably supported a column on the floor above. The N. and S. walls have each a plain recess with a semi-circular head, and the back of the N. recess has been pierced by a modern opening. In the W. wall are two similar recesses. In the core of the S.E. angle are traces of a circular staircase, but the wall has been cut through to form the modern entrance. In the N.W. angle are traces of a circular well-shaft; the well still exists, but is covered in. The upper storey has, in the W. wall, remains of a large fireplace.

The foundations of several rubble walls have been found in the area of the bailey.

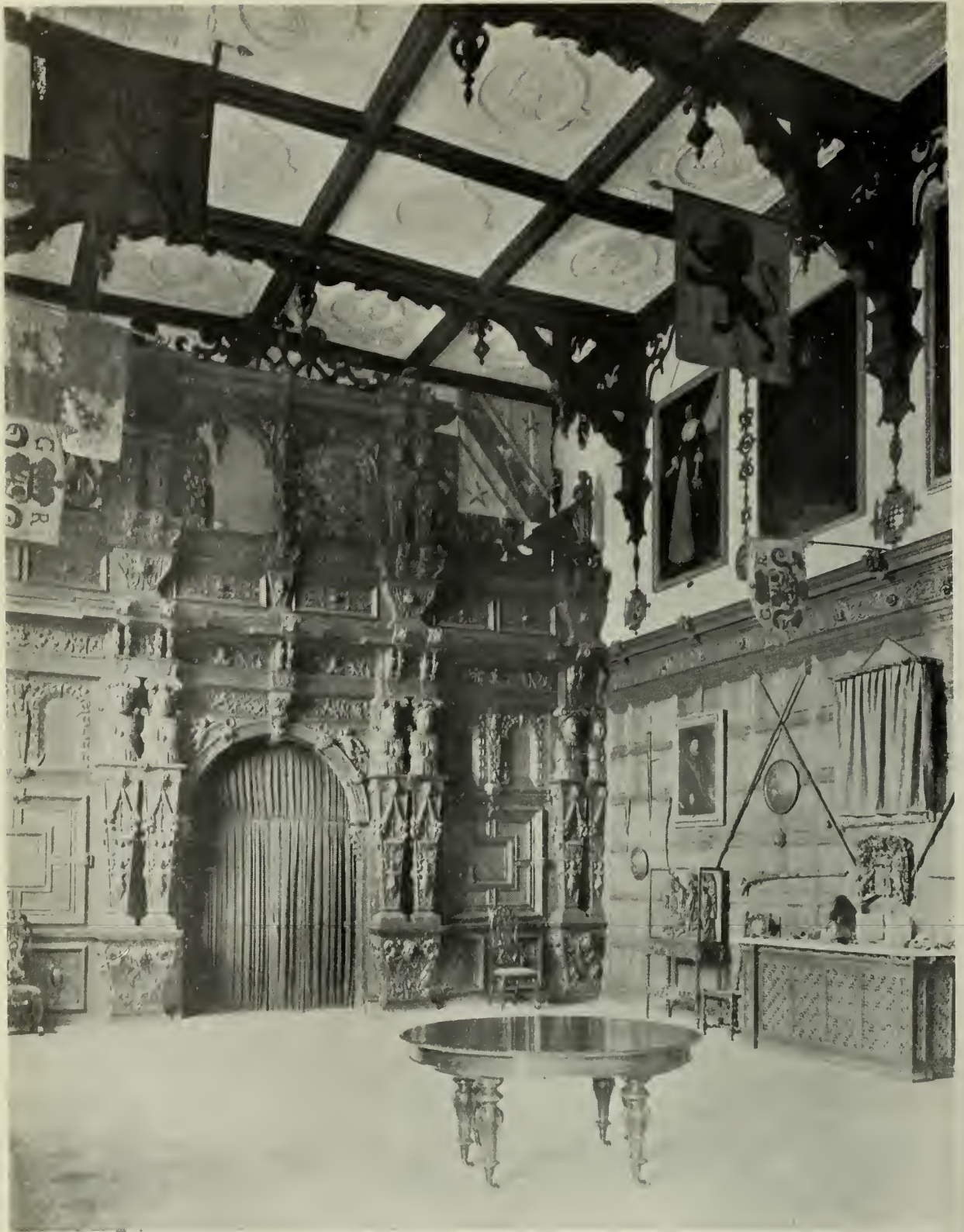
Condition—Of earthworks, poor; of keep, ruined, and covered with ivy.

^b (3). AUDLEY END, house, stables, outbuilding and park-walls, 1,500 yards W.S.W. of the parish church. The *House* is of three storeys; the walls are of stone, and the roofs are covered with lead



SAFFRON WALDEN : AUDLEY END ; early 17th-century.
West Front.





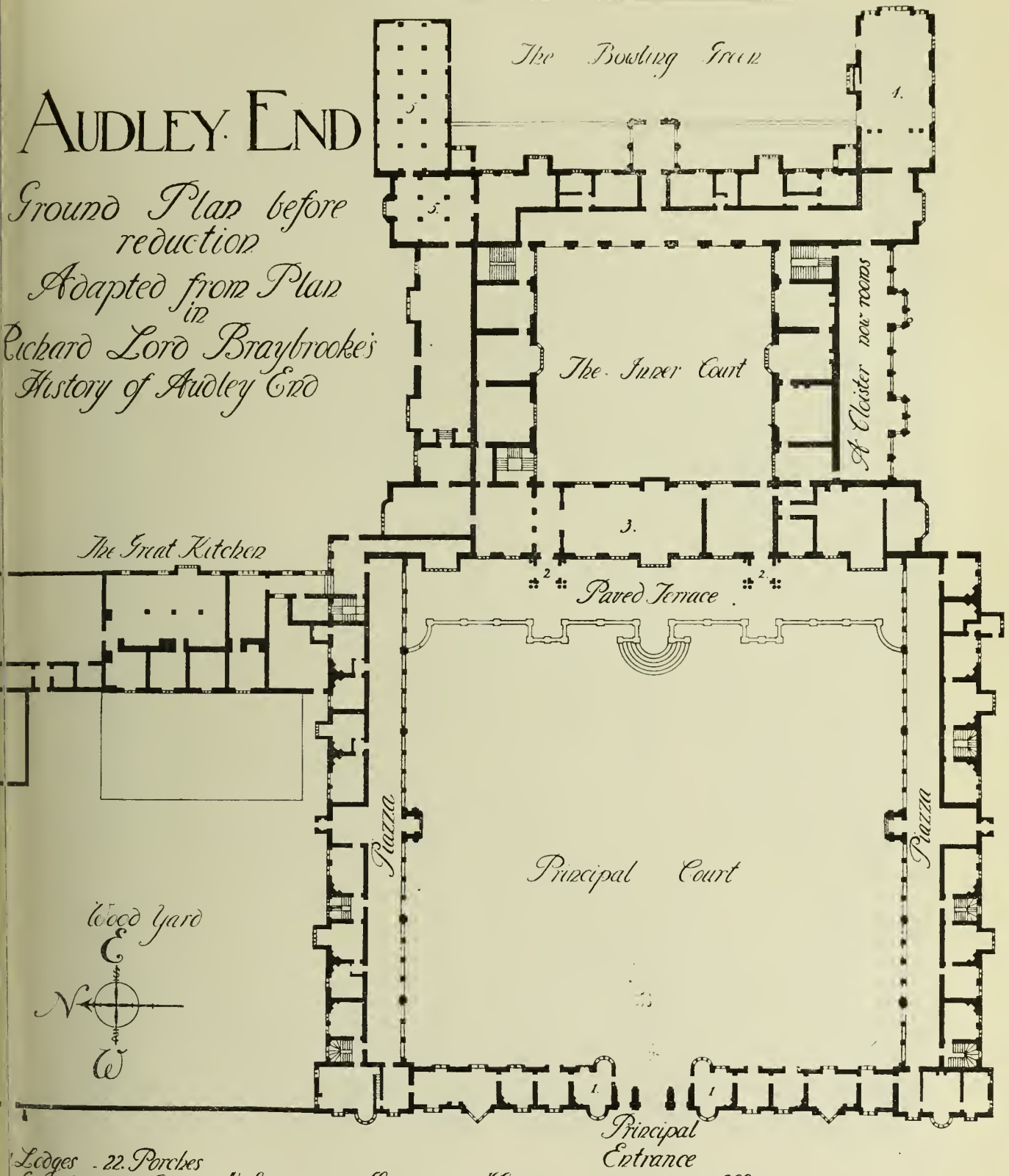
SAFFRON WALDEN: AUDLEY END; early 17th-century.
Screen in the Hall.

AUDLEY END

Ground Plan before reduction

Adapted from Plan in

Richard Lord Braybrooke's History of Audley End



Lodges . 22. Porches
 Great Hall 4. Chapel
 55. Cellars



ERNEST A. R. RAIBOLD

and slate. It is said to have been begun in 1603 and finished in 1616, and stands near the site of the Benedictine Abbey of Walden, of which there are no remains. The original building consisted of seven ranges which enclosed two courtyards, the outer courtyard was entered from a gatehouse in the middle of the W. range. The N. and S. ranges extended beyond the E. range of the inner courtyard, and formed projecting wings. The N., S. and W. ranges of the outer courtyard, with the adjoining kitchen wing, were demolished c. 1721, and, about 30 years later, the E. range of the inner courtyard with the projecting wings, was also destroyed. To replace the connection between the two sides a corridor or gallery of three storeys was added on the E. side of the middle range. The building was extensively restored in the 18th and 19th centuries, and is now of half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E.

The house remains a handsome example of Jacobean work. The 17th-century screen and ceiling in the Great Hall, the N. and S. staircases, and various fireplaces of the same date are all noteworthy.

Elevations—The elevations throughout are faced with ashlar, the storeys are divided by moulded string-courses, and the parapets are of pierced stone-work. Very little of the external stonework is original.

The *W. Front* (see Plate, p. 234) has a middle block of one storey, which contains the Great Hall, with a square projecting oriel in the middle, and a two-storeyed porch at each end. The ends of the N. and S. ranges are of three storeys, and have each a modern projecting bay; at the angles of the parapet are square turrets with copper-covered ogee cappings. The windows are all square-headed, mullioned and transomed. The central block has two windows on each side of the oriel, which has tall windows with three transoms. The two porches are of uniform design. In each porch the ground storey has, at the angles, coupled Ionic columns, of marble, with capitals alternately of black and white marble; they stand on pedestals and support an entablature; the three sides have each a semi-circular archway with an enriched keystone, spandrels and frieze; the inner doorway (see Plate, p. 238) is original and has a semi-circular arch, square head and moulded impost; the door has moulded styles, rails and panels enriched with arabesques; the tympanum above it is carved with representations of Peace and War, in the N. and S. porches respectively. The upper storey has at the angles coupled Corinthian columns and in the middle of the W. side a single column; all stand on an enriched plinth with projecting

pedestals; the three sides have each two round-headed openings enriched with arabesques and shaped keys supporting the main entablature; the parapet is largely modern.

The *E. Elevation* of the main block is entirely of the 18th century, and the E. end of each wing is of the same date or modern.

The *S. Elevation* is of similar character to the front, and has three projecting bays. The ground floor of the N.E. wing had originally an open arcade, now filled in; the arcade is of nine bays with semi-circular keyed arches divided by Doric pilasters.

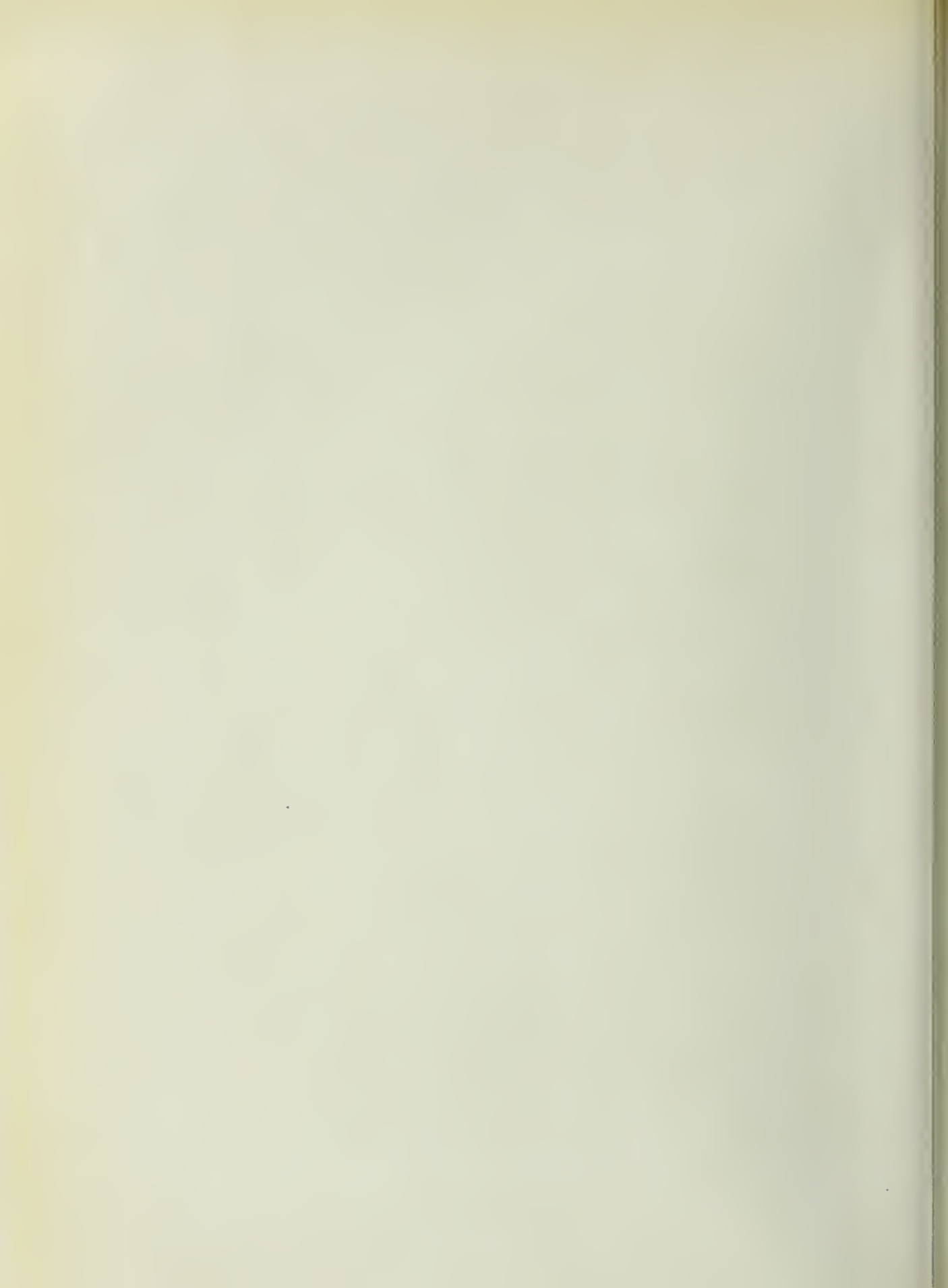
The *N. Elevation* is of similar character to the S. elevation, but has no arcade.

The chimney-stacks generally have square shafts with linked caps standing on square plinths. In two cases the shafts are circular, but all are probably entirely modern. There are six old rain-water heads on the various elevations, two with the date and initials I.R. 1686, one with W.M. 1689, two dated 1679 and 1686 respectively, and one with the initials I.P.

Interior—The *Great Hall* (65½ ft. by 26 ft.) has a flat roof or ceiling of five bays with moulded tie-beams; the hammer-beam brackets are elaborately enriched and have pierced pendants and plaster strap-work; the intermediate principals have pendants and strap-work against the walls; with the purlins they form forty plastered panels enriched with various crests and badges in low relief; below the brackets of the principals and intermediates are plaster cartouches painted with coats of arms. The mantelpiece on the E. side is original, but much restored; the fire-place is flanked by coupled diminishing pilasters, which support an enriched frieze and plain cornice; between the pilasters are niches with modern plaster figures; the overmantel is flanked by pairs of terminal figures which support an entablature and pierced cresting; in the middle is an achievement of the quartered arms of Howard. At the N. end is an oak screen (see Plate, p. 235) of three bays, richly ornamented throughout with strapwork, arabesques, etc. The bays are divided by pairs of terminal figures which stand on carved pedestals and support an enriched entablature; in the middle bay is an enriched round-headed doorway with a carved key and spandrels; above it is a raised centre-piece to the gallery front, ornamented with terminal figures and cresting, and with two round-headed openings filled with pierced arabesques; the side bays have enriched panels, and the upper panels have perspective arches; the back of the screen is panelled and has coupled Ionic pilasters. At the S. end is a stone screen, made from a design by Sir John Vanbrugh. The

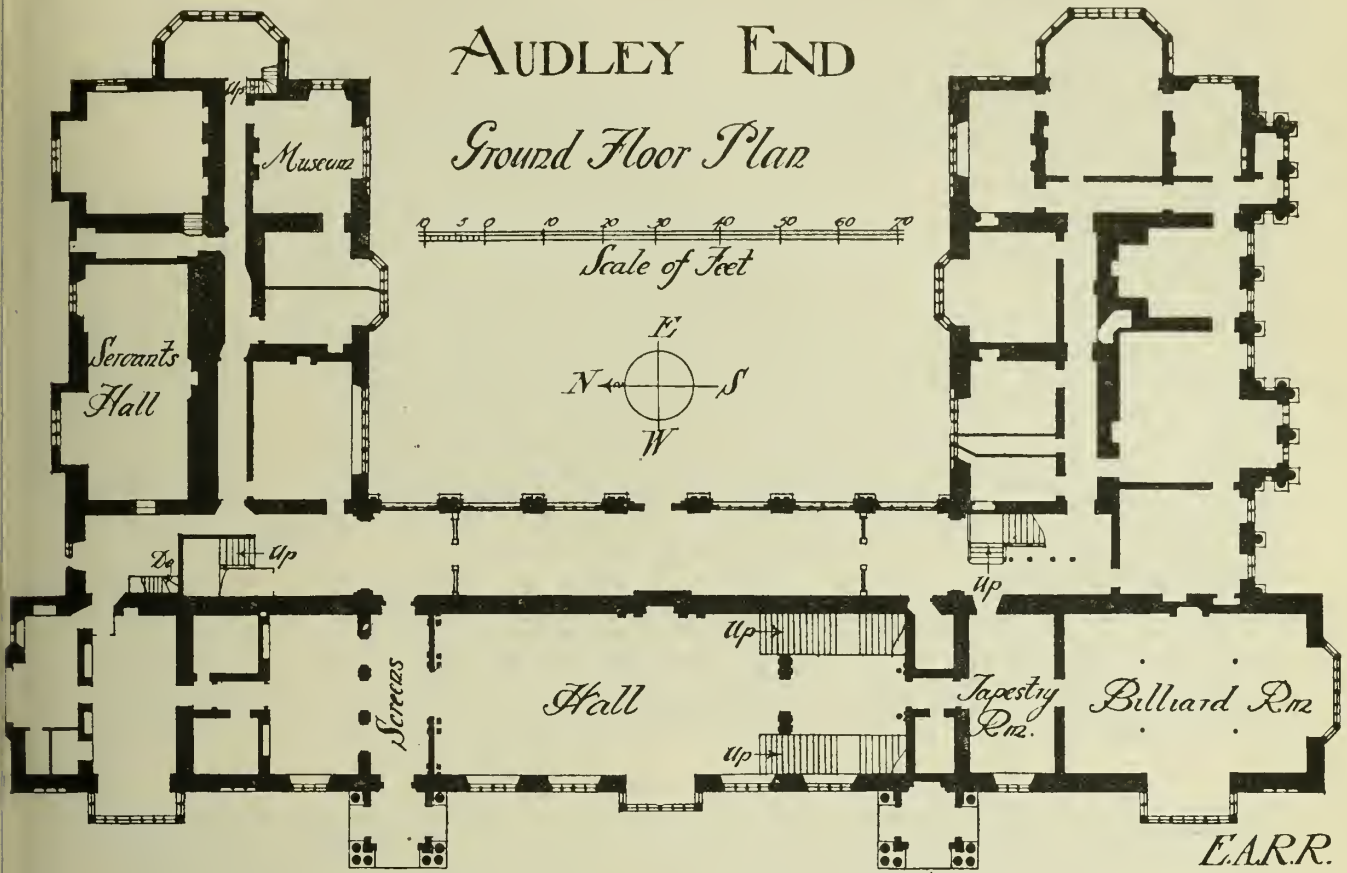


SAFFRON WALDEN: AUDLEY END; early 17th-century.
South main Staircase.





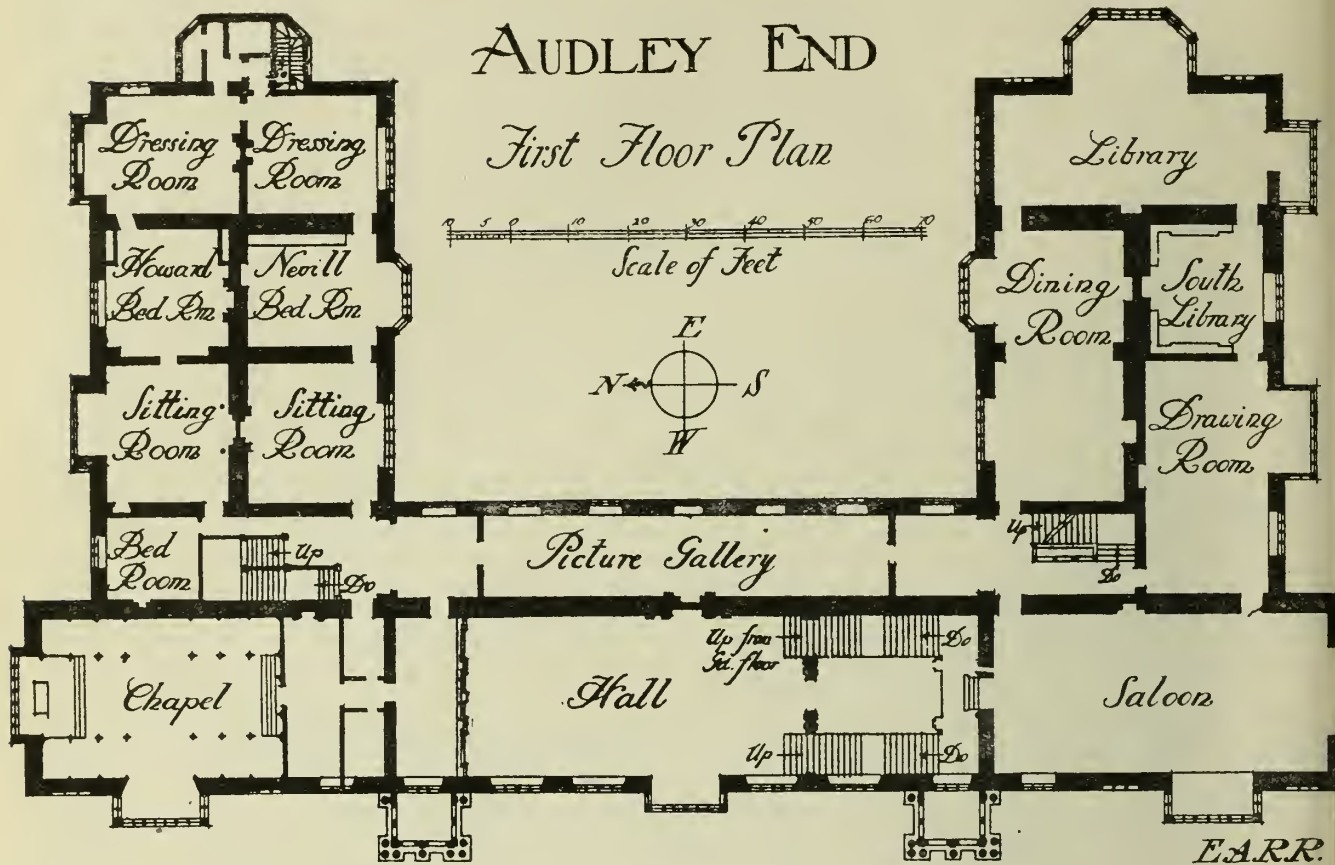
SAFFRON WALDEN: AUDLEY END; early 17th-century.
The Saloon, shewing the original ceiling.



Screens have, at each end, a round-headed doorway of stone, flanked by diminishing pilasters which support an entablature. In the N. wall is a stone arcade of three bays and of similar character to the doorways. The *Entrance Hall*, N. of the *Screens*, has, in the N. wall, a late 17th or early 18th-century doorway of stone with an architrave and entablature; it is flanked by round-headed recesses. The *N. Staircase* is of the dog-leg type; it has square newels with moulded vases and pendants, moulded rail and balusters with intermediate arches following the rake of the stairs; many of the newels are surmounted by coarsely carved figures; the rail, balusters and newels are repeated against the wall. The *S. Staircase* (see Plate, p. 236 and p. xxxiv) is of the well type; the continuous newels round the well form a cage, and are ornamented with diminishing pilasters, round-headed arches and arabesques; the first flight has four separate newels surmounted respectively by a heraldic lion, a horse, a unicorn and a griffon holding shields; the moulded rail rests on square moulded balusters, with Ionic caps and small carved arches. The *Cellar Staircase* is also of the well type, and has

turned balusters and square newels. The *Servants' Hall* has a plain barrel-vaulted ceiling, possibly not original. In the *Corridor* adjoining it is a Doric column and the springing of two arches, all apparently original and perhaps part of a former screen. Further W. is a wooden archway, probably original, with flanking pilasters and an enriched cornice.

On the first floor, the *Saloon* (see Plate, p. 237) has a plaster ceiling divided by foliated bands with pendants into thirty panels ornamented with sea monsters, birds, ships, etc., in low relief; the frieze has geometric patterns and Medusa-heads. The richly ornamented fire-place is now painted, and is flanked by diminishing Ionic pilasters; the overmantel has the Howard arms between two niches. The *Gallery* over the *Screens* has, in the N. wall, an original stone doorway. The *Neville Bedroom* has an oak mantelpiece, flanked by fluted Ionic half-columns supporting an enriched entablature; the overmantel has elaborately carved arches, divided by a terminal figure and flanked by Corinthian columns supporting the main entablature. The *Neville Sitting-room* has an oak mantelpiece flanked by diminishing pilasters



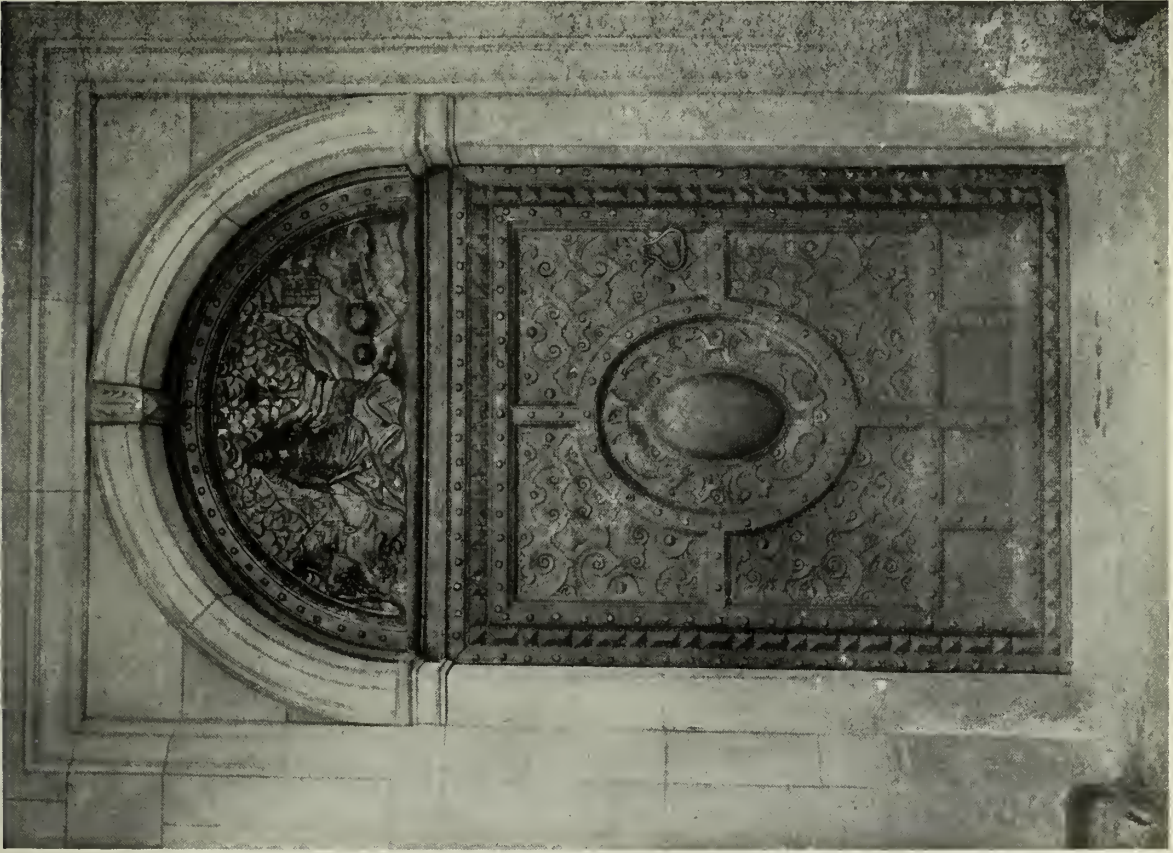
supporting a carved cornice; the panelled overmantel has terminal figures supporting the main cornice (see Plate, p. xxxv). The *Howard Sitting-room* has an original oak mantelpiece flanked by Ionic columns supporting a carved entablature (see Plate, p. 238); the panelled overmantel has Corinthian columns at the sides, which stand on small pavilions of four round arches. The *Drawing-room* has a richly ornamented frieze, and an enriched fireplace, partly original, with carved panels and Corinthian pilasters flanking the overmantel, which has some original panels incorporated in it (see Plate, p. xxxv). The *Library* has an original mantelpiece (see Plate, p. xxxv), much restored and not *in situ*; it is flanked by Ionic pilasters supporting an enriched entablature and an overmantel of two stages; the lower stage has grotesque caryatids and richly carved panels, and the upper stage has Corinthian pilasters supporting a cornice with obelisks and cresting; the panels have painted shields of Audley and Neville. The *Dining-room*, formerly two rooms, has, in the western part, an enriched frieze, apparently original. The modern *Picture Gallery*

has an original fireplace, refixed; it has diminishing pilasters and terminal pilasters flanking the inlaid and panelled overmantel (see Plate, p. xxxv).

The plaster ceilings of the *Neville Sitting-room*, the *Howard Bedroom* and the *Howard Sitting-room*, and the plaster friezes of the *Neville Bedroom*, the *Library* and the *Small Library* are also to a great extent original, but it is now impossible to distinguish between the old work and the new.

On the second floor, several rooms have original panelling, re-set, and there are several original doors and one made up of 16th-century linen-fold panelling. A bedroom in the N. wing has a fireplace with a four-centred arch and square moulded head, flanked by Doric columns; the overmantel has Ionic pilasters, an enriched entablature and cleft pediment. A bedroom in the S. wing has a mantelpiece with Doric and Ionic pilasters, and enriched panels with arched heads.

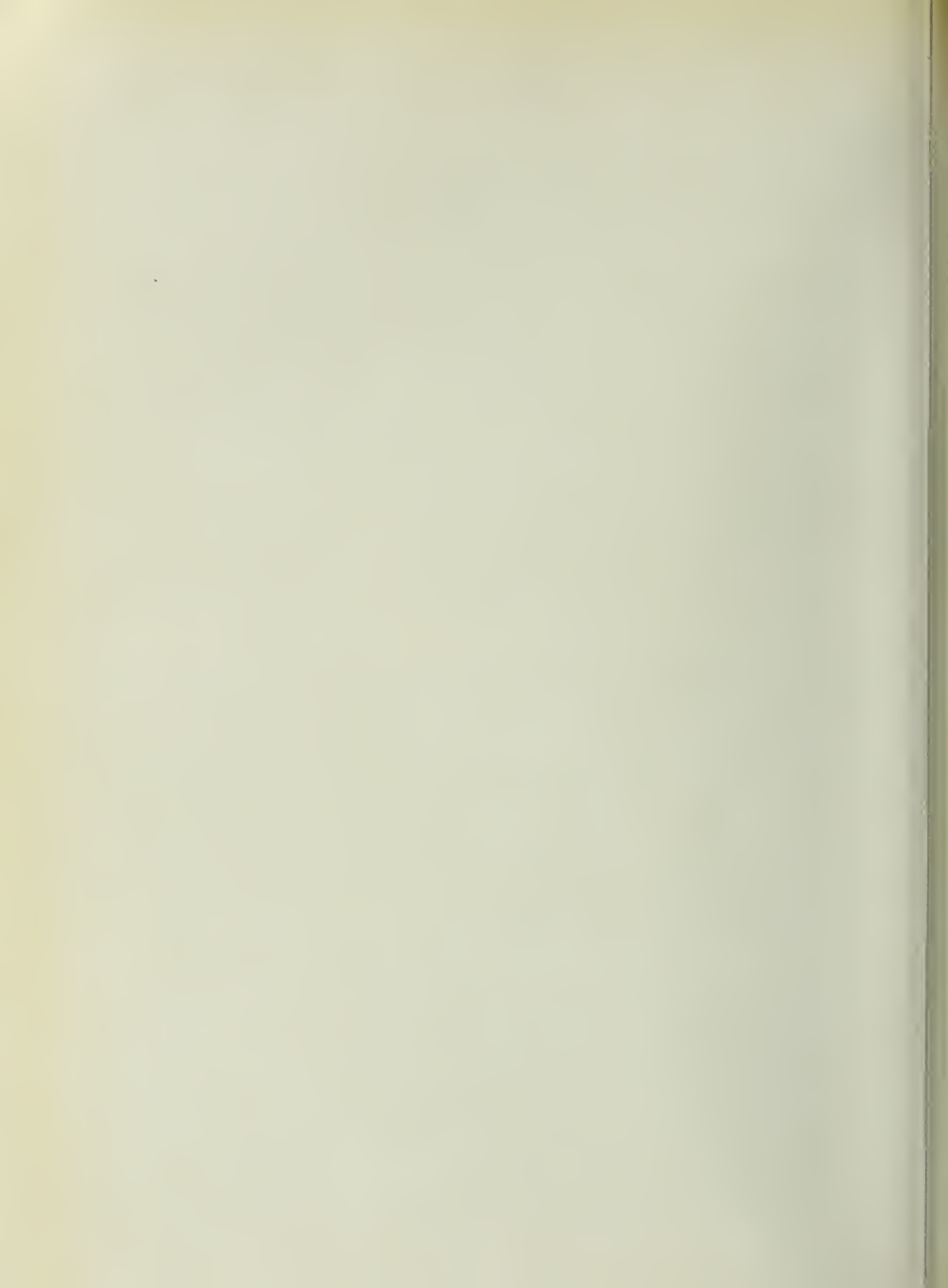
The *Stables*, N.N.W. of the house, and in Littlebury parish, are of three storeys; the walls are of brick, and the roofs are tiled. They were built in the second half of the 16th century, and form one

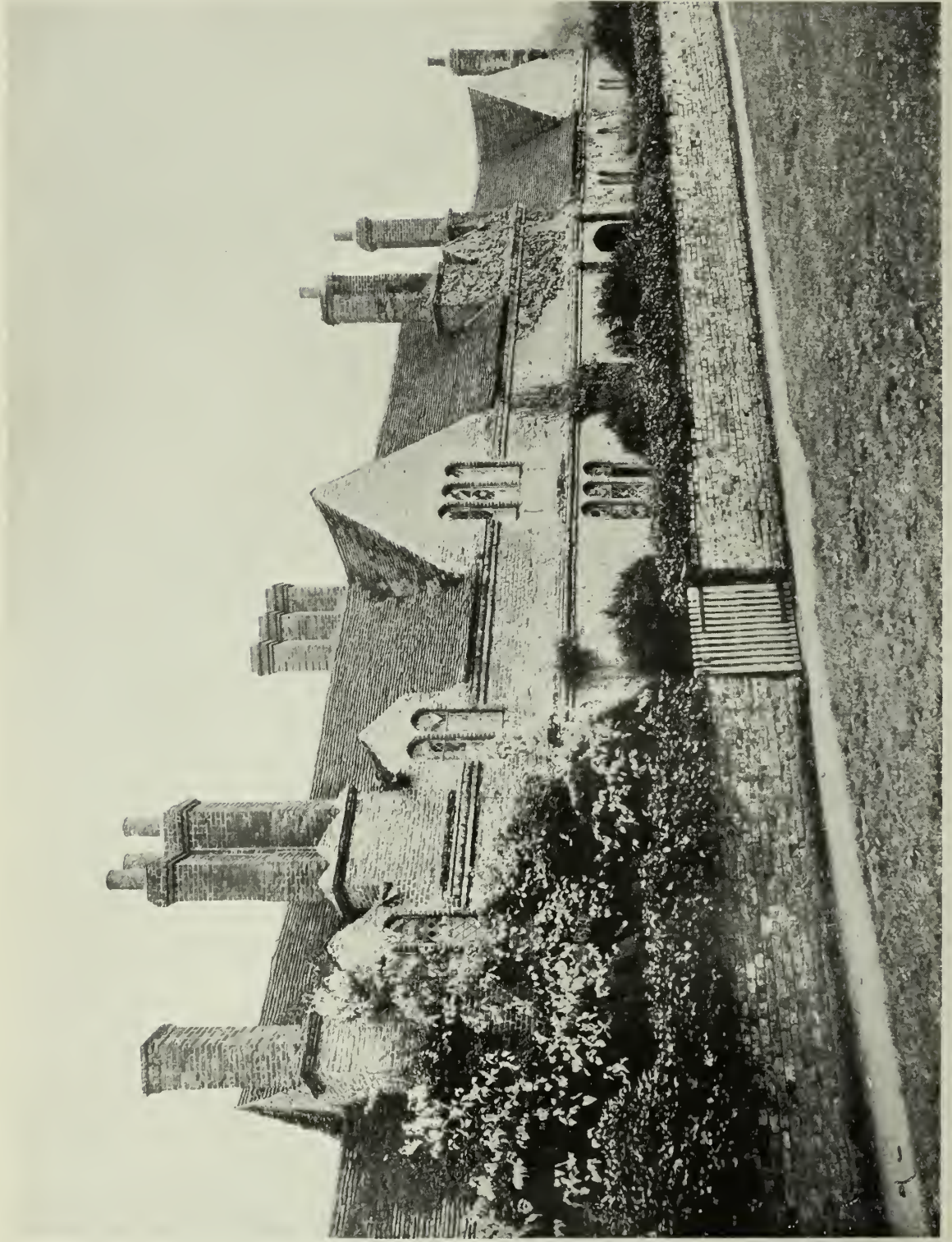


SAFFRON WALDEN : AUDLEY END ; early 17th-century.
Mantelpiece in the Howard Sitting-room in N. wing, first floor.



SAFFRON WALDEN : AUDLEY END ; early 17th-century.
Mantelpiece in the Howard Sitting-room in N. wing, first floor.





SAFFRON WALDEN: ABBEY FARM; c. 1600.

long range with a slightly projecting cross-wing in the middle and at each end. On the *N. Elevation* (see Plate, p. 240) the storeys are divided by plain brick bands and the three wings are gabled; in the middle wing is a wide round-headed archway flanked by pilasters which support a pediment with blind tracery of Gothic character. Between the wings are semi-octagonal bay windows with rounded lights and transoms; in each gable is a square-headed window of three lights, with a moulded label. The *S. Elevation* (see Plate, p. 241) is similar to the *N.* elevation, but between the wings are three gabled dormers, and there are no bay windows; the windows are symmetrically arranged and are all of three lights. Inside the building, the openings of the bay windows have moulded and chamfered semi-circular arches, and the responds have each a crude pilaster with moulded capital and base. Stored in the stables are a number of carved fragments of woodwork of various dates from the 15th to the 17th century.

The *Timber Store*, formerly a barn, is built of brick; the roof is tiled. The *N.* end is probably of the 16th century, but the rest was apparently rebuilt late in the 18th century. The roof has queen-post trusses with cambered tie-beams and rough wall-brackets.

The *Wall*, on the *S.* side of the Park, is mainly of early 17th-century date and is built of red brick; in it is a blocked gateway flanked by semi-octagonal piers. About 400 yards *N.* of the house is a brick *Water Gate* with a four-centred arch, apparently of the 16th century; it is flanked by sloping buttresses, and is rebated for gates.

Condition—Of house, good, much restored; of stables, timber-store, wall and gate, good.

^b (4). ABBEY FARM AND ALMSHOUSES, at Audley End, nearly 1 m. *S.W.* of the church, is partly of one storey, and partly of two storeys. The walls are of brick and the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1600 on a double quadrangular plan as an almshouse of twenty tenements, ten in each quadrangle, with a Chapel, Hall and Kitchen in the range between the two quadrangles. At some uncertain date the *E.* end of the Chapel was pulled down, and in the 19th century the middle range and the *N.* quadrangle were considerably altered internally; they are now used as two tenements and farm-buildings. The *S.* quadrangle is still an almshouse.

The building is of especial interest as an example of a large double quadrangular almshouse of the 17th century. The original roof-truss of the Chapel and the remains of 14th and 15th-century stained glass are noteworthy.

The *W. Elevation* (see Plate, p. 239) has, in the middle, a block of two storeys, divided by a moulded string-course, and at each end, a lower block of one storey. The walls stand on a plinth of chamfered brick continued round the building. The middle block has a gable in the middle, two small gables at the *N.* end, and one at the *S.* end; at each end is a plain four-centred archway, flanked by brick pilasters. The brick windows are all original, and of one, two, or three lights with chamfered jambs and rounded heads. The four chimney-stacks have moulded cappings and diagonal shafts, modern at the top. The side blocks have each a gable and windows similar to those of the middle block. At each angle is a chimney-stack, with a single shaft set diagonally.

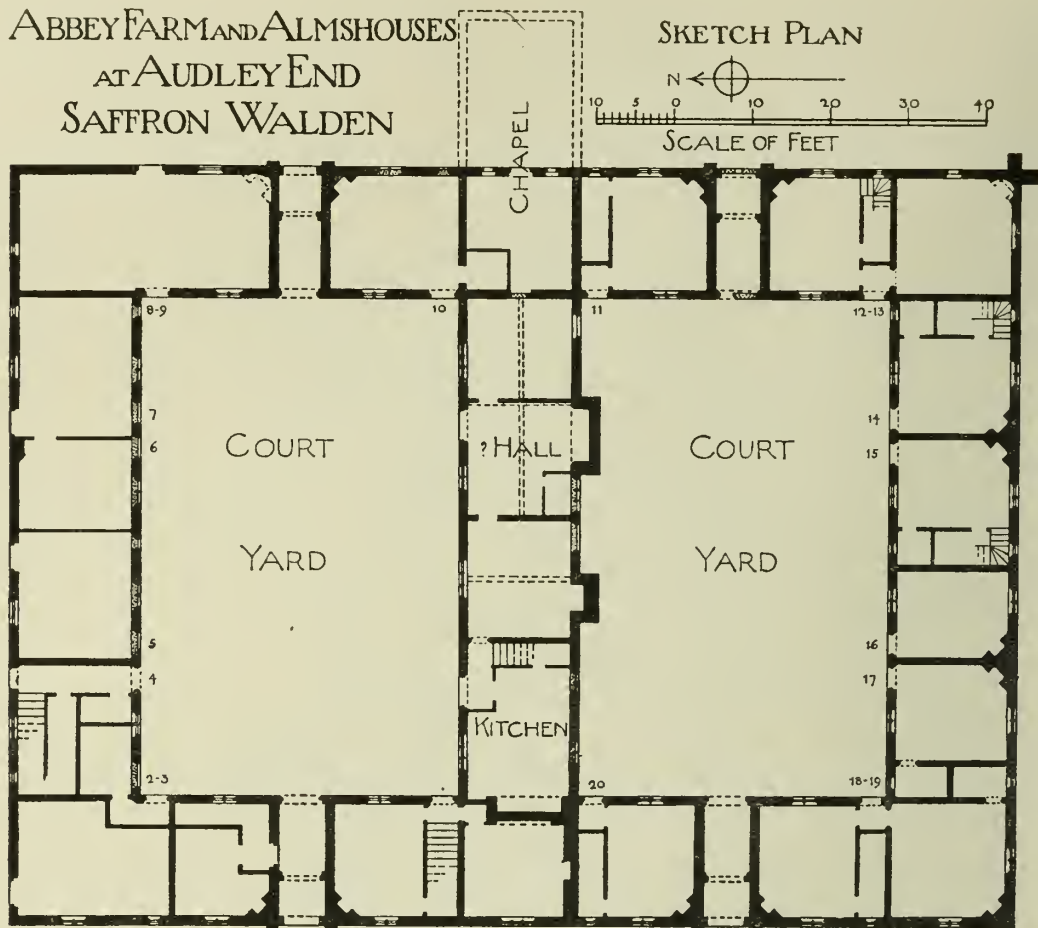
The *S. Elevation* is of one storey, with a gable in the middle and one at each end, and has a moulded eaves-course continued from the *W.* front. The windows are original and similar to those on the *W.* front. On each side of the middle gable is a chimney-stack similar to those on the *W.* side of the middle block; the top is modern. The chimney-stack at the *S.E.* angle has been destroyed.

The *E. Elevation* is of one storey, with a gable in the middle; the wall below the gable was built of old material when the *E.* end of the chapel was taken down. On each side is a courtyard entrance, similar to the archways on the *W.* front, but the *S.* entrance has been blocked. The *N.* end of the wall has been rebuilt with modern brick. The windows are similar to those on the other elevations, but three of them are blocked. Over the *S.* entrance are two chimney-stacks similar to those at the angles of the *W.* front, restored at the top. Over the *N.* entrance, only one chimney-stack remains; the top has been destroyed.

The *N. Elevation* has been much rebuilt and altered. There is a gable at the *W.* end. Two original windows remain, one of which has been blocked.

The internal *Elevations* of the two courtyards are similar in general character to the external elevations. The *N.* courtyard has been much altered, but on the *E.*, *N.* and *W.* sides there are nine doorways, with chamfered jambs and four-centred heads; they opened into the former tenements, but several of them are now blocked. In the *S.* courtyard the doors and windows of the tenements remain, and are similar in character to those already described. The range between the two courtyards is of two storeys. The *N.* side has been much restored; the two windows, each of three lights, have original jambs, and the original doorway has a restored arch. On the *S.* side are two projecting chimney-stacks and at the *W.* end

ABBNEY FARM AND ALMSHOUSES
AT AUDLEY END
SAFFRON WALDEN



two tall transomed windows, each of two lights, which opened into the former kitchen, but are now blocked; they are of similar detail to those already described. Between the chimney-stacks is a doorway now blocked and a transomed window of three lights similar to those in the Kitchen; the other window and the dormers are modern.

Interior—The internal arrangements of the N. quadrangle have been much altered, but both quadrangles originally included ten tenements. Each tenement, except two on the W., consisted of a room with a corner fireplace and a small store-room. The two tenements in the two-storeyed W. block were larger, and may have been assigned to the master or warden. Only one tenement retains a fireplace with a four-centred head, but there are a number of original moulded battened doors, and one panelled cupboard door. The courtyards are entered by two passages on the E. and two on the W.; three of them are divided by doorways in the middle, each with a four-centred

arch; the doorways on the W. are fitted with battened doors which have moulded frames planted on, and strap-hinges. The E. doorway from the N. courtyard has a plain battened door with strap-hinges. The Chapel, at the E. end of the middle range, formerly projected about 19 ft. beyond the E. front; the remaining part is now divided into two storeys. Near the present E. wall is a roof-truss of hammer-beam form with curved braces (see Plate, p. xxxiv); the hammer-beam has a cornice and necking planted on, and above it, in the spandrel, is a moulded rail and two turned balusters; a half-baluster forms a support to the curved brace of the collar-beam. In the W. wall there is a plain blocked doorway. The original Hall adjoins the Chapel on the W., and now forms two rooms; it has chamfered ceiling beams, and a fireplace with chamfered jambs and three-centred arch; against the W. wall is some early 17th-century panelling. The next room, on the W., has a chamfered ceiling-beam, and in the W. wall,



SAFFRON WALDEN: AUDLEY END.

Stables, North Front; 16th-century.



SAFFRON WALDEN: AUDLEY END.

Stables, South Front; 16th-century.

opening into the Kitchen, an original four-centred doorway. The Kitchen is paved with stone, and is the full height of the range between the court-yards. It has, in the W. wall, a wide four-centred fireplace, now cemented and painted, which contains an old ornamental iron jack. The upper storey of the rest of the middle range has an original four-centred fireplace, and an early 17th-century panelled cupboard-door. In the windows of the Kitchen and of the S.W. tenement of the N. courtyard, is a collection of fragments of stained glass of various dates; some of it was probably brought from Walden Abbey and other parts from Jesus College, Cambridge. In the N. window of the Kitchen the fragments include figures of the Virgin and Child of late 14th-century date, tabernacle work, and quarries with various devices, in grisaille, of birds, and badges, etc., of the 14th and 15th centuries. In the S.W. tenement, in the N. room on the ground floor, are fragments, including the figure of a pope, an angel's face, several quarries with a broom-sprig, and the initials T.E., etc., all of late 14th or early 15th-century date; two quarries with foreign figure-subjects are of the 16th century. In the S. room are fragments of the figure of a saint, tabernacle work, inscriptions, a figure of St. Michael with other figures, quarries with devices, part of a shield—a *chief chequy or and gules with a running greyhound ermine therein* and a scroll inscribed "Rafe Waren Knyght," all of the 14th and 15th centuries; also two foreign quarries with figures of St. Michael and St. Simon. On the first floor, in a window, is a figure of a saint in a hermit's habit, and various 14th and 15th-century fragments. Several windows in the tenements in the S. courtyard have quarries with traces of devices, but only three of the designs remain, and are of the 14th century.

The boundary wall enclosing the former garden of the almshouse at the back and sides, is of original brickwork, and at the N.E. angle are two large gate-piers.

Condition—Poor.

^c (5). VILLAGE MOAT, at Sewers End; on each side of the present road a stream has been diverted to form three enclosures, in which are monuments (122) and (123) and other buildings.

Condition—Imperfect.

^a (6). ST. AYLLOTS, house, barn and moat, 2 m. N.E. of the parish church. The *House* is of two storeys, the lower storey is of brick and the upper storey is timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It was built c. 1500 on a rectangular plan, with the Great Hall in the middle, the Solar on the S. and the Kitchen on the N. An outhouse on the E., connected with

the house by a modern passage, was built in the 17th century, but is probably on the site of a building of earlier date.

The house is interesting as a brick and timber building of c. 1500. The carved angle-brackets, the moulded bressumers of the upper storey, the small bay-window of the pantry, and the original internal doorways and fire-places are noteworthy.

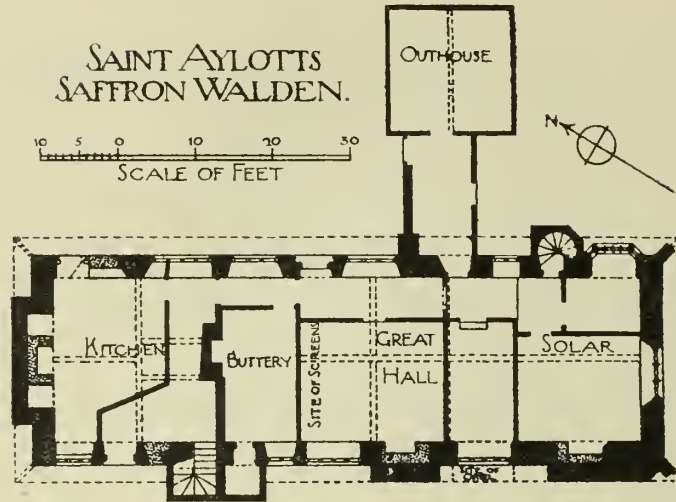
The *S.W. Elevation* has a moulded plinth and the upper storey projects, and rests on curved and moulded angle-brackets with carved foliage spandrels; the bressumer is plain, except a moulded length at each end, that at the N. end is further enriched with scroll-ornament. The plinth and the projection of the upper storey are continued round the building. Towards the N. end of the elevation is an original gabled staircase projection. Further N. is an original doorway with double-chamfered jambs and four-centred arch; four of the windows are original, but two of them have been blocked, and the other two have been altered externally. Between the chimney-stacks, two straight joints mark the position of the former oriel of the Hall. The two projecting chimney-stacks have stepped bases above the eaves, and shafts of different designs with diagonal pilasters; they are all original, except at the top.

At the *S.W. End* the upper storey has a moulded bressumer; on the ground floor is an original stone window of three pointed lights under a square head, and at the angles are diagonal buttresses.

On the *N.E. Elevation* the projecting upper storey has carved angle-brackets similar to those on the S.W. front. The bressumer is moulded and partly enriched with scroll-ornament. Near the S. end of the elevation is a projecting stair-turret, originally of semi-octagonal form, but with one angle now built out square. Almost in the middle of the elevation is an original stone doorway with moulded jambs, square head partly altered, and a moulded label. S. of the stair-turret is a semi-octagonal bay window with stone mullions and four pointed lights in front, and one in each splay. S. of the doorway is a square-headed window with a moulded label, formerly of three lights; the remaining windows have been much altered, and one of them has been cut away to form a modern doorway.

The *N.W. End* has a large projecting chimney-stack with a modern shaft.

Interior—The *Hall*, now cut up into the dining-room, cellar and passage, was of three bays with a longitudinal beam, two transverse beams, and wall-plates, all moulded. The dais at the



S. end was not the full width of the building, and the original passage on the E. side has an oak doorway with moulded jambs and four-centred arch in a square head with carved spandrels, each bearing a scallop-shell, probably for Walden Abbey; W. of the dais are the chamfered jambs of the former oriel. A modern door on the E. of the dais has original strap-hinges with ornamental ends. The *Solar*, now the kitchen and pantry, has a moulded ceiling-beam and wall-plates. The doorway to the circular staircase has moulded stone jambs and four-centred head, and is fitted with a door which has strap-hinges with fleur de lis ends. The fireplace is partly blocked, but one moulded stone jamb and part of the square head are exposed. The *Kitchen*, now the dairy and entrance hall, has plain chamfered ceiling-beams. On the first floor there are four original oak doorways, two of them are blocked, and two partly destroyed; each doorway had moulded jambs and four-centred arch in square head with carved spandrels. The room at the S. end has an original fireplace with moulded jambs of brick and an embattled lintel of oak, enriched with bands of running foliage (see Plate, p. xxxiv); adjoining it is a double locker. On each side of the chimney-stack is a cupboard; one of them has a recess with a four-centred head, and the other a small quatrefoil window of oak, now blocked. The roof is of eight bays with trusses consisting of tie-beams with curved braces, collar-beams with curved in-ersecting braces above them, and two rows of curved wind-braces.

The 17th-century *Outhouse* N.E. of the house is connected with the main building by a passage entirely modern, except the base of one side wall, which is of original brickwork. The outhouse is of

two storeys, timber-framed and plastered. The ground floor has a large chamfered ceiling-beam and exposed joists.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is timber-framed, partly plastered and partly weather-boarded; the roof is thatched. It is of early 17th-century date, and of five bays with side-aisles and a projecting entrance.

The *Moat* is almost square, and has traces of a brick revetment on the N. side.

Condition—Good.

^a (7). BUTLERS FARM, house, barn and moat, 1 m. S.E. of Little Walden Church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It was built in the second half of the 16th century on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.

The original panelling with painted heraldry, and the plaster panel with heraldic design in the upper storey are of interest.

On the N. front are three gables. The two original chimney-stacks have grouped keeled shafts, partly restored.

Interior—On the first floor, the W. room is lined with late 16th or early 17th-century panelling, and has a door of similar panelling; each panel contains a painted ornament; the four panels over the fireplace have heraldic designs, including the Garter, a coronet, and the quartered shields of Howard and Knivet. In the same room is an original fireplace with brick jambs, moulded and plastered to imitate stone, and a head consisting of an oak beam, similarly covered with plaster. In a room over the present kitchen is an original fireplace with triangular head, now blocked,

over which is a plaster panel containing a quartered shield of Howard surrounded by the Garter; in each of the spandrels is carved the head of a man.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is of four bays with aisles and a projecting entrance, and is weather-boarded. It is probably of the 17th century.

The *Moat* is very incomplete.

Condition—Of house and barn, fairly good.

^a (8). *LITTLE WALDEN PARK*, about 3 m. N.N.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick, and the roofs are tiled. It was built about the middle of the 17th century.

On the *S. Front*, at each end, is a gable, and between the gables a gabled porch of two storeys, of which only the upper storey is of original brickwork; on each side of the porch is an original window, now blocked; the other windows have been reduced and altered. On the other elevations most of the original windows have been either blocked or similarly reduced, but on the *N. Elevation* one window of three lights retains the moulded brick jambs, head, mullions and transom. On the *E. Elevation* is a modern projecting chimney-stack with a diagonal shaft of 17th-century brick; the other chimney-stacks have been rebuilt with modern brick.

Interior—On the ground floor, in the kitchen, is a partition of early 17th-century panelling now painted. Other panelling has been removed to Chesterford Park, Great Chesterford. On the first floor is an old moulded battened door. The staircase is original, and has plain square newels with pointed tops, moulded handrail and fascia, and turned balusters, widely spaced.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (9–156).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks, and most of them have been much altered both inside and outside.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

BRIDGE STREET, *E. side* :—

^b (9). *House*, over $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, with an 18th-century addition at the back. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects.

^b (10). *House*, now two tenements, S.E. of (9), with a modern addition at the back. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects.

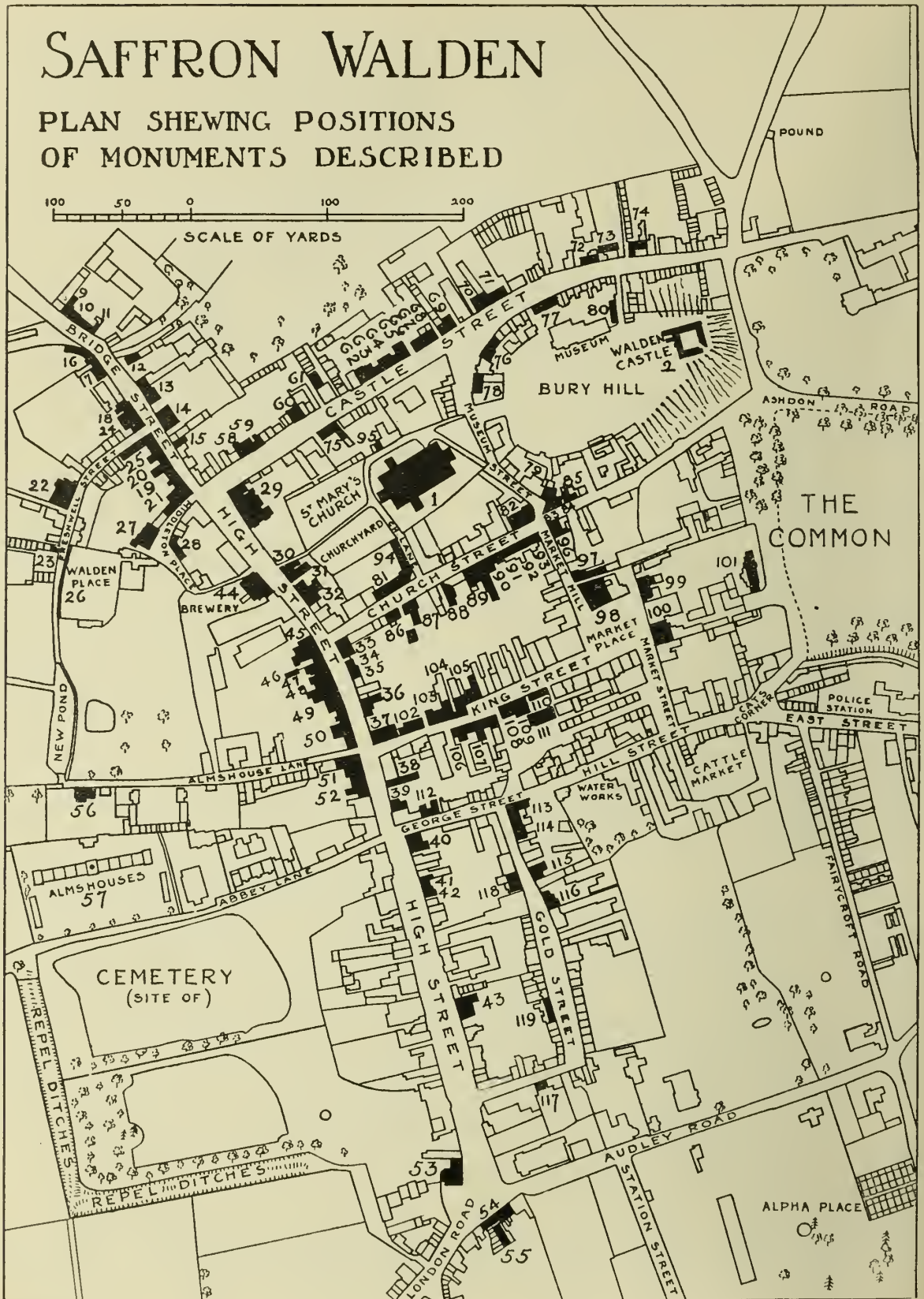
^b (11). *House*, now two tenements, S.E. of (10), is of two storeys with attics. It was built, probably in the 15th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E., and consisted of a Hall, Screens, Buttery and Solar. The Hall, in the middle of the main block, was open to the roof; the Screens and Buttery were at the S.E. end; the Solar was at the N.W. end and was continued in the N.E. wing. In the 17th century an upper floor and a chimney-stack were inserted in the Hall. On the *S.W. Front*, at the N.W. end, some of the timber-framing is exposed, and at the S.E. end the brick-nogging is modern; the upper storey projects at each end, and also, at a higher level, in the middle, where it has a moulded bressumer carved with a foliated design; under it is the original bay-window of the Hall, now much altered; the S.E. doorway is original and has moulded jambs and four-centred head with foliated spandrels and a battened door; N.W. of the doorway is an original window, now blocked and partly destroyed, with moulded mullions not grooved for glass. At the S.E. end was another original window with hollow-chamfered mullions; one mullion is preserved in the Saffron Walden Museum. Inside the building, in the S.E. wall of the Screens, is an original doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head. In the roof of the Hall are remains of two original trusses, one of them retains an octagonal king-post with moulded base. In the central chimney-stack are two 17th-century fireplaces of stone, now concealed; one of them has a small moulded mantelshelf.

^b (12). *House*, 40 yards S.E. of (11), with modern additions on the S.E. side.

^b (13). *The Eight Bells Inn*, 20 yards S.E. of (12), was built late in the 16th century, but has modern additions on the N.E. side. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects and has a moulded bressumer carved with a foliated design; on the ground floor, the original windows have corbelled sills carved with grotesques and finished with an embattled moulding; on the first floor the original windows project and have, under the sills, small plastered coves with embattled mouldings. Inside the building, in the S.E. half of the ground floor, are moulded ceiling-beams; and on the first floor are tie-beams with mortices for braces.

^b (14). *House*, and shop, 10 yards S.E. of (13).

^b (15). *House*, 10 yards S.E. of (14), with a modern addition at the back. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects.



W. side:—

^b (16). *House*, 30 yards S. of (9), is entered by a doorway and vestibule which form part of the structure of (17). On the N. front the upper storey projects. The entrance doorway has an old battened door, probably re-hung, with 17th-century lock and scutcheon.

^b (17). *House*, now two tenements, S.E. of (16), is of two storeys with attics; it was built, probably in the 15th century, with a central Hall open to the roof, but an upper floor has been inserted in the Hall and the structure has been much altered. The upper storey projects at each end of the N.E. front. Inside the building, in the attics, are remains of a king-post truss.

^b (18). *House*, now three shops, (see Plate, p. 37) 30 yards S.E. of (17), was extended at the back and re-fronted in the 18th century. On the N.E. front, the upper storey projects, and originally projected at the S.E. end, where it was supported by a large diagonal joist. The original N.W. chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts, from which the caps have been removed; in the stack is a three-light window of stone, now blocked and much weathered, with a pediment of brick. Inside the building, in the small entrance hall of the northernmost tenement, are two carved fan ornaments, eight brackets, and a caryatid figure, of early 17th-century date.

In the garden are fragments of stone, apparently corbels, with early 16th-century carving.

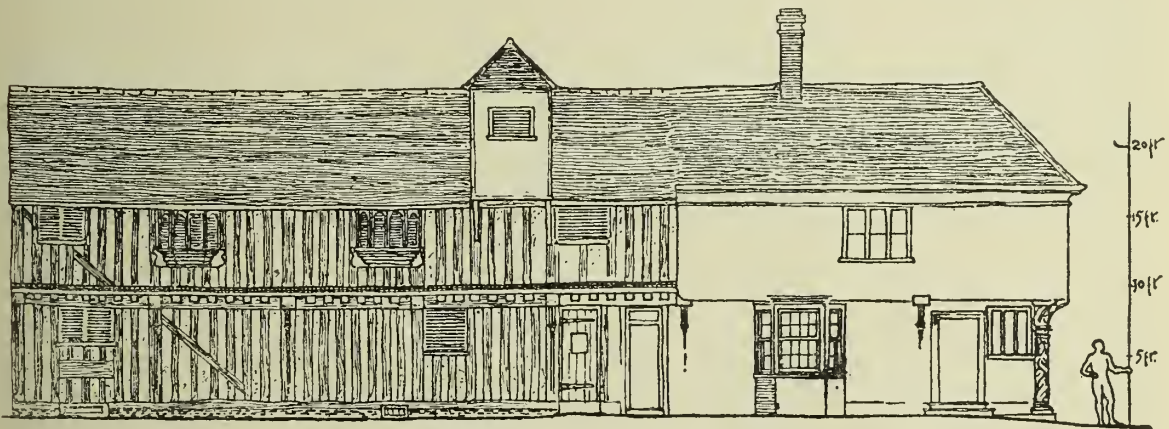
^b (19). *Doors*, in house, S.E. of (18). The house is of the 18th-century, but has, on the ground floor, three doors made up of early 17th-century panelling; many of the panels are carved with small shallow arches enriched with guilloche and foliated designs.

Condition—Rebuilt, fittings only remain.

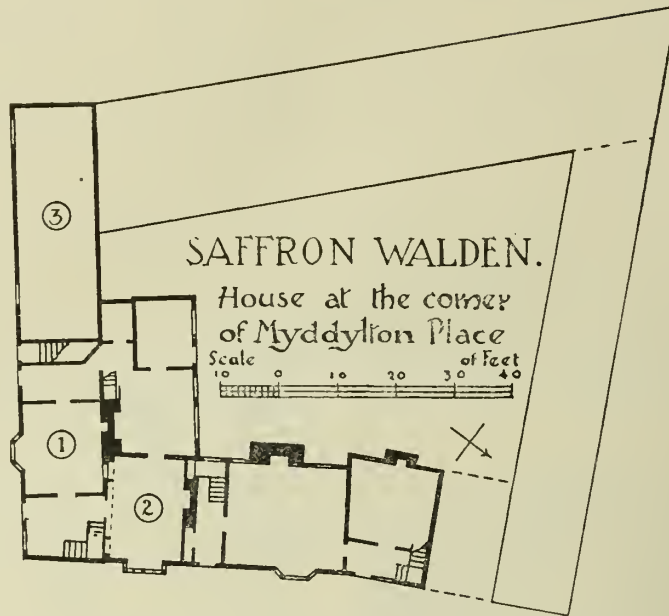
^b (20). *House*, now two tenements, 10 yards S.E. of (19), was built at the end of the 15th century, and much altered in the 17th century. The original plan apparently consisted of a Hall on the ground floor with a screened passage at the S.E. end, entered from the street, and possibly containing a staircase. At the N.W. end of the N.E. front the upper storey projects and is gabled; on the rest of the front it projects at a higher level on an embattled bressumer and exposed joists, some of the joists rest on curved brackets and on the remains of small half-round pilasters with moulded capitals and bases. At the S.E. end of the N.E. front, under the upper storey, are a moulded cornice and traces of framing which apparently indicate the position of the original doorway. In the partition which forms the original entrance-passage are two doorways with four-centred moulded oak heads and foliated spandrels.

^b (21). *House*, now two tenements S.W. of (20), at the N. corner of Myddylton Place, is of two storeys with attics. It is built round an irregular quadrangle to which there is a waggon-way at the N.W. end of the N.E. range; the present domestic buildings, which are contained in the N.E. and S.E. ranges were built at the end of the 15th century; the S.W. range and the S.W. part of the N.W. range were built in the 18th century as maltings, and there is an addition of the same period in the E. angle of the courtyard.

On the *S.E. Front* (see Elevation) the timber-framing of five western bays is exposed; the upper storey projects and has a moulded and embattled bressumer, now defaced, carried on exposed joists; the heavy joists between the bays are supported by small curved hollow-chamfered brackets which rest on slender semi-circular shafts with moulded



House at the corner of Myddylton Place
Saffron Walden.



capitals, much weathered; in the ground storey is an original window with some moulded mullions, and in the upper storey are two small oriel windows with moulded corbel-sills, each of four lights with pointed heads and moulded mullions. At the E. angle, under the upper storey, is a large diagonal bracket supported by a heavy post, both carved with a twisted-leaf design; the post has a moulded capital with cresting.

On the *N.E. Front* the upper storey projects for more than half the length of the range, but the northern part is on a lower level, the break occurring at the N.W. end of the original Hall; the waggon-way, near the N.W. end, is carried up to the eaves of the roof, and has rough angle-brackets; the original Hall has a bay window which has been restored but retains its original moulded corner-mullions.

Interior—A room (see Plan 1) on the ground floor near the N.E. end of the S.E. range, contains some 17th-century panelling, re-set, and has a moulded longitudinal ceiling-beam, which ends against a diagonal beam into which the joists carrying the upper storey at the E. corner are framed. In the original Hall (2) the fireplace has a mantelpiece of mid 17th-century date with moulded shelf and architrave and a frieze of arabesque ornament; the walls are covered with 17th-century panelling; the S.E. side is formed by the original double screen (see Plate, p. 246) which has a wide doorway in the middle, and a smaller doorway on each side, all with four-centred heads; the middle doorway has foliated spandrels and moulded jambs, with semi-circular shafts which

have moulded capitals and bases; the two smaller doorways are of simpler design and have sub-heads set in the S.E. half of the screen at a lower level. In the roof of the S.W. part of the S.E. range, which is now used as a storehouse (3), remains of queen-post trusses are visible.

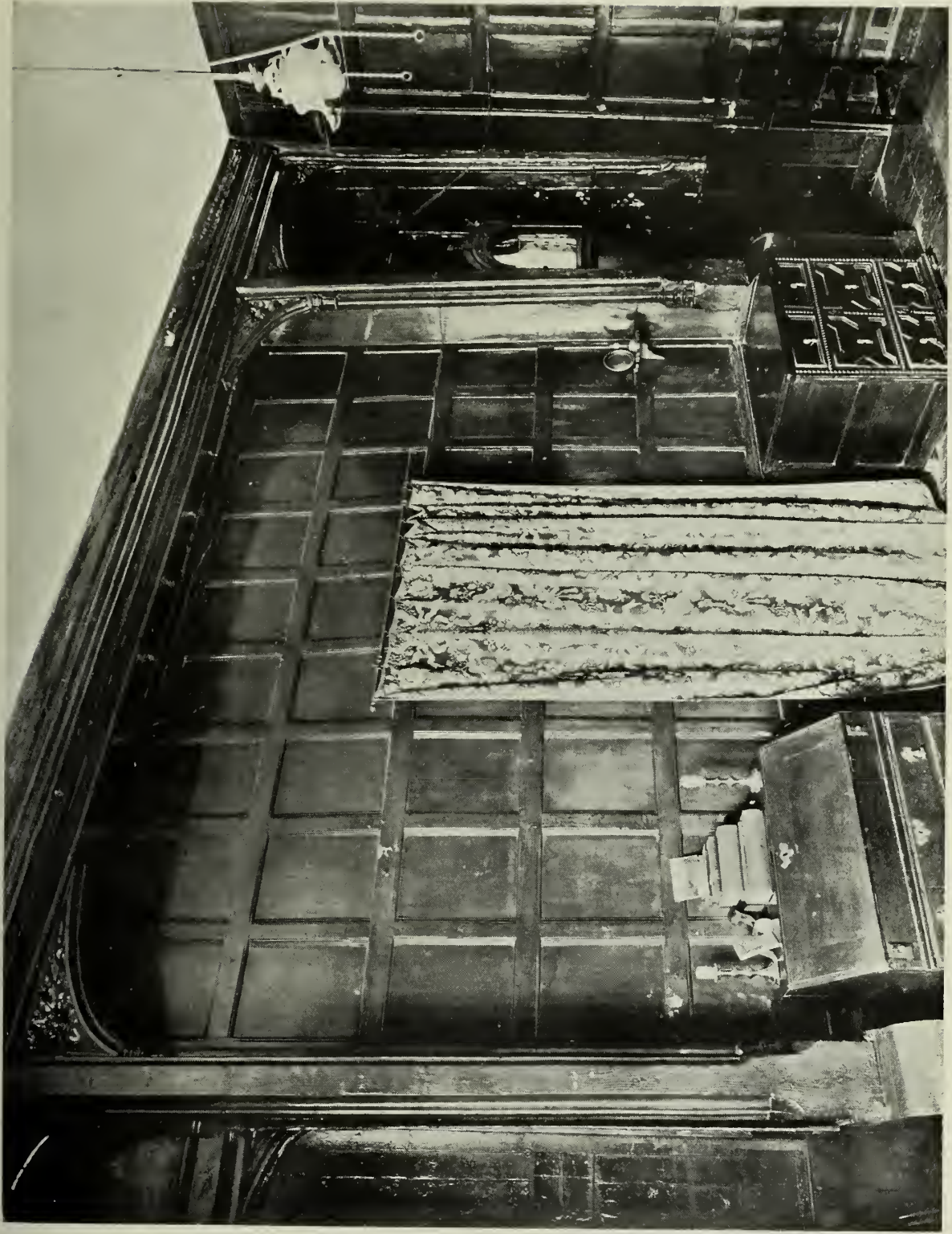
FRESHWELL STREET, W. side:—

^b (22). *The Saffrons*, (formerly Freshwell House) 80 yards S.W. of (18), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W., but was rebuilt and re-fronted with brick in the 18th century. The upper storey of the N.W. wing originally projected at the N.W. end, but has been underbuilt. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in a room at the S.W. end, is a dado of early 17th-century panelling, re-set. The main staircase is possibly of early 18th-century date; it has turned and carved balusters and a moulded handrail.

^b (23). *House*, about 40 yards S. of (22), was built probably late in the 16th century, but has been considerably altered. At the E. end the upper storey projects, but has been partly underbuilt; it has a moulded bressumer carved with a foliated design.

Condition—Poor.

^b (24). *House*, at the corner of Bridge Street, was built probably in the middle or second half of the 16th century. On the N.W. and N.E. elevations the upper storey projects, but on the N.E. elevation has been partly underbuilt. In the N.E. wall is a gabled oriel window, apparently



SAFFRON WALDEN: (21). HOUSE AT CORNER OF BRIDGE STREET AND MYDDLETON PLACE.

Screen to former Hall; early 16th-century.

original, but altered. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are traces of small curved angle-pieces at the heads of the studs. On the first floor is a rough king-post truss.

E. side:—

^b(25). *House*, now three tenements, S.W. of (24). On the N.W. front the upper storey projects. Condition—Poor.

^b(26). *Garden-wall*, with doorway, on the E. side of the street, 140 yards S.S.W. of (25), was built of brick with tile-courses, on foundations of flint rubble, in the middle of the 16th century, but has an 18th-century coping. The doorway is of brick and of two moulded orders, the inner with a four-centred, and the outer with a square head; it is flanked by piers each finished with a weathered top and roll-moulding.

MYDDYLTON PLACE, W. side:—

^b(27). *Myddylton House*, 30 yards S.W. of (21), is of two storeys with attics; it was built possibly early in the 16th century, on a half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W., but an early 18th-century addition fills the space between the original wings, and the whole building has been re-faced. Inside the building, a room on the ground floor has a large fireplace of early 16th-century date (see Plate, p. xxxiv); the opening is framed by massive timbers, moulded and carved, and in the foliated spandrels are the syllables "Myd" and "dyl"; between them is a carved tun bearing the letter "K" and an obscurely carved date in grotesque arabic numerals, possibly 1534; the hearth is slightly raised and has a moulded wooden curb of late 17th-century date; the walls are lined with early 17th-century panelling, and in the door are some exceptionally fine linen-fold panels of early 16th-century date. A room on each side of the entrance hall, and a room on the first floor are lined with early 18th-century panelling, now painted white.

E. side:—

^b(28). *House*, 20 yards E. of (27), was built possibly in the 15th century; it was originally of one storey and possibly a barn or outhouse; in the 17th century an upper floor was inserted, and at the N.W. end is a modern addition. The timber-framing is exposed, except at the S.E. end which has been re-faced with brick. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a cambered tie-beam with curved braces.

HIGH STREET, E. side:—

^b(29). *The Close House*, at the S. corner of Castle Street, is of three storeys and apparently once

formed two structures. The S. or main block was built in the middle of the 16th century; the N. block, which is of two storeys only, is of doubtful date. The house is now of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E.; the N.E. wing is probably a fairly recent addition. The whole structure was much altered c. 1700, and the S. block was almost entirely encased with brick in 1854. On the S.W. front both the upper storeys of the S. block project. At the N. end of the N. block is a gable, and under the eaves is a cove of c. 1700; some of the windows are also of c. 1700, and one is of oval shape; a doorway of painted wood has an egg-and-dart moulding on the architrave, and a cornice with a fimbriated frieze carved with laurel leaves. Over the doorway of the S. block is carved "1554, 1854."

Interior—In a bay window in the S.W. wall of the S. block is visible a short length of the original moulded bressumer, carved with a twisted-leaf design. In a room on the first floor of the same block are moulded ceiling-beams, partly restored; the walls are lined with panelling, probably original, but re-set, and one of the doors is made up of six panels, one of them dated 1546, and all carved in high relief with heads in medallions and foliage of Italian design; at the E. end of the room is a fireplace with a panelled overmantel containing a large panel carved in high relief with a classical subject; the fireback has a shield—a *saltire* and the date, 1612. Some of the timbers of the original roof remain *in situ* under the present lower-pitched roof, and suggest that it was originally open above the first floor. In the N. block is a queen-post truss, probably of the 16th century; its position shows that the upper floor is an insertion of later date. In one of the rooms are two small carved pilasters of the 16th century, re-set, and a fireplace of c. 1700 with bolection-moulded panels.

^b(30). *House*, now two tenements, 60 yards S.E. of (29), is of two storeys with attics; it was built in the first half or middle of the 16th century, on a half-H-shaped plan, with wings of unequal length extending towards the N.E. There are modern additions between and at the ends of the original wings. At each end of the S.W. front and at the N.W. end of the house the upper storey projects and is gabled; at the western corner it is supported by a diagonal bracket on a heavy wall-post with a small moulded capital ornamented with a much weathered cresting. Inside the building, in the N. tenement, is an original wooden doorway of two moulded orders, the outer square-headed and the inner four-centred, with foliated spandrels. In the roof are rough queen-post trusses.

^b (31). *House*, S.E. of (30), is of two storeys and attics; the present structure is of c. 1700, but some chamfered beams inside the building may be of earlier date; at the back are modern additions. At the N.W. end the house is pierced by an archway. On the S.W. front, on the first floor, the windows are of c. 1700. The attics are lighted by three hipped dormer windows.

^b (32). *House*, S.E. of (31), is of two storeys with attics; it was built probably about the middle of the 16th century, but the original central chimney-stack has been removed, though the framing of beams, carved with a foliated design, remains in the entrance lobby and adjoining rooms. In the 18th century the house was extended at the back and almost entirely rebuilt.

^b (33). *Cambridge House*, at the S. corner of Church Street, has been rebuilt, but many of the rooms have dadoes of 16th or early 17th-century panelling, re-set. In a doorway of the entrance corridor is an ogee wooden door or window-head, with sunk quatrefoils in the spandrels, of late 15th-century date, re-set and heavily painted.

^b (34). *House*, with shop, S. of (33), is of two storeys with attics; it now forms part of (35), but was built as a separate structure early in the 16th century; at the back are modern additions, and the house has been altered internally; the attic floor is probably an insertion. On the W. front the upper storey projects, and has a window of late 17th-century date.

^b (35). *House*, S. of (34), is of two storeys with attics; it was built early in the 16th century, but there are modern additions at the back, and the attic floor is probably an insertion. On the W. front the upper storey projects and has a heavy moulded bressumer; under the eaves is a plaster cove of late 17th-century date. At the N. end is an original wooden doorway with moulded jambs, four-centred head and foliated spandrels, but inserted in it is a modern door-frame; in the upper storey is a window of late 17th-century date. Inside the building, on the ground floor, at the N. end, is a passage cut off by a partition, apparently an original arrangement. In the room S. of the passage is some 16th-century linen-fold panelling, and some plain panelling of later date, both apparently re-set.

^b (36). *House*, now shop and motor garage, 20 yards S. of (35), has been rebuilt, but traces remain of a timber-framed and plastered house, probably of the 17th century. At the N. end is a high archway opening to the yard.

^b (37). *The Cross Keys Hotel*, at the N. corner of King Street, was built about the middle of the 16th century. In the 18th or 19th-century the walls of the W. half were raised, and the roof was altered and covered with slate; at the E. end the original tiled roof of sharp pitch remains under the modern roof. On the S. and W. fronts the upper storey projects, and at the S.W. corner is supported by a diagonal bracket on a heavy wall-post. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the N.W. room has moulded ceiling-beams, and the S. wall is covered with 16th-century panelling, which has a fluted frieze and small carved brackets; one panel has a small carved semi-circular arch on which is the date 1569, and the initials W.A. In the room above the N.W. room the S. wall is covered with panelling of the same date.

^b (38). *House*, 40 yards S. of (37), is of two storeys with attics; it has been re-fronted, but the eastern part appears to be mainly of early 18th-century date; a few hollow-chamfered beams supporting the first floor may be of the 17th century.

^b (39). *House*, 50 yards S. of (38), has been almost completely rebuilt, but traces remain of a timber-framed and plastered structure, and it is reported that during recent alterations a four-centred door-head of wood was discovered in the S. wall; the door must have opened on to the river Slade, which was enclosed in the 18th century.

^b (40). *The Greyhound Inn*, at the S. corner of George Street, was built about the middle of the 16th century, probably on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E., but it has been almost completely rebuilt. On the W. front, at the S. end, is a gable; the upper storey projects and has a cambered, moulded and embattled bressumer, possibly a re-used tie-beam. Inside the building, in the bar parlour N. of the main entrance, is a wide fireplace with an iron basket-grate and a wrought iron crane, both of late 17th or early 18th-century date.

^b (41). *House*, 30 yards S. of (40), has been much altered. At the N. end the upper storey projects and is supported by plain curved brackets; under it are traces of an original wooden window-frame with moulded mullions, now blocked.

^b (42). *House*, S. of (41), has, under the eaves, a cove of late 17th-century date. A photograph in the Saffron Walden Museum shows that the original central chimney-stack had grouped diagonal shafts, now destroyed.

^b (43). *House*, 100 yards S. of (42), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and

E. It was probably originally an oblong rectangular structure, but has been almost entirely rebuilt. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

W. side:—

^b(44). *House*, 40 yards S. of (29), is an 18th-century building, but has two doors, one in front and the other at the back, partly made up of mid 16th-century panelling, now covered with paint; five of the panels are carved with grotesque heads, the rest with foliated designs.

^b(45). *House*, 60 yards S.E. of (44), has been entirely rebuilt, except the 17th-century central chimney-stack, which is modern at the top.

^b(46). *House* with shop, and outhouse, S. of (45). The *House* was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but has been much altered, and the original plan is uncertain; the present plan is of modified L-shape, with the wings extending towards the N. and W.

The *Outhouse* stands in the back yard; it is a rough structure of two storeys, now used as a storehouse, but originally a cottage.

Condition—Of house, good, of outhouse, poor.

^b(47). *House*, now a shop, S. of (46), is of two storeys with attics; the E. front is of late 17th-century date, but the main structure is probably of earlier date; it has been much altered.

^b(48). *House*, now two tenements and shops, S. of (47), has been almost entirely altered, but in the N. wall is a doorway with a pointed head, now heavily painted, but apparently of wood and of the 15th century.

^b(49). *House*, now a shop, S. of (48), was built possibly in the 16th century, but has been almost completely altered; the plan is now L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the W. and N. Remains of wall-paintings are reported to have been found when the lower storey was fitted as a shop.

^b(50). *House*, S. of (49), has been almost entirely altered, but at the back are traces of a timber-framed and plastered structure. Inside the building, in the entrance hall, is a panel carved with foliated designs and dolphins; it is of early 17th-century date, and was originally in the older part of the house, where a small quantity of panelling of the same date remains, probably *in situ*.

^b(51). *House*, at the S. corner of Almshouse Lane, was built on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W.; the main block was almost entirely rebuilt in the 18th century, and the W. wing was re-faced in the 19th century. Over the front doorway is a carved

hood of early 18th-century date. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the S. room, is a fine early 17th-century fireplace and overmantel, now set across an angle; the opening, which has a late 17th-century moulded architrave, is flanked by fluted pilasters; over it are carved panels, a frieze with enriched consoles, and an overmantel with two richly arched panels, divided by fluted and rusticated pilasters, and surmounted by a frieze of carved panels. One panel with a painted portrait is reported to have been removed to Wood Hall, Arkesden. The staircase has moulded rails and twisted balusters of late 17th-century date.

^b(52). *House*, now two tenements and shop, 10 yards S. of (51), has been almost entirely rebuilt; a small wing at the back is probably of the 16th century.

^b(53). *The Gables*, house, 300 yards S. of (52), was built in the second half of the 16th century, probably on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W.; probably in the 18th century, a second wing was added, making the plan half-H-shaped, and the whole structure has been much altered. At each end of the E. front is a gable. Set in a modern chimney-stack at the back is part of the wooden frame of an original window with moulded head, sill and jambs. Inside the building on the ground floor, in the middle room, are moulded ceiling-beams. On the first floor, at the N.E. corner of the house, a wall-painting was discovered, and tracings of it are preserved at the Saffron Walden Museum.

INGLESIDE TERRACE:—

^b(54). *House*, now several tenements, facing the S. end of the High Street, has been almost entirely altered, and the ground storey has been faced with brick. On the N. front, at each end, is a gable, and in the middle a small projecting wing; at the E. end is a carriage-way.

^b(55). *Cottages*, a range of four tenements, extending towards the S.E. from the back of Ingleside Terrace, were built c. 1700, but have been partly re-faced with modern brick.

ALMSHOUSE LANE, S. side:—

^b(56). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 200 yards from the E. end of the lane, was built c. 1700, but has been much altered. A few original windows remain, and have metal casements and leaded glass.

ABBEY LANE, N. side:—

^b(57). *Almshouses*, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, are modern, but contain a few fittings from the former structure. In the common room—(1)

over the fireplace is a 15th-century brass with Latin inscription, commemorating Thomas Bryd, one time rector of Much Munden, his parents, and others, by whose bounty the chimney-stack in the original Hall was built; (2) fastened to the W. wall, are two carved wooden corbel window-sills of late 15th-century date; one has a shield with France quartering England supported by two leopards, the other has a shield with a *crowned rose* supported by two greyhounds; (3) fastened to the E. wall, a board, with the rules of the house painted on it, in a frame carved with egg and tongue ornament, early 18th century; (4) a carved oak armchair of early 17th-century date.

CASTLE STREET, N. side:—

^b (58). *House*, 140 yards W.N.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, but has 18th-century and modern extensions on the N.W. side. On the S.E. side under the eaves is a plaster cove. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is a door of original panelling, re-used.

^b (59). *House*, two tenements, N.E. of (58), was built in the 17th century, but has 18th-century additions on the N.W. side. Inside the building, in the W. tenement, is a corner cupboard with Jacobean ornament and inlay on the door.

^b (60). *House*, 40 yards N.E. of (59), was built in the 17th century, but has a modern brick front and a large addition at the back. At the N.W. end the original oak wall-plate is exposed.

^b (61). *School House*, near to Castle Street, about 35 yards N.E. of (60), was apparently entirely rebuilt in the 18th or 19th century; re-set over the N.E. doorway is a plaster panel with the date 1655, and the words "AVT DISCE AVT DOCE AVT DISCEDE."

^b (62). *House*, and shop, 70 yards N.E. of (60), is of two storeys with a cellar, and was built early in the 16th century, with a small Hall in the middle between two bays, but the S.W. bay has been pulled down. At the S.E. end of the N.E. bay the upper storey projects; the S.E. front has continuous eaves, with curved braces supporting the eaves-bressumer of the Hall; the angle-post of the former S.W. bay remains. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the S.E. room had formerly a partition with two four-centred oak doorways; one of them is now in the Saffron Walden Museum. In one of the rooms in the N.E. wing on the first floor a black and white wall-painting was discovered, and a reproduction of it is kept at the Museum.

^b (63). *House*, now two tenements, N.E. of (62), is of two storeys with a cellar, and was built probably

in the 16th century. On the S.E. front the upper storey projects and is supported by curved brackets.

^b (64). *House*, now two tenements, N.E. of (63), is of two storeys with a cellar, and was built probably early in the 16th century, but has a large modern wing at the back. At each end of the S.E. front the upper storey projects; the eaves are continuous and are supported on an oak bressumer. The cellar is cut in the chalk.

^b (65). *House*, now two tenements, of which one is the Five Bells Inn, N.E. of (64), is of two storeys with a cellar; it was built probably early in the 17th century, but has modern extensions at the back. The S.E. front is gabled at the N.W. end. The cellar is cut in the chalk.

^b (66). *House*, N.E. of (65), was built in the 17th century. The eaves have a plaster cove.

^b (67). *House*, N.E. of (66), was built probably in the 16th century. On the S.E. front the upper storey projects and is supported by two curved brackets and exposed joists; above the projection are four early 17th-century plaster consoles, and between the windows is a panel containing the date 1630, evidently the date of the plaster; in the middle above the bressumer is a plaster scallop-shell.

^b (68). *House*, now two tenements, N.E. of (67), is of two storeys with a cellar; the roofs are covered with tiles and slate. It was built probably in the 16th century, and has a modern addition at the back. On the S.E. front the upper storey of the N.W. tenement projects, and is supported by three main beams with two curved brackets; the upper storey of the S.E. tenement formerly projected, but has been underbuilt. The central chimney-stack was rebuilt probably early in the 18th century. The cellar is cut in the chalk.

^b (69). *House*, now three tenements, N.E. of (68), was built in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W.; the N.W. wing has a modern extension. Condition—Poor.

^b (70). *The Castle Inn*, 30 yards N.E. of (69), is of two storeys with a cellar; the walls are partly of brick. It was built probably late in the 16th century, but was re-fronted in brick, and almost entirely altered c. 1720. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.E. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are remains of moulded beams, and on the first floor is a partition made up of 17th-century panelling.

^b (71). *House*, now two tenements, and shop, N.E. of (70), is of two storeys with a cellar; it was

built in the 17th century. The cellar, cut in the chalk, is said to be modern.

^b (72). *Cottage*, now school, 80 yards N.E. of (71), was built probably early in the 17th century. Inside the building, on the first floor, are shaped wall-posts and heavy tie-beams; in the upper part of the staircase are some turned balusters of mid 17th-century date.

^b (73). *House*, now two tenements, N.E. of (72), was built late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, but was much altered in the 18th century, and has a modern wing on the N.W. side. On the same side part of the timber-framing is exposed. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are two original moulded transverse beams and a hollow-chamfered and stopped longitudinal beam. Between the two western rooms is a doorway with a hollow-chamfered four-centred head. The wide open fireplace in the middle room has shaped supports. On the first floor are two king-post trusses.

^b (74). *House*, now three tenements, E. of (73), is of two storeys with a cellar; it was built early in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and S. At the S. end of the middle passage is a doorway, now blocked, with a chamfered four-centred head.

Condition—Poor.

S. side:—

^b (75). *House*, now shop, 70 yards N.W. of the church, was built probably in the 15th century; in the 17th century a wing was added on the S.E. side. The base of the central chimney-stack is possibly of the 17th century. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a cambered and chamfered tie-beam with a long mortice for a curved brace.

^b (76). *House*, now two tenements and shop, 160 yards N.E. of (75), is of two storeys with a cellar; it was built probably in the 16th century, but has modern additions on the S. side. In the middle of the main block is a gabled cross-wing. The original chimney-stack has two square shafts rebuilt at the top. The cellar is cut in the chalk.

^b (77). *House*, now three tenements and shop, 50 yards N.E. of (76), is of two storeys with a cellar, and was built in the 17th century. The front has, in the middle, a small gable.

Condition—Poor.

MUSEUM STREET, E. side:—

^b (78). *House*, now three tenements, 70 yards N.E. of the church, was built probably late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, and has a modern addition at the back. On the W. front the upper storey projects, and is supported by curved

brackets. One moulded door-frame is partly original. The base of the central chimney-stack is possibly of late 17th-century date. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a moulded transverse beam.

^b (79). *House*, at the S.E. corner of the street, 140 yards S.E. of (78), is of two storeys with attics and cellar; apparently it has been re-faced. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the front room has a dado of early 17th-century panelling. The cellar is cut in the chalk and is partly walled with old thin bricks.

MUSEUM COURT, W. side:—

^b (80). *Cottage*, now two tenements.
Condition—Poor.

CHURCH STREET, N. side:—

^b (81). *House*, and outbuilding, 80 yards S.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellars; at the E. end of the building is some of the timber-framing of a 15th-century house, which appears to have been altered late in the 16th or early in the 17th century; it was extended towards the W. in the 18th century, and has been almost entirely re-faced with brick. On the N. elevation are three gables. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the hall and the room E. of it each have a dado, partly of early 17th-century panelling, and a cupboard N. of the central chimney-stack has a door of similar panelling. At the original E. end of the first floor are chamfered and cambered tie-beams, now encased; in the roof is a king-post and a central purlin running N. and S. An old gable-end, possibly the original N. gable, stands about three feet inside the present gable.

The *Outbuilding*, in the garden N. of the house, has on the S. side a gabled projection, possibly a lucomb. It is said to have formed part of former maltings.

Condition—Of outbuilding, poor.

^b (82). *House* with shop, 140 yards N.E. of (81), at the W. corner of Museum Street, is of two storeys with attics; it was built probably late in the 16th century; modern additions or rebuildings on the W. side make the present plan half-H-shaped. On the S. front the upper storey projects, but has been partly underbuilt. On the E. side, the upper storey projects. Inside the building, on the first floor, the S.E. room has a late 16th-century door of twelve panels with two cock's-head hinges.

^b (83). *House*, N.E. of (82), at the E. corner of Museum Street, with a modern addition at the back.

^b (84). *House*, N.E. of (83). The two E. bays are original, but the W. bay was probably added at a

later date ; at the back is a modern addition. On the S. front the upper storey projects and is supported by curved brackets ; at the E. end is a covered way. Inside the modern addition is an early 17th-century door, re-used, and of three moulded battens.

^b (85). *House* with shops, N.E. of (84), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but has been much altered, and has a modern addition at the back.

S. side:—

^b (86). *House* and shed, now two tenements, opposite (81). The *House* is of two storeys with attics ; the date 1689 on the gable is probably that of the house, but the figures are modern ; at the back is a modern addition.

The *Shed* stands in the yard N.E. of the house ; it is also dated 1689, but is possibly a more recent structure.

^b (87). *House*, 10 yards N.E. of (86), is of two storeys with a cellar, and was built, apparently in the 15th century, on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E. ; possibly it has been reduced in size, and there are modern additions at the end of the S.E. wing, on the S.W. elevation, and in the angle between the wings. On the N.E. front is a gabled dormer with 17th-century barge-boards carved with guilloche ornament ; at the base of the dormer is a beam carved with a twisted-leaf design and surmounting a cambered board carved with guilloche pattern ; the pendant at each end is turned ; possibly none of the carving is *in situ*. Inside the building, in the N.E. wing, on the first floor, is a chamfered ceiling-beam with a foliated stop, probably of the 16th century. In the original S.E. block of the S.E. wing the upper floor has been removed. In the roof of the original structure are central purlins and remains of king-post trusses.

^b (88). *House*, 35 yards N.E. of (87), is of two storeys with cellars ; it is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E., but the N.E. wing is of the 18th century and later dates ; the higher part of the S.E. wing is probably of late 17th-century date, but has an 18th-century addition at the S.E. end. The cellars under the N.E. wing have heavy ceiling-beams, probably of earlier date than the superstructure.

^b (89). *House* with shop, 20 yards N.E. of (88), was built, apparently in the 15th century, on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and S.E., but has been altered and partly re-faced with 18th-century brick. At the back are modern additions. On the N.W. front the lower storey is pierced by an archway. One original

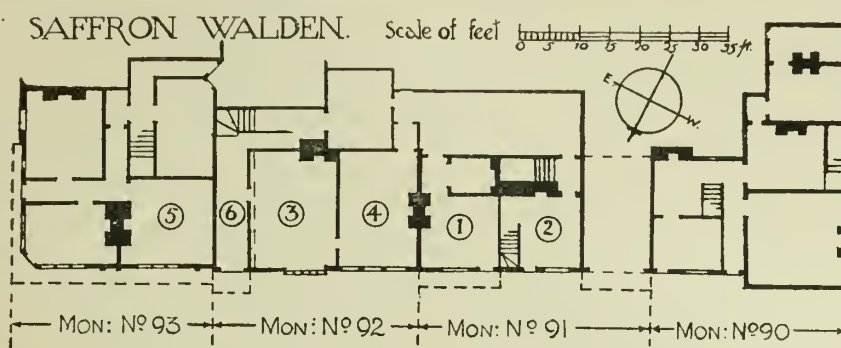
window with moulded mullions remains, but is now blocked, and possibly not *in situ*. In the roof are said to be two 15th-century trusses, but they are hidden by the ceiling of the upper storey.

^b (90). *House*, N.E. of (89), is of two storeys with a cellar ; the plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. ; the N.E. wing was built in the 15th century and appears to have had an upper Hall of two bays, the whole length of the house ; the S.E. wing was added in the 17th century. On the N.W. front, in the N.E. bay, the upper storey projects, and formerly projected also in the S.W. bay, but has been underbuilt. On the N.E. elevation some of the timber-framing is exposed. The chimney-stack of the N.E. wing and the central chimney-stack of the S.E. wing are of the 17th century. Inside the building, in the S.W. wall of the staircase leading to the cellar under the N.E. wing, is a 15th-century doorway, with a four-centred head, now blocked. In the cellar, in the N.E. wall, are two brick recesses, one of them is large and has a four-centred head ; the other is small and has a triangular head ; both are possibly of the 15th century. In the roof of the N.E. wing are original king-post trusses.

^b (91). *House*, formerly part of the Sun Inn, but now two tenements, N.E. of (90), is of two storeys with a cellar ; it was built in the 15th century with a Hall in the middle, flanked by Solar and Kitchen wings. Late in the 16th or early in the 17th century an upper floor was inserted in the Hall, and at a later date the upper floor of the S.W. wing was raised and a wagon way cut through underneath it ; there are modern additions at the back. On the N.W. front (see Plate, p. 252), at each end, the upper storey is gabled and projects on exposed joists and curved brackets ; in the middle bay are two late 17th-century panels in plaster, one with a design of foliage and birds, and the other with a stocking ; in the S.W. gable is a design of the same date in plaster (see Plate, p. 254), which consists of a circular panel divided into twelve segments ; on each side is the figure of a man in a long coat, knee-breeches and high-heeled shoes ; one figure holds a sword and buckler, the other a long club. On the N.E. side of the S.W. wing, above the roof of the Hall, is another plaster panel of the same date, with the representation of a dog. On the S.E. elevation, at each end is a gable. Inside the building on the ground floor, in the N.E. room (see Plan 1) is a wall-post surmounted by a curved bracket which is apparently part of the arch of an original doorway at the S.W. end of a cupboard, which is now on the S.E. side of the room, is a round-headed recess, possibly a former doorway. In the original



SAFFRON WALDEN.
(90-93). Houses in Church Street; 14th-century and later.



Hall (2) is a moulded ceiling-beam of late 16th or early 17th-century date. In the roof over the Hall is an original braced central purlin.

^b (92). *House*, formerly part of the Sun Inn, N.E. of (91), was built late in the 14th century; the E. half was apparently the Hall (see Plan 3) with the Screens at the E. end; the W. half contained the Solar (4) and possibly the W. half of the next house (93) formed the Buttery wing (5). Probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century an upper floor was inserted in the Hall. At the back are a modern wing and staircase-hall.

The late 14th-century roof-truss and doorway are interesting, and the whole building is worthy of note (see Plate. p. 252).

On the *N. Front* the upper storey projects and is gabled over the Hall doorway, at the E. end, and in the Solar bay at the W. end; immediately E. of the Solar is a gabled bay window of two storeys; the easternmost of the three gables has bargeboards and a horizontal board across the foot, all carved with strap-work design of early 17th-century date, and perhaps re-used; the gable of the bay window has similar boards. The upper storey of the Solar has a moulded bressumer, and is carried on exposed joists and four curved braces, of which one has been re-faced; at the foot of the gable and immediately below the window sill are moulded oak string-courses, and between them at each angle is a moulded upright; the space between the lower string-course and the bressumer is divided into three panels by hollow-chamfered uprights; the panels are ornamented in plaster with foliage and a bird, and in the gable is a plaster ornament, including a cartouche with a man's head and an oval panel with the date 1676, probably the date of the plaster-work; on the E. side of the projection is a plaster representation of a stork. At the E. end of the elevation is an original oak doorway with a three-centred arch in a square head and elaborately traceried spandrels; the soffit of the arch has a modern fillet; the door,

probably original, is battened and has strap-hinges. The upper storey of the bay window has an oak frame with moulded jambs, mullions and head, apparently original; the moulded sill projects and serves as a string-course for the bay.

Interior—On the ground floor, at the E. end, is a passage, which doubtless represents the original Screens; at the S. end of the passage (see Plan 6) is an original doorway with jambs and two-centred head of two hollow-chamfered orders, partly restored. In the ground-floor ceiling of the original Hall (3) is a moulded ceiling-beam, now partly encased. On the first floor, over the original Hall, is visible the lower part of an original roof-truss; it has a heavy, cambered and hollow-chamfered tie-beam, supported by heavy uprights and curved, hollow-chamfered braces which form a two-centred arch; on both sides are remains of moulded wall-plates; in the S. wall is a fireplace with a four-centred head, possibly of late 16th or early 17th-century date, now thickly painted. On the walls of the same room are pieces of early 17th-century panelling. During the restoration of the house in 1870, a 16th-century wall-painting was discovered in one of the rooms, and a copy of it can be seen at the Saffron Walden Museum.

^b (93). *House*, N.E. of (92), has the date 1600 on the N. bressumer, but it is said to have been brought from elsewhere. The building is not apparently of earlier date than the 17th century, but a window at the W. end of the front is partly of late 14th-century date, and suggests that the W. end of the structure, though much altered early in the 17th century, may be part of the late 14th-century house which adjoins it on the S.W., but it is possible that the window is not *in situ*. At the back are modern additions.

The late 14th-century oak windows and the carved 17th-century bressumer are of special interest.

On the *N. Front* are two gables; the upper storey projects and has a partly restored bressumer,

carved with a running foliage design, and a panel with the date 1600; below the design is a course of dentils, and above it is a modern fillet. In the W. half, in the ground storey, is a bay window with three pairs of lights; the middle pair is of late 14th-century date, and the lights are trefoiled under a two-centred head with a quatrefoiled panel and sunk spandrels.

On the *E. Elevation* the upper storey of the 17th-century structure projects and is supported on exposed joists; it has a bressumer carved with a running pattern of grapes and leaves.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, a modern room at the back has a few pieces of early 17th-century panelling, and on the first floor are two panelled doors of the same date, also some remains of an early 17th-century wall-painting, of which a copy can be seen at the Saffron Walden Museum.

CHURCH LANE, W. side:—

^b(94). *Cottages*, now six tenements, are of two storeys with attics and cellars. The southernmost tenement is of the 15th century, but has a modern addition on the S. side, making the plan L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the S. and W.; the lower room in the W. wing now belongs to the adjoining house in Church Street. The other tenements form a long range of late 16th-century date, said to have originally formed part of a malting.

On the *E. Front* the 15th-century block has a gable with an original foiled barge-board and a moulded horizontal board, possibly original, across the foot; the upper storey has been underbuilt. The upper storey of the 16th-century block projects and shows some of the timber-framing; there are traces of three original windows, now blocked.

Inside the building, on the first floor of the 15th-century block, is visible the lower part of king-post trusses which divide the original structure into three bays from front to back. On the first floor of the 16th-century range are cambered tie-beams.

^b(95). *Churchyard Cottage*, on the N. side of the churchyard, opposite the N. porch of the church, is of three storeys, and was built *c.* 1500; it now forms the W. part of a long modern structure. The original block has exposed timber-framing, and at the foot of the gable is a moulded horizontal beam, much defaced. Owing to the sharp fall in the ground the entrance from the churchyard is on the first floor.

MARKET HILL, E. side:—

^b(96). *House*, now two tenements, partly shops, at the N. end of the hill, was built, probably

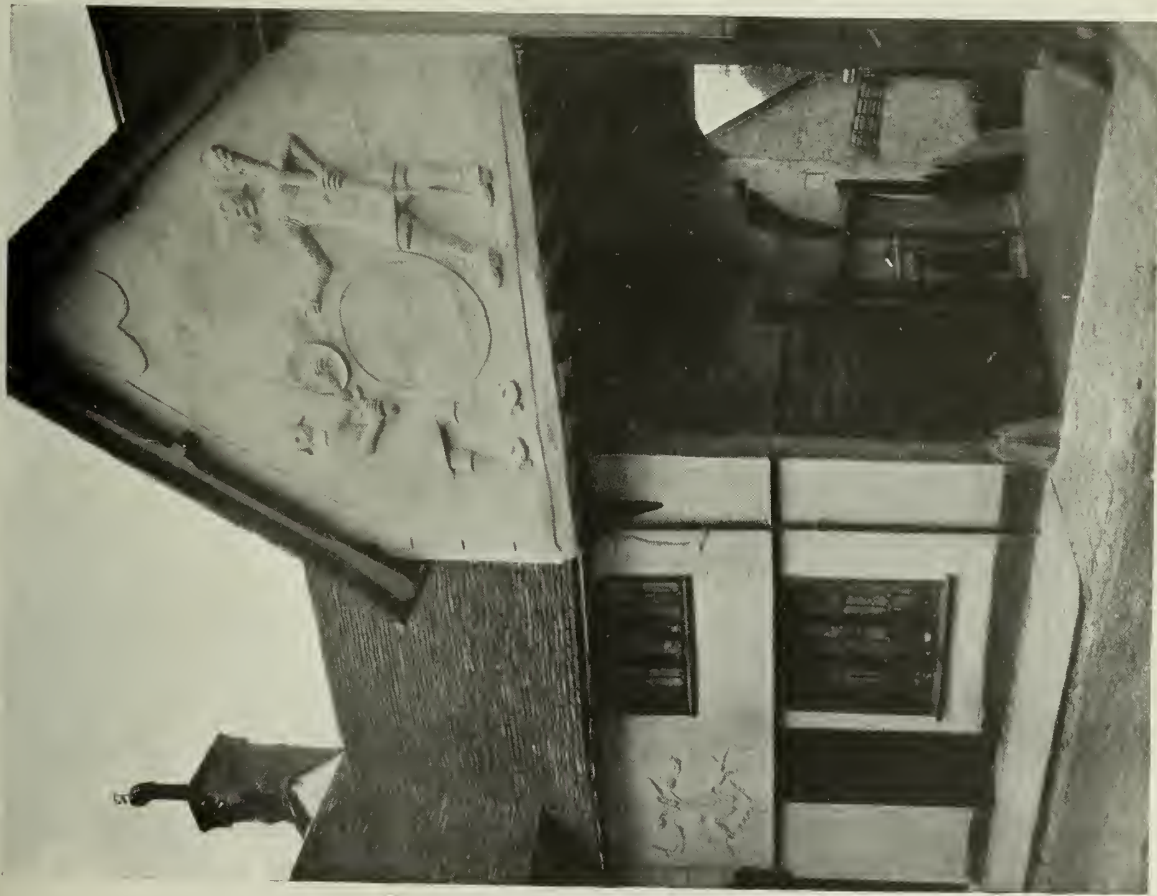
in the 15th century, on a half-H-shaped plan with a Hall in the middle and wings of unequal length extending towards the E. At a later date an upper floor was inserted in the Hall; in the angle between the S.E. wing and the main block is a small gabled addition of uncertain date, possibly intended for a staircase. On the W. front at each end the upper storey projects and is gabled. Inside the building, on the first floor of the S.E. wing, are two wall-posts which probably carried a roof-truss, and below the ceiling is a central purlin which may be part of the original roof construction.

^b(97). *House*, 50 yards S.S.E. of (96), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. On the S. half of the W. front the upper storey projects and is supported by curved brackets. Inside the building, in the N. wing, is a door of early 17th-century panelling, and in a room on the first floor is a panelled dado of the same date.

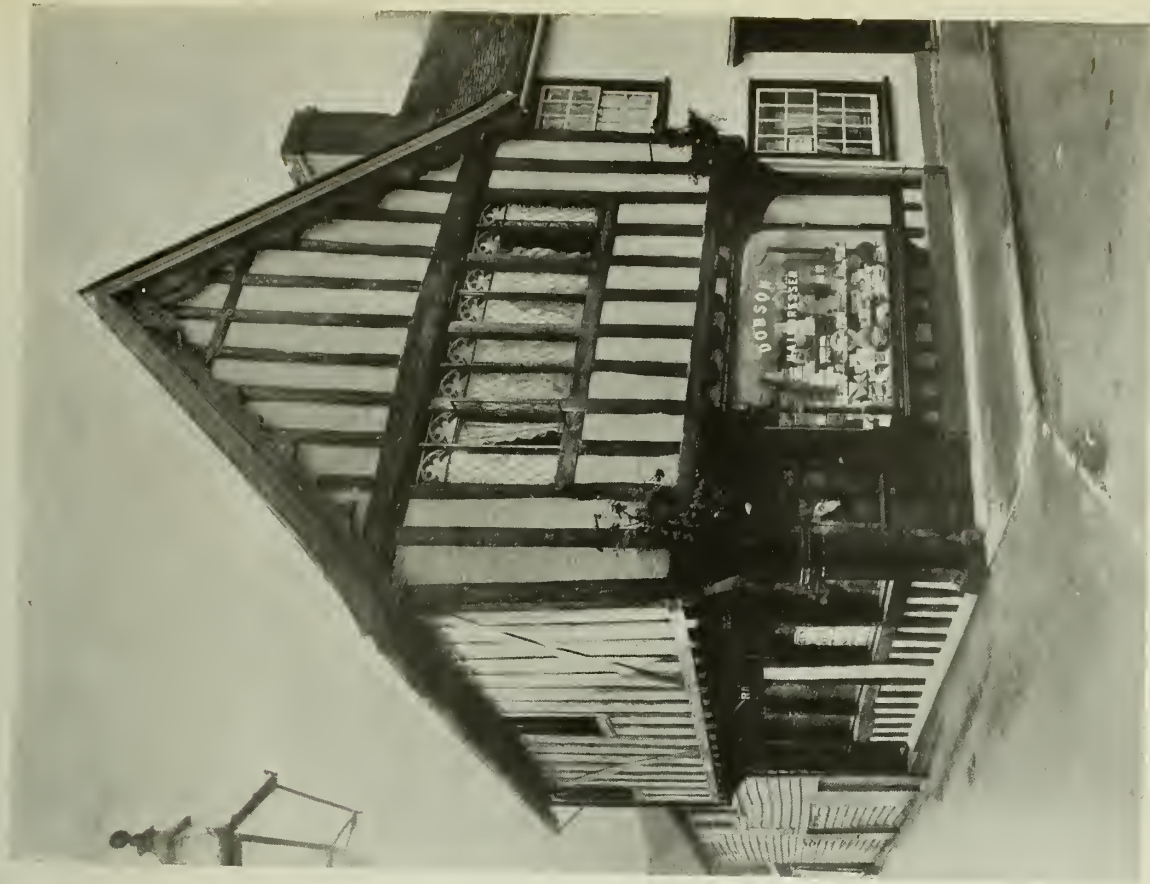
MARKET PLACE, E. side:—

^b(98). *House*, now shop, at the S.E. corner of Market Hill, is of two storeys with attics; the roofs are covered with slate. The rectangular part of the block facing W. was built probably *c.* 1710; the rest is of later date. On the W. front is an eaves-cornice with plain modillions; the entrance doorway has a carved flat hood of wood with egg-and-tongue ornament and foliated consoles. At the S. end of the original block is an eaves-cornice with foliated consoles. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the S. room, now a shop, originally formed two rooms; between them was a narrow staircase, now removed, and in the ceiling a square plaster panel with diagonal moulded ribs and a rose in the middle indicates the position of the small hall which existed at the foot of the stairs. Some of the upper rooms are said to contain panelling, now hidden.

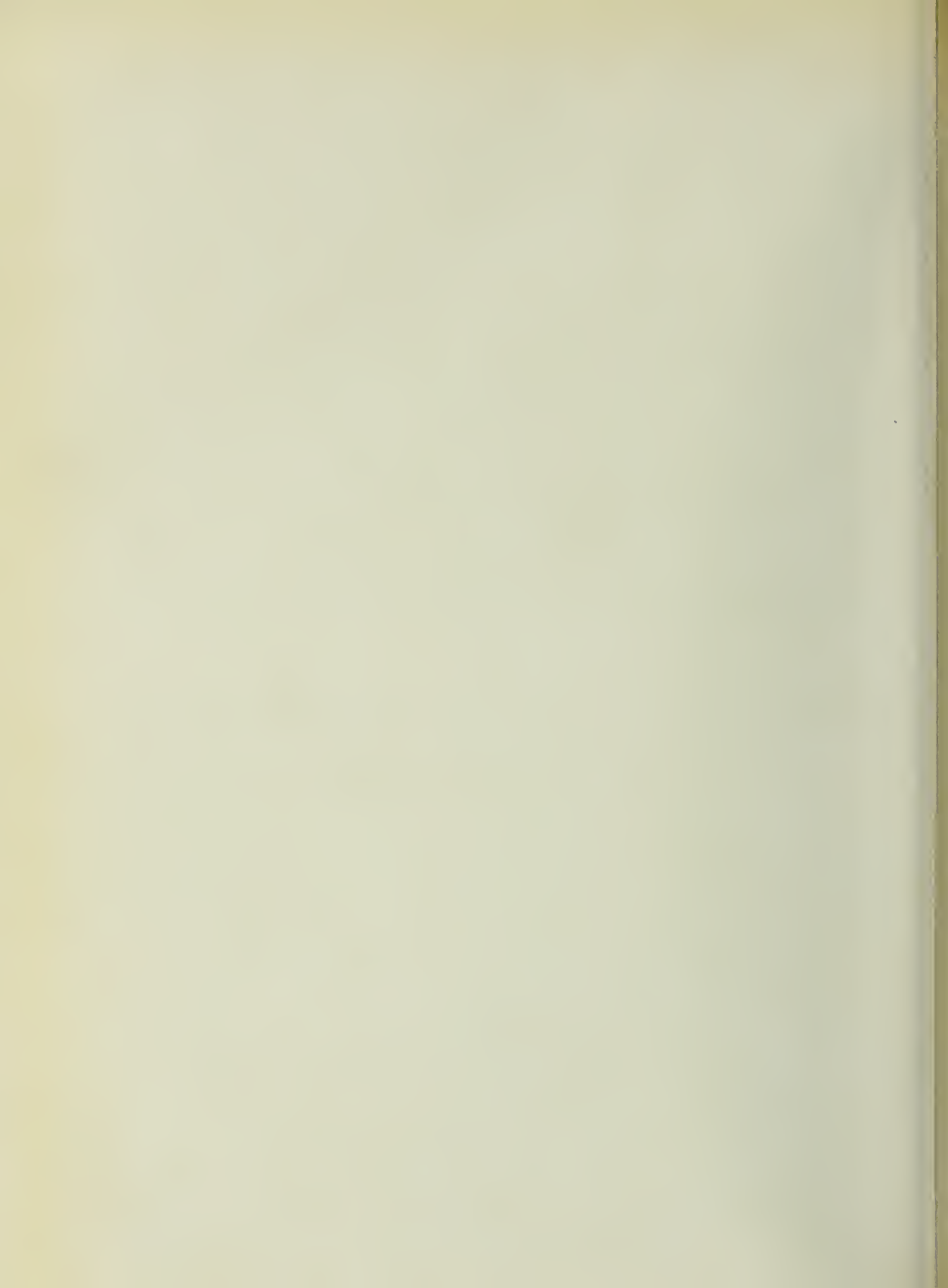
^b(99). *House* and garden-wall, at the N.E. corner of Market Hill. The original part of the *House* is of two storeys with cellars. The N. half was built *c.* 1600, with a small gabled staircase-wing on the N. side; the S. half is modern, and there is a modern addition at the back of the N. block. The upper storey originally projected on the W., S. and N. elevations, but has been underbuilt, though on the S. elevation the E. half still projects. Inside the original block, on the ground floor, the S.W. room has a dado of early 17th-century panelling, and the S. wall of the entrance passage has a similar dado with a fluted frieze. In the N. wall of the passage



SAFFRON WALDEN: (91). HOUSE IN CHURCH STREET.
Shewing plaster ornament; 17th-century.



SAFFRON WALDEN:
(107). Shop in King Street; late 15th-century.



is an original door of three moulded battens. The staircase-wing has an entrance door of early 17th-century panelling, and there are two similar doors on the first floor; the stairs, which have been partly restored, wind round a central newel, and lead both to the first floor and to the cellars. The cellars are partly cut in the chalk. In the modern block, under the stairs to the attics, is an early 17th-century door, re-set, carved with two semi-circular foliage patterns; in the attics are two other doors of the same date.

The *Garden-wall* bounds the garden on the E. and N. sides, and originally belonged to the house called the *Priory*; it is of 17th-century brick. In the E. wall are two piers of a wide gateway, now blocked; they have moulded capitals and bases, and are panelled and rusticated, and were formerly plastered. The N. wall has, at the W. end, a short return wall which retains part of one moulded jamb of an original gateway.

^b(100). *The Rose and Crown Hotel*, 30 yards S. of (99), is of three storeys with attics and cellars. It is L-shaped on plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E.; the front part of the N. or main wing was built probably late in the 16th century; the back part of the N. wing and the greater part of the E. wing are of slightly later date, and there are modern additions at the E. end and on the N. side of the E. wing. On the *W. Front* the lower storey has been faced with brick; the entrance has a shell-hood supported by foliage consoles, probably of c. 1700; at the N. end is a waggon-way. On the *E. Elevation* the N. wing has two gables.

Interior—On the ground floor the original N. room and the entrance passage each have a dado of early 17th-century panelling. The main staircase to the first floor is of mid 17th-century date; it has square newels with moulded caps and modern ball-tops, moulded handrail and turned balusters, but the lowest flight has been altered and has a handrail, probably modern, against the wall; the flight from the first floor to the attics is probably of the same date, but has flat wavy balusters. In the original block, on the second floor, one of the ceiling-beams has a curved brace, and the room over the waggon-way has a panelled door of late 16th or early 17th-century date; in the E. wing one room has a panelled dado and door of the same date, and another has a late 16th-century door with cock's-head hinges. In the original block, in the attics are two doors of early 17th-century panelling, and a piece of carved panelling of the same date; in the E. wing is another door, also of 17th-century date.

COMMON HILL, W. side:—

^b(101). *The Priory*, house, now two tenements, 180 yards S. of the castle, is of two storeys with attics and cellars. The S. half was built c. 1580, and was perhaps only part of the original building; the N. half was added in the 17th century, and there are modern additions at the back. The building has been re-faced with modern brick. At the S. end is a 17th-century chimney-stack with elaborately grouped diagonal shafts. On the W. side of the N. block is a small original staircase-wing containing a staircase probably of late 17th-century date, with wavy balusters.

KING STREET, N. side:—

^b(102). *House*, E. of the corner house in the High Street, is of two storeys with attics; it has a modern addition at the back and has been partly re-faced with brick.

^b(103). *House* with shop, E. of (102), is of two storeys with attics; it has been re-faced with modern brick. Inside the building is a cupboard with a 17th-century panelled door.

^b(104). *House*, now shops and storehouses, E. of (103), is of three storeys; it was built late in the 15th century, on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N., but has been partly re-faced with brick. Through the main block between the wings is an original waggon-way, with an outer entrance which has chamfered oak jambs and a moulded four-centred head with foliated spandrels; the E. jamb has an oak buttress with three offsets and small sunk panels with trefoiled heads; from the top of the buttress springs a small semi-octagonal shaft with a moulded capital supported by a shaped and chamfered bracket; the W. jamb is entirely modern. The ceiling-beam and joists are moulded, and on the W. side are large curved braces. On each side of the waggon-way is a doorway with moulded jambs, now blocked; that on the E. side has an original four-centred head with foliated spandrels, but the head of the other doorway is modern. Inside the building, in a disused doorway formerly opening into the next house (105), is an early 17th-century door with six panels and a carved frieze.

^b(105). *House*, with shop, E. of (104), is of three storeys; it is said to have been dated 1633, and most of the house is possibly of that date; the structure has been partly re-faced with modern brick.

S. side:—

^b(106). *House* with shops, 70 yards from the W. end of the street, is of two storeys with attics; it was built with a small wing at the back, but has

been partly re-faced with brick, and has a modern extension at the back.

^b (107). *House* with shops, E. of (106) (see Plate, p. 254), was built in the second half of the 15th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and S. The Hall is in the middle of the E. wing; an upper floor has been inserted in the Hall, and the N. wall has been rebuilt about two feet towards the N.

The 15th-century shop-fronts are of special interest.

On the *N. Front* the upper storey projects and is gabled at the E. end; at the W. end it is also gabled, but the projection has been underbuilt; both gables have original barge-boards carved with winged dragons, a shield charged with a cross, etc.; in the wall under the E. gable the timber-framing has recently been exposed, and includes a moulded and cambered horizontal beam at the foot of the gable. At the E. end of the elevation the upper storey is supported by exposed joists and a massive angle-bracket, which is carried on a shaft with moulded capital and base; in the W. return-wall is a small original single-light window with cinquefoiled head and pierced spandrels, partly restored; in the lower storey a modern shop-window is flanked on the W. by an original shop-window with a four-centred head, and on the E. by an opening, now a doorway, but originally also a shop window.

At the *E. end*, which faces a side street, the timber-framing is now exposed; the upper storey projects and is supported by the angle-post already described, and by exposed joists; in it is an original window of two cinquefoiled lights with moulded jambs and mullion; in the lower storey are four original shop-windows with four-centred heads and hollow-chamfered frames, partly restored, and a narrow doorway of similar detail.

On the *S. Elevation* of the E. wing is an old projecting chimney-stack of thin bricks, which is said to cover an original window of four lights; E. of the chimney-stack is an original doorway with a four-centred head, now blocked.

Interior:—On the ground floor the easternmost partition-wall probably represents the E. wall of the Screens. The room E. of the partition has a diagonal ceiling-beam which supports the upper storey at the N.E. angle. In the roof above the Hall is an original truss; the king-post is octagonal and has a carved capital. In the S. wing is another king-post truss.

^b (108). *The Hoops Inn*, E. of (107), is of two storeys with cellars; it was built c. 1500, probably on a rectangular plan, but has been extended

towards the E., and the roof has been raised in the 19th century.

The original shop-windows, now blocked, in the W. wall, are especially worthy of preservation.

On the N. front the upper storey originally projected, but has been underbuilt. On the W. elevation are four original shop-windows, now blocked, with four-centred heads, moulded jambs, and spandrels carved with leaf-ornament, winged dragons, etc. Inside the building is some oak panelling of c. 1600. Under the present roof are remains of the original roof with a king-post truss. A piece of plaster ornamented with a slipped six-petalled rose-sprig was found lying in the roof space.

^b (109). *House* with shop, E. of (108), is of two storeys with attics. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the E. and S.

^b (110). *House*, now shops, E. of (109), is of three storeys; it was built in the 16th or 17th century, but the roof has been raised and the walls have been partly re-faced with brick.

BUTCHER ROW:—

^b (111). *House*, now partly a shop, at the N.W. corner of the row, is of two storeys with attics.

GEORGE STREET, N. side:—

^b (112). *House*, 30 yards from the W. end of the street, was built in the 16th century on a half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. The N. front has been re-faced with modern brick. On the E. wall of the N.W. wing is a cherub's head in plaster, of late 17th-century date; and there are said to be figures carved in stone on the W. wall of the N.E. wing, but they are now hidden. Inside the building, on the ground floor, one room has a moulded beam.

GOLD STREET, E. side:—

^b (113). *House*, now partly a club, at the corner of Hill Street, is built on a modified half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. On the E. elevation, between the wings, is a band of ornamental plaster-work.

^b (114). *House*, S. of (113), has a modern wing at the back, making the plan L-shaped. On the E. elevation, above the low modern wing, is an oval plaster wreath, containing a cornucopia, animals, dolphins, etc.; in the middle are the motto and feathers of the Prince of Wales, with the initials P.A.; it is probably of early 17th-century date.

^b (115). *House*, 30 yards S. of (114), is of two storeys with cellars; it was built probably in 1565,

but has been partly re-faced with modern brick. On the W. front the upper storey projects. Re-set in the modern E. chimney-stack are two small stone panels, one carved with the initials I.H.A., the other with the date 1565. Inside the building, in the entrance passage, are remains of a moulded ceiling-beam. On the first floor, a cambered tie-beam with one curved brace is visible.

^b (116). *House*, now a brewhouse, 10 yards S. of (115). On the W. front the upper storey projects.

^b (117). *House*, 130 yards S. of (116).

W. side:—

^b (118). *House* with shop, opposite (115), is of two storeys with attics, and has modern additions at the back; nothing indicates a date earlier than the 17th century, except a central purlin in the roof, which suggests mediæval construction. On the E. front the upper storey projects, and has at the base a band of ornamental plaster-work; above it is a plaster panel containing a dolphin. Part of the eaves has a wooden cornice with modillions, probably of c. 1700. Inside the building, on the first floor, is a 17th-century panelled door.

^b (119). *House*, now partly a shop, 80 yards S. of (118), is of two storeys with cellars; it was built early in the 16th century, but has modern additions at the back.

The heads of the original doorways are noteworthy.

On the E. front the upper storey projects, and much of its timber-framing is exposed; above the middle doorway is the original four-centred door-head with foliated spandrels, and W. of it, over a window and another doorway, are remains of similar heads.

SEWER'S END:—

^b (120). *Pounce Hall*, house and barn, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church, on the W. side of the road. The *House* has modern additions at the W. end and at the back. Inside the building, one fireplace has an old ornamental iron crane.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is of four bays, and partly of original brick, but mainly weather-boarded.

^b (121). *Hopwoods*, house, 250 yards E.S.E. of (119), on the N. side of the road, has modern alterations and extensions at the back. On the S. front, at the W. end, the upper storey projects and is gabled.

^c (122). *Campions*, house, now two tenements, 200 yards E.S.E. of (121) on the S. side of the road, was built late in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N., but has modern additions on the S., and has been partly re-faced with modern brick.

The late 16th-century wall-painting on the first floor is of exceptional interest.

Interior—On the ground floor in the easternmost room is an original wide fireplace with a chamfered lintel, and in the brickwork of one jamb a small triangular-headed recess. In the kitchen the fireplace has a similar lintel, and above a doorway, now blocked, is a painted panel containing letters, of which I B . . . T G T S are still decipherable. In two of the rooms, black and white designs were painted on the walls, and also in the middle room on the first floor; part of the work is preserved at the Saffron Walden museum. On the first floor the walls of the easternmost room are painted with an elaborate design in several colours, and on the lower part of the sloping ceiling on the S. side is the inscription in black letter—

“Give to the pore
Spend and be [blest].”

The last word, now almost obliterated, is given in a copy at the museum.

^c (123). *House*, 220 yards E.N.E. of (122), on the N. side of the road, was built on a half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N., but has modern additions between the wings and at the end of the N.E. wing; it has been partly re-faced with modern brick.

^c (124). *House*, now two tenements, 100 yards S.S.E. of (123) on the S. side of the road, has a modern addition at the E. end. On the N. front the upper storey projects and is supported by small curved brackets. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a square base, with a moulded capping.

^c (125). *House*, 100 yards N.E. of (124) on the E. side of the road (see Plate, p. xxvii) was built in 1676, but has a modern addition at the S. end of the E. elevation. On the W. front over the doorway is a lozenge-shaped panel with a foliated border, and the date 1676. The original central chimney-stack has four grouped shafts. Inside the building is an original battened door with strap-hinges and a wooden latch.

^c (126). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 130 yards N. of (125), on the E. side of the road.

^c (127). *Cottage* and brewhouse, 220 yards N. of (126), on the E. side of the road.

^c (128). *Birbeck's Farm*, house, now three tenements, 50 yards W. of (127), on the W. side of the road, was built in the second half of the 16th century.

The gables at the N. and S. ends have original oak barge-boards carved with checker-pattern. The original central chimney-stack has elaborately grouped diagonal shafts.

Interior—On the ground floor is an original fireplace with chamfered jambs and four-centred

head. On the first floor are two similar fireplaces. Over two of them are narrow moulded mantelshelves. One room has an early 17th-century panelled door, and at the top of the stairs are some slender turned balusters, probably of the same century.

^a (129). *Swaine's Farm*, cottage and barn, 40 yards N. of (128). The *Cottage* has an original chimney-stack with grouped diagonal shafts.

The *Barn*, E. of the cottage, is of four bays.

^c (130). *Sewers End Farm*, house, 60 yards E. of (129), has 18th-century additions on the N. side. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, a cupboard has an early 17th-century panelled door.

^c (131). *Wren's Farm*, house and barn, 100 yards N.W. of (130).

^c (132). *House*, now two tenements, at Will's Alley, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of (131), was built early in the 17th century, and extended at the S.E. end in the second half of the 17th century; there is a modern extension at the N.W. end. On the S.W. front the upper storey of the 17th-century structure projects.

^b (133). *Painters*, house, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of St. Aylotts, with extensions of 1752 and of the 19th century, at the back.

^a (134). *Byrds*, part of staircase and two barns, nearly 1 m. W. of (133). The house has been rebuilt, but contains stairs of which the oak treads and risers are old.

The two *Barns* stand N. of the house and are weatherboarded.

^a (135). *Old House*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of Little Walden church.

^a (136). *Cloptons*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of Little Walden church (see Plate, p. xxvii), was built in 1643; on the N. side are modern additions. The gable at the E. end has a moulded barge-board dated 1643. The original chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^a (137). *Mitchells*, house, 800 yards N. of (136), has a small wing extending towards the N.E., and a modern extension. The front and S.E. end have been re-faced with modern brick.

^a (138). *Cottage*, at Chapel End, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of (137), partly re-faced with modern brick.

RAVENSTOCK GREEN :—

^a (139). *Cottage*, 400 yards N.W. of (138), on the E. side of the road.

^a (140). *Cottage*, 70 yards N.W. of (139), on the W. side of the road, with modern additions at the S.W. end, and on the S.E. side.

^a (141). *Cottage*, 20 yards N.E. of (140) on the E. side of the road.

BURNTWOOD END :—

^a (142). *House*, now two tenements, nearly 1 m. N.N.W. of Little Walden church, with a modern addition on the N. side. On the S. front the upper storey projects and is supported by curved brackets.

^a (143). *Cottage*, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of (142), with a modern extension at the S. end.

LITTLE WALDEN :—

^a (144). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 220 yards N.N.E. of Little Walden church, with a modern addition at the E. end of the N. side.

^a (145). *Cottage*, two tenements, 140 yards N. of Little Walden church, with a modern addition on the W. side, and a modern cross-wing at the N. end.

^a (146). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 300 yards E.N.E. of Little Walden church, was built on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N.E. end.

^a (147). *Westley Farm*, house, stables and barn about 1 m. N.N.W. of the parish church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics. An original chimney-stack has grouped square shafts.

The *Stables* and *Barn* stand S.W. of the house; the barn is of three bays and partly weather-boarded.

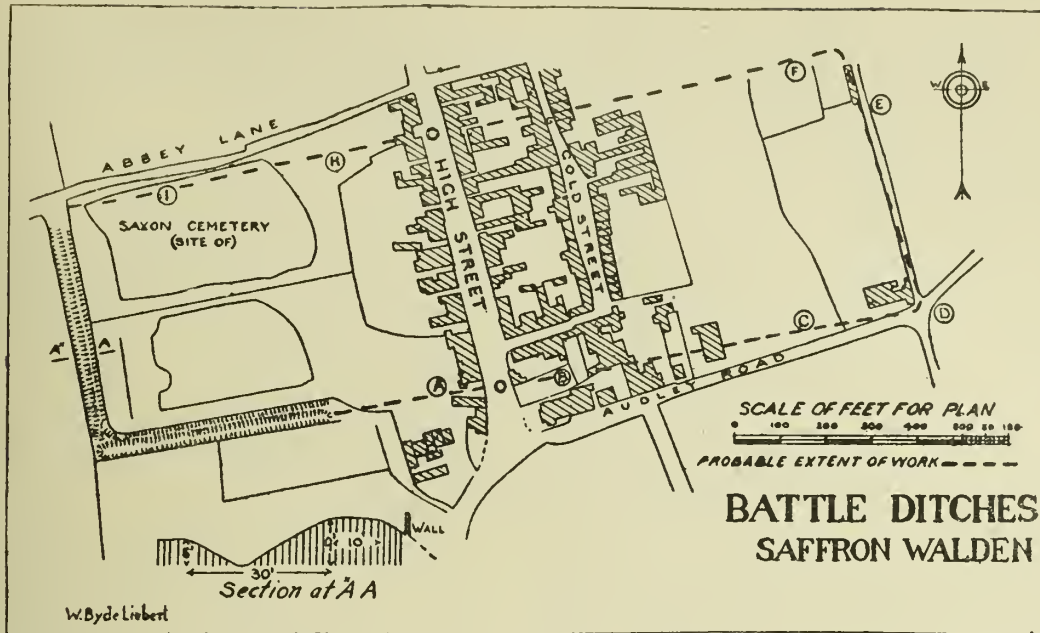
^b (148). *Cottage* and two barns, at Northend, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of the parish church. The *Cottage* has a modern addition on the W. side.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the cottage, is of four bays with two aisles, and is partly weather-boarded. Another *Barn*, E. of the cottage, is of seven bays with a projecting entrance, and is weather-boarded.

^b (149). *New Houses*, row of six tenements $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. of the parish church, on the E. side of the Little Walden road, is of the 17th century, but the three N. tenements are possibly of somewhat earlier date than the others; the N. end of the N. tenement is probably modern, and there are modern additions at the back.

AUDLEY END :—

^a (150). *House*, 150 yards S.S.W. of Audley End House (3), was built in the second half of the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and S.; recently the S. wing has been extended towards the S., and the walls have been almost entirely re-faced with brick. The original large central chimney-stack has six octagonal shafts with moulded bases; four of the shafts are carved with different forms of ornament. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the N.W. room, the fireplace has a carved and moulded wood mantleshef, probably of early 18th-century date. On the first floor a 16th-century fireplace now partly filled in has an



original plaster overmantel with fluted pilasters, moulded cornice, and a frieze, in which are six small panels, each containing an animal.

^a (151). *House*, E. of (150), has been partly re-faced with brick, and has modern additions at the E. end and at the back. Inside the building, under the staircase, is a cupboard with a door of 17th-century panelling.

^a (152). *Duck Street Farm*, house, now two tenements, 500 yards N. of Audley End House. On the E. front the upper storey projects.

THE DEBDEN ROAD:—

^a (153). *Claypits*, house, now two tenements, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church.

^a (154). *The Roos*, house and barn, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. The *House* has modern additions on the S. side. Inside the building, over a cupboard doorway, is a piece of an early 17th-century panelled door.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is of five bays with one aisle and a projecting entrance; it is weather-boarded, except one wall which is of modern brick.

^a (155). *Herberts*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, has a small wing on the N. side; there are modern additions on the N. side and at the end of the wing. The original chimney-stack of the main block has a shaft with diagonal pilasters.

^b (156). *Bears Hall*, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, was built with a small wing on the S. side; and has been partly re-faced with modern brick.

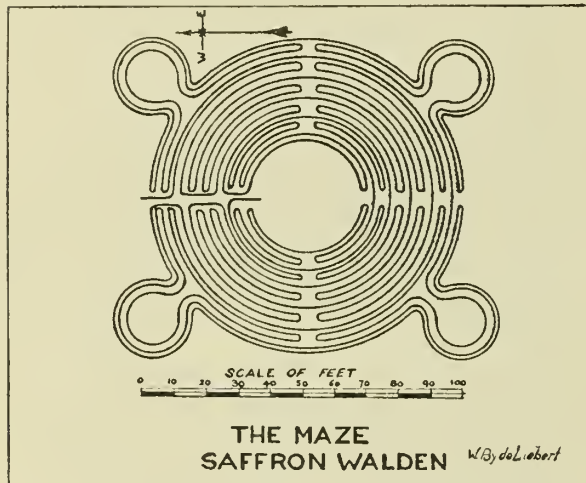
Unclassified:—

^b (157). **BATTLE or REPELL DITCHES** (also called Pel, Paille, Piddle, etc., Ditches), outside the W. end of the town, on the S. slope of the Walden valley. This earthwork consists at present of a substantial mound and ditch running S. for 500 ft. from the W. end of Abbey Lane, and a similar mound and ditch running at right angles to the other from the S. end eastwards to the High Street. On the W. side the rampart is about 9 ft. above the bottom of the ditch, which is 30 ft. wide from crest to crest. These works are probably a fragment of a larger work of which remains have been detected at various points. (See Plan.) At A, a long narrow pond which was visible in 1758 doubtless marked the ditch, now vanished. At B, when the Cinema Hall was built in 1912, a flat-bottomed ditch, 12 ft. wide from lip to lip was cut across. At C., surface traces suggest a continuation of the S. rampart. At D., and in the line D.-E., traces of the ditch were found in the sewage works of 1911; the section at D. resembled that found at B. At F., in the burial ground of the Baptist Chapel, less certain traces of a ditch were found some years ago, and between F. and G. there are property boundaries with a sharp drop towards the N. which may indicate the line of a rampart or ditch. At H., traces as of a ditch running as marked in the plan are still visible in the gardens, and at I., drawings of 1804 seem to show a mound, though not very certainly. The evidence implies an earthwork of roughly rectangular plan, about 520 ft. from N. to S., and 1,780 ft. from E. to W.,

area over 20 acres ; as no ditch was found at O.-O. when the sewers were laid down the High Street, there were probably entrances at those points. Some early accounts and plans (such as that of Foote Gower, 1768), show the W. rampart continuing N. of Abbey Lane, and the N. rampart is plainly less attested than the others ; it might be doubted whether it existed at all, or whether the defence on that side was the little marsh beside the once fair-sized stream of the Slade.

The age of Battle Ditches is doubtful. Neither the shape of the mound nor the contour of the ditch suggest Roman work. About 200 Saxon graves were found in 1830 and 1876-8, inside the western part of the area, and among them are said to have been a few Roman potsherds, brooches, coins and tiles, but they do not date the Ditches. If the record of the discovery of Roman tiles is correct a Roman building must have existed near the site ; the other Roman objects are such as might occur in Saxon graves. Below the Saxon graves were some pits or hollows with a few pre-Roman potsherds, which have suggested a pre-historic origin. (*Essex Archæol. Trans.*, 1894, p. 312, 1904, p. 224). Without careful excavation no decision is possible.

Condition—Only part of the W. and S. rampart and ditch is clearly visible.



^a (158) ENCLOSURES, two, in Great and Little Grimms Dyke Woods, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. of the church. Situated on high ground, the woods are irregular in shape and have several rectangular turns in their outline. The defences consist of a single rampart and ditch, which vary considerably in strength. Across the N. corner of the larger enclosure is a very slight transverse rampart, and in the area thus enclosed is a large cigar-shaped mound. There is also a large round pond, now

dry, in the larger enclosure. In the fields W. and S. of the larger work are several pits, possibly flint mines, and many worked flints have been picked up near them. The smaller work is possibly only a wood boundary.

Condition—Both works are in a very poor condition.

^b (159). THE MAZE, on the Common, consists of a series of concentric circles cut in the turf (see plan) and surrounded by a low bank. The origin of the work is doubtful, but it is said to have been re-cut at a charge of 15s. in 1699, and has been subsequently restored.

Condition—Good, much restored.

SALING, see BARDFIELD SALING and GREAT SALING.

SAMPFORD, see GREAT SAMPFORD and LITTLE SAMPFORD.

65. SHALFORD. (D.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xv. S.E. ^(b)xvi. S.W. ^(c)xxiv. N.E. ^(d)xxv. N.W.)

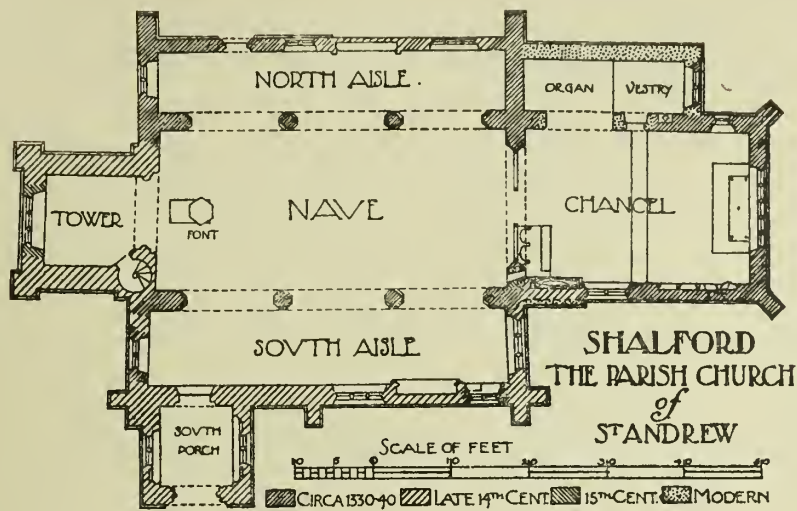
Shalford is a parish and small village about $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of Braintree. The Church and Redfern's Farm are the principal monuments.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW, formerly of St. Leonard, stands in the N.E. corner of the parish on the E. side of the main street of the village. The walls are of flint rubble, all covered with cement except those of the chancel ; the dressings are of limestone and clunch ; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The lower part of the W. tower has clasping buttresses, which may indicate a 12th-century origin. Some re-set detail in the S. aisle is of the 13th century. The Nave was rebuilt c. 1330 when the North Aisle and a south aisle were added ; c. 1340 the Chancel was rebuilt. In the second half of the 14th century the nave and aisles were much altered, the clearstorey was added, and the South Aisle probably widened, and the South Porch built ; about the same time the West Tower was rebuilt. The church was repaired and the walls covered with cement, probably in 1812. The combined North Vestry and Organ-chamber are modern.

Amongst the fittings the heraldic glass, the three large monuments, and the traceried S. door, all of the 14th-century, are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The Chancel (29 ft. by $19\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has an E. window of c. 1340, partly



restored, and of five lights; the middle light is cinquefoiled and the rest trefoiled, with modern tracery under a two-centred head; the jambs, splay, mullions, rear arch and labels are moulded; the internal label has head-stops. In the N. wall at the E. end is a 14th-century window partly restored, and of one trefoiled light with a moulded label. Further W. is a modern doorway and arch. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is of the same date and detail as that in the N. wall, but the label has a head-stop; the western window is of c. 1340, partly restored, and of two trefoiled ogee lights, with a quatrefoil under a segmental-pointed head; the detail is similar to that of the E. window. The 14th-century chancel-arch is two-centred, and of two moulded orders with moulded labels on the E. and W. sides; the responds are of two chamfered orders, and the inner order has moulded stops at the base. S. of the arch is a small squint, with an ogee head, probably of the 15th century.

The *North Vestry* is modern, but re-set in the E. wall is a window of c. 1340, partly restored, and of similar design to the S.W. window in the chancel.

The *Nave* (45½ ft. by 20½ ft.) has 14th-century N. and S. arcades of three bays, irregularly spaced; the two-centred arches are of two moulded orders in the nave, and of one moulded and one chamfered order in the aisle, both sides have moulded labels with carved stops, much defaced; the piers are of quatrefoil plan with keeled rolls between the foils, and have moulded bases and bell-capitals; apparently most of the capitals have been re-cut; the responds have attached half-columns. The clearstorey has, on each side, three late 14th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights, with tracery under a square head; those on the N.

side have three-centred rear arches, and those on the S. side have modern internal lintels, and have been externally restored in cement. Below the sills internally is a moulded string-course.

The *North Aisle* (8 ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, two late 14th-century windows; the eastern is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head with moulded labels; the internal label has defaced angel-stops; the jambs, mullions and heads are moulded; the western window is similar to the other, but of two lights. Further W. is the early 14th-century N. doorway with jambs and two-centred head of two orders, the inner moulded and the outer chamfered; the labels are moulded. In the W. wall is an early 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the rear arch and moulded internal label are both four-centred, and have probably been re-set.

The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has a moulded plinth. In the E. wall is a 14th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights with leaf-tracery in a two-centred head; the labels are moulded; below the internal sill is a moulded string-course of the 13th century, re-set. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern is of early 14th-century date, altered late in the same century, and of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a four-centred head; the labels are moulded, but the external label is apparently modern; the western window is of the same date and detail as the eastern window in the N. aisle, with moulded internal and external reveals; the external label has a defaced head-stop. Further W. is the late 14th-century S. doorway, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch in a square head, under a moulded label; the cusped spandrels

have each a plain shield. In the W. wall is an early 14th-century window, probably re-set late in the same century; it is of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with a quatrefoil in a four-centred head.

The *West Tower* (11½ ft. square) is of three stages with a moulded plinth, plain parapet and pyramidal roof; the ground stage has clasping buttresses, but above that level they are diagonal. The late 14th or early 15th-century tower-arch is two-centred, and of two moulded orders on the E. side, and two hollow-chamfered orders on the W. side; the outer order is continuous, and the inner order springs from attached semi-circular shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The late 15th-century W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a two-centred head. The S. and W. walls of the second stage have each a square quatrefoiled window, probably of late 14th-century date. The bell-chamber has, in the E. wall, a late 14th-century window of one cinquefoiled light; the N. S. and W. walls have each a late 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head.

The *South Porch* is of late 14th-century date, and has an elaborately moulded, two-centred outer archway under a square head with a moulded label and panelled spandrels, each with a blank shield; the responds have clustered shafts with moulded capitals. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two trefoiled lights, formerly flanked inside by blind lights under a common square head; in the W. wall the northern blind light has been removed or blocked; the moulded label of the E. window has defaced head-stops, and that of the W. window has been repaired with cement.

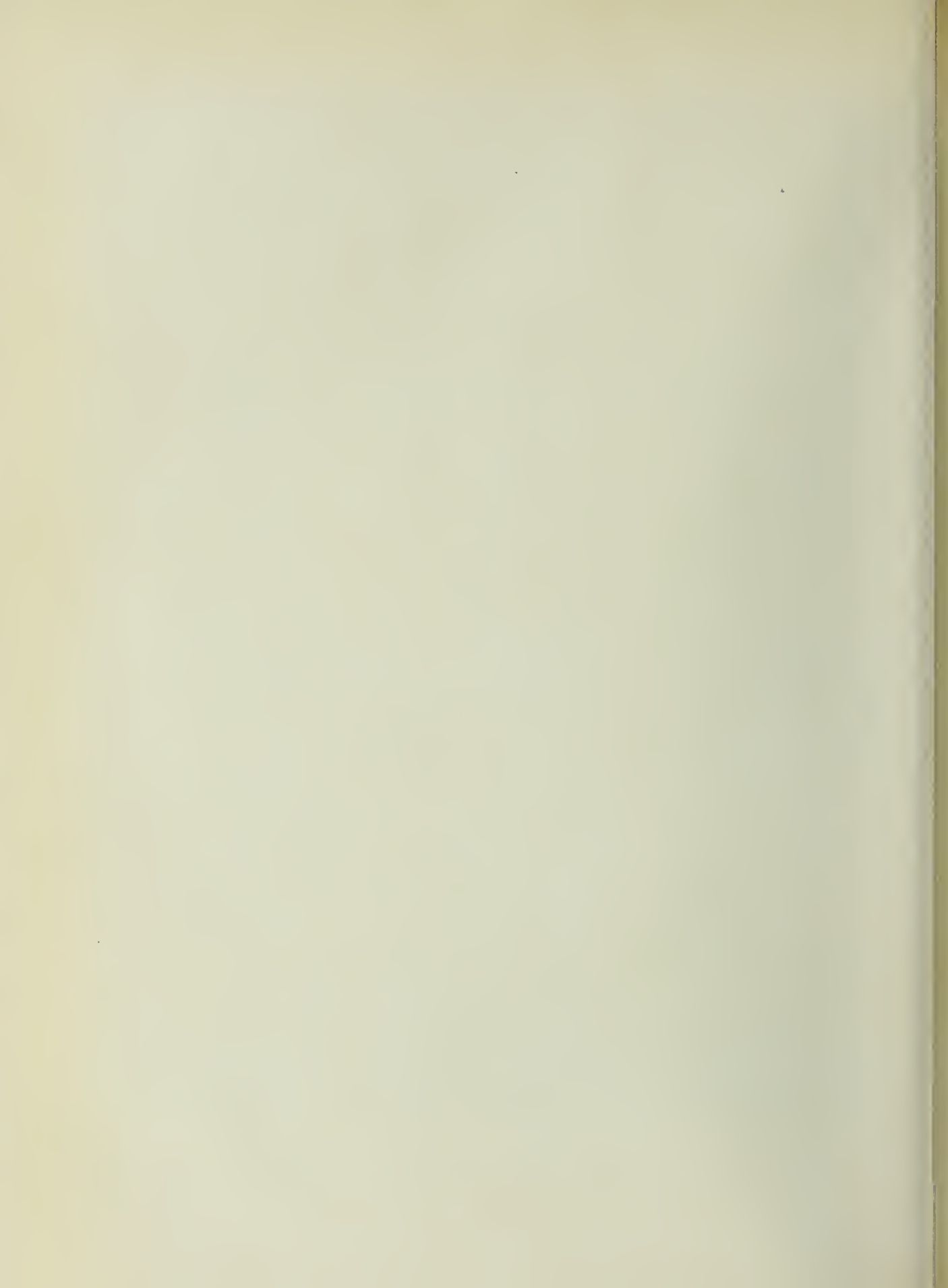
The *Roof* of the nave is probably of the 17th century, and is of three bays; the heavy cambered and chamfered tie-beams have wall-posts and curved braces; the intermediate tie-beams are also cambered; the moulded and embattled corbels are of stone and wood; and one of them has a carved head. The lean-to roof of the S. aisle is partly modern, but the four western bays are partly of late 14th-century date; the principals are stop-chamfered, except that against the W. wall, which, with the purlin and the southern wall-plate of the W. bay is moulded. The ground stage of the tower has double hollow-chamfered ceiling-beams, with curved braces, probably of 1687, and framed round a square bell-way. The roof of the tower is probably of the same date. The late 14th-century roof of the S. porch is of low pitch and has moulded main timbers with bosses at the points of intersection carved with foliage, grotesques, and six shields (one modern)—(a) Vere, (b) Coggeshall, (c) Northwood, (d) Braybrooke, Bishop of London, (e) Mortimer.

Fittings—*Bells*: five, 2nd by Charles Newman, 1690; 3rd and 4th by Richard Bowler, 1601. *Brass and Indents*. Brass: In chancel—on E. wall, to William Bigge of Redfans, 1616, and Susanna (Jernegan) his wife, 1615, plate with skull and texts, two shields and inscription, all set in a moulded frame. Indents: (see Monuments). *Chest*: In tower—small, plain, with strap-hinges and three locks, 16th or 17th-century. *Coffin-lid*: In S. porch—of Purbeck marble, probably 14th-century, much broken and defaced. *Communion Rails*: with moulded rail, twisted balusters, and square posts, late 17th-century. *Door*: In S. doorway, two-fold—each fold with two bays of tracery divided by moulded ribs and cut from the solid, outer band of tracery carried down to base, late 14th-century, slightly restored. *Font*: of clunch, hexagonal bowl with cusped and panelled faces, alternate panels each with two shields, charged with the arms of Mortimer, Fitzwalter, Vere, a cheveron between three roundels with a border for Bray, six scallops for Scales, and a cross between four scallops for Coggeshall, stem with trefoil-headed panels, 15th-century, buttresses and base probably modern. *Glass*: In tracery of E. window—foliage, lions, etc. and shields of arms as follows—(a) *gules three lions argent crowned azure*, for Roos; (b) *ermine a cross engrailed gules*, for Northwood; (c) *paly wavy argent and gules*, (coloured yellow in glass), for Valoines; (d) *sable billetty or a griffin argent*, for Picot; (e) *barry vert and or a bend gules*, for Poynings; (f) Northwood; (g) *vair a chief gules with two pierced molets or therein*, for Fitz Barnard; (h) *quarterly or and gules over all a bend vair*, for Sackville; (i) Northwood *with a boar's head sable in the quarter*, for Northwood of Shalford; all 14th-century. In N. aisle—in N. W. window two heads of canopies, late 14th-century. In S. aisle—in tracery of E. window, similar glass with the following shields of arms—(a) Fitz Barnard; (b) Northwood; (c) Poynings; (d) Sackville, 14th-century, much restored; in heads of side-lights remains of tabernacle work, etc. late 14th-century, partly restored; in S.E. window, remains of tabernacle work, etc. late 14th-century. In tower—in W. window, in tracery of one light, foliage design, 15th-century. *Monuments*: In chancel in S. wall, altar tomb (see Plate, p. 262) with modern front, and Purbeck marble slab with indent of woman's figure, and crocketed canopy with side pinnacles, recess with four-centred cusped and sub-cusped arch, having carved spandrels and ogee crocketed and finialled label with pierced and traceried main spandrel; buttressed and crocketed pinnacles at sides, and embattled horizontal main cornice, enriched with



SHALFORD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW.

Monument on S. side of chancel ; late 14th or early 15th-century.



carved heads; below the cornice, two cusped panels with shields of the arms of Northwood of Shalford and Picot, probably re-cut; late 14th or early 15th-century. In N. aisle—in N. wall, (2) tomb recess with cinquefoiled and sub-cusped two-centred arch, having crocketed and finialled ogee label, and traceried spandrels, side-shafts with diagonal buttresses, having crocketed heads to off-sets, horizontal main cornice, all *c.* 1360. In S. aisle—in S. wall, (3) altar tomb with five square cusped panels in front, each with a shield—(a) probably Northwood of Shalford, (b) Valoins, (c) Northwood of Shalford, (d) Northwood, (e) as (b); Purbeck marble slab with remains of indents of canopy, marginal inscription and two shields; recess with shafted jambs and two-centred cusped and sub-cusped arch, much damaged, having a crocketed and finialled ogee label, and a traceried spandrel, crocketed side-pinnacles with panelled and crocketed buttresses, horizontal main cornice with carved sprigs of foliage, all *c.* 1340, much damaged. *Piscinæ*: In chancel—with cinquefoiled ogee head and octofoil drain, 14th-century. In vestry—with moulded jambs and pointed head, early 14th-century, probably not *in situ*. In S. aisle, in S. wall, with moulded jambs and trefoiled head with defaced label and drain, probably 13th-century, re-set. *Plate*: includes small cup and cover paten of 1562, and pewter flagon, possibly late 17th-century. *Screen*: Under chancel arch—with two-fold door and three bays on each side, upper panels all with trefoiled traceried heads; buttressed posts, moulded cornice and close lower panels, in lower panel on N. side, two trefoil-headed piercings, and over them two quatrefoil piercings in the middle rail, late 14th-century, partly restored. *Stalls*: In chancel—against S. part of screen, two, with curved backs and shaped elbow-rests, desk with panelled and carved front, having twisted foliage pattern at base, shaped and buttressed standards, and original popeys, one carved with pelicans and foliage, early 16th-century. *Seditia*: In chancel—three, with octagonal shafts and shafted jambs, with moulded capitals and bases; moulded two-centred heads, trefoiled and sub-cusped, with moulded label, and square outer label having modern stops, 14th-century, partly restored. *Weathervane*: On tower—pierced, with date and initials, 1687, s.h. *Miscellanea*: Over chancel-arch—on W. side, *moulded beam*, late 14th-century.

Condition—Structurally sound; stonework much weathered.

Secular:—

^b(2). SHALFORD HALL, 80 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with cellars; the walls

are of brick, and the roof is tiled. The base of the walls and the cellars are probably of the second half of the 16th century, but the superstructure was rebuilt late in the 17th century. The present house formed one wing of a larger building which formerly extended towards the N.E. Many of the windows on the N.E. front and at the back have been blocked. The eastern part of the N.E. front is plastered, and shows the extent of the wing which formerly adjoined it. At the back are six hipped gables, and a late 17th-century projecting chimney-stack with a modern top. Inside the building the floor levels have been considerably altered. Some rooms have exposed ceiling-beams, and at the top of the back staircase is some early 17th-century panelling, and part of a fluted frieze, all re-used. In the cellar is a moulded door-frame of re-used 16th-century material, and a 17th-century battened door.

Condition—Good.

^b(3). NICHOL'S FARM, formerly a manor house now two tenements, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century, and the S. half of the building was originally of one storey, but a floor was afterwards inserted in it. At the junction of the higher and lower parts of the house, is an original chimney-stack with six octagonal shafts which have moulded bases; the caps have been removed. Inside the building many of the rooms have open timber ceilings. All the roofs have cambered tie-beams resting on shaped wall-posts. In the S. part one tie-beam is only a few feet above the first floor and has been cut through for a doorway.

Condition—Good.

^a(4). SHEERING HALL and barn, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with a cellar; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century, and the middle part of the present house is of that date; it was extended towards the W. *c.* 1600 and there are modern wings on the N. and S. sides. At the S. end of the original block the upper storey projects on two moulded brackets and a moulded and dentilled bressumer. The western of the two chimney-stacks is of *c.* 1600, but is modern at the top.

Interior—On the ground floor of the original block the E. room has ceiling-beams with moulded 17th-century casings; the fireplace has a late 16th or early 17th-century architrave with carved frieze and moulded cornice; it is flanked by fluted pilasters and has a panelled overmantel with three round-headed arches divided by fluted

pilasters; the walls are lined with panelling of the same date as the fireplace, and have a carved frieze. The rooms in the 17th-century extension of the house have exposed ceiling-beams and shaped wall-posts. On the first floor the E. room is lined with panelling similar to that in the room below, and has a frieze carved with guilloche ornament. One door is made of late 16th-century panelling, and has three cock's-head hinges. The cellar has exposed ceiling-beams, and a door has cock's-head hinges.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is probably of the 16th century; it was altered to form a brew-house, but is now disused. In it is a moulded beam of early 15th-century date, said to have been brought from Braintree church.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (5). REDFERN'S FARM, formerly a manor house (see Plate, p. xxvi), about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The N. wing of the house was built early in the 16th century, and formed part of a larger building, which probably extended towards the W.. On the S. is an H-shaped block with the cross-wings at the N. and S.E. ends, which may have formed the original building with a Hall in the middle, but it contains no detail of earlier date than the 16th century. There are 18th century or modern additions on the N. and N.W. On the *E. Front* the end of the early 16th-century N. wing is of red brick diapered with blue brick; at the N. end of the front is a gable; the windows have plastered brick jambs and heads, but the frames are modern, except two on the ground floor, which are each of two four-centred lights under a square label; above them are two similar windows, one now blocked. The S. part of the house is timber-framed and plastered, and has a projecting porch with an overhanging gabled upper storey which has a moulded cornice and a cove; the gable also projects and has a moulded bressumer. The inner doorway of the porch has a 16th-century studded and battened door, with strap-hinges and an ornamental scutcheon with a ring-handle. The *W. Elevation* of the N. wing is of brick, and has a four-centred arch, now blocked, and two windows of one light and three lights respectively, with four-centred heads, both windows are now blocked; S. of the second window, at the first floor level, is the outline of a blocked doorway. The S. part of the wing is covered by a modern addition, but in the original wall is a doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred arch, now blocked; above it is a 17th-century chimney-stack, modern at the top. Another chimney-

stack on the W. side and one at the S. end are also of the 17th century, modern at the top.

Interior—Many of the rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams, and in the S. wing are some moulded ceiling-beams. In the N. wing, on the ground floor, are two 17th-century panelled doors. On the first floor, a room is lined with 16th and early 17th-century panelling with a fluted frieze, and fluted pilasters flanking the fireplace; the mantel-shelf has also a fluted frieze, and above it are two large panels. In the S. wing two rooms are lined with early 17th-century panelling, now painted. The two lower flights of the main staircase have solid oak treads, and the attic staircase in the N. wing is of similar construction. The roof of the N. wing has heavy queen-post trusses, and in the attics over the main block is an elaborately moulded 16th-century door, re-used; a shutter in another attic is made up of a similar door.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6-43).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Most of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, S.W. side:—

^b (6). *Cottages*, range of four tenements, 200 yards S.W. of the church, with modern additions at each end and at the back.

^b (7). *Cottage*, 50 yards N.W. of (6), with modern additions at each end and at the back. The original central chimney-stack has a shaft, cross-shaped on plan, and set diagonally.

^b (8). *Cottage*, 120 yards N.W. of (7), with an addition, probably of the 18th century, at the S.E. end. Inside the building is an original door of oak battens.

^b (9). *Cottage*, 50 yards N.W. of (8), with an 18th-century addition at the back.

^b (10). *Brick House*, N.W. of (9), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. The extensions and additions at the back are modern. The walls of the original building are mainly of brick.

^c N.E. side:—

^b (11). *The George Inn*, 200 yards W.S.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the N.E. and S.W. ends. Early in the 18th century the

S.W. wing was extended towards the N.W., and there are two small modern additions. At the S.E. end of the N.E. wing the upper storey projects. At the N.W. end of the S.W. wing is an original window-frame with an ornamental iron latch. Inside the building are two old battened doors.

^b (12). *The Old Vicarage*, N.E. of (11), was built early in the 16th century. The additions on the N.E. and N.W. are modern. Inside the building the middle room on the ground floor has an original moulded ceiling-beam and joists.

^b (13). *House*, 150 yards N.W. of (12), with large modern additions at the back and N.W. end.

^b (14). *Cottage*, 770 yards W.N.W. of the church, with modern additions on the E., W. and S. On the N. front is an original window with an ornamental latch. A similar latch remains on the window of the modern scullery.

^b (15). *Cottage*, 50 yards S.W. of (14), with small 18th-century or later additions on three sides. In the W. wall is an original window-frame with an ornamental iron latch.

^a (16). *Hunt's Farm*, house, about 1 m. W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N.E. end. The main block was extended probably in the 18th century. The gables of the cross-wing have plain barge-boards. The original chimney-stack of the cross-wing has grouped diagonal shafts.

^c (17). *Cottage*, two tenements, nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, with an 18th-century extension at the W. end.

SHALFORD GREEN :—

^c (18). *Dine's Farm*, house, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.E. end. Early in the 17th century an addition was made, filling in the N. angle between the wings, and early in the 18th century a similar addition was made in the W. angle, so that the plan is now rectangular. The early 18th-century addition has brick walls with a plain band between the storeys. The central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters. Inside the building, the original cross-wing has in the upper storey cambered tie-beams on shaped posts.

^c (19). *Whitehouse Farm*, house, now two tenements, 100 yards S.S.W. of (18), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^c (20). *Bay's Farm*, house, 200 yards S.W. of (19), was built, probably in the first half of the 16th century, on a rectangular plan. Probably early in the 17th century a long wing was added, projecting towards the W., and making the plan L-shaped. The extension of the original wing towards the S. is modern. At the N. end of the original wing the upper storey projects on curved brackets. Inside the building, the original wing has two roof-trusses with cambered tie-beams, curved braces and shaped wall-posts.

^c (21). *Cottage*, about 200 yards S.E. of (20).

^c (22). *Cottage*, about 70 yards E. of (21).

^a (23). *Parsonage Farm*, house, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, with an addition on the S. side, probably of the 18th century.

^a (24). *Bartlett's Farm*, house, now two tenements, 200 yards S.E. of (23), was built late in the 16th century. There are traces of the foundations of a former wing on the N.E. side. The central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts with moulded bases; the upper part of the shafts has been removed. Inside the building, there are several moulded and battened doors, with iron hooks and strap-hinges. The staircase in the N.W. tenement has a central newel and oak treads; at the top is a balustrade with original flat, shaped balusters. The staircase in the S.E. tenement is of oak and has a moulded rail to the landing and a square newel with a moulded terminal. On the first floor the middle room has an original fireplace now blocked, with moulded stone jambs and three-centred head.

JASPER'S GREEN :—

^a (25). *Cottage*, on the N. side of the road, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of (24). The N. half was apparently rebuilt in the 18th century.

^a (26). *Cottage*, 200 yards S.E. of (25), with a low modern addition on the N.

^a (27). *Cottage*, about 180 yards E. of (26), with a modern addition on the N. side.

^a (28). *Burnt House Farm*, house, 200 yards E.S.E. of (27), has, on the W. front, an original door of moulded battens, re-used.

^a (29). *Roselands Farm*, house, 250 yards S. of (28), and $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church, was built possibly in the 15th century; on the N. side there are 18th-century and modern additions which make the plan L-shaped. In the W. gable of the original block the central purlin and collar of the original roof are exposed. The late 16th-century central chimney-stack has a shaft cross-shaped on plan, and

set diagonally. Inside the building, the cambered tie-beam and one curved brace of an original roof-truss are exposed.

^a (30). *Lowlands Farm*, house, about 400 yards S.S.W. of (29), has an 18th-century wing on the E. side, making the plan T-shaped, with the cross-wing at the W. end.

^a (31). *Cottage*, on N. side of road, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. of the church. Inside the building there is a large round oven adjoining the fireplace.

^a (32). *Cottage*, about 600 yards N.E. of (31), has an 18th-century extension at the W. end.

^a (33). *Cottage*, 150 yards E.N.E. of (32), on the E. side of the Braintree road. The central chimney-stack has a moulded capping. Inside the building is an original moulded and battened door with a drop-ring handle. Adjoining the fireplace is a round oven.

^a (34). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 200 yards S. of (33), and opposite Goldsticks Farm, with modern additions at the N. end.

^b (35). *Tan Office*, house, nearly 1 m. S.E. of the church, was built late in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. There are 18th-century and modern additions on the W., making the plan roughly rectangular. On the E. front are three gables and the central chimney-stack has a quatrefoiled panel at the base, and clustered diagonal shafts.

^b (36). *Cottage*, 350 yards N. of (35), was built c. 1600. The central chimney-stack has a shaft cross-shaped on plan, and set diagonally, probably rebuilt in the 18th century.

Condition—The thatch is decayed and the chimney is out of the perpendicular.

^b (37). *House*, now two tenements, 140 yards N.N.W. of (36), has a short cross-wing at the N. end. The walls are partly weather-boarded. The S. chimney-stack, which was in the middle of the original roof, has a square shaft with clasping pilasters at the angles and a moulded string-course.

^b (38). *Ironbridge Farm*, house, 1,000 yards S.E. of the church, was built in the first half of the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. There are two gables on the W. side of the main block. Inside the building, the middle room on the ground floor has a moulded ceiling-beam, and there are various fragments of 16th-century panelling, re-used. The roof is original, and has collar-beams, principals and wind-braces.

CHURCH END:—

^b (39). *Cottage*, now four tenements, on the N. side of the road, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of the church.

^b (40). *Cottage*, now three tenements, on the S. side of the road, 100 yards S.S.W. of (39), with an 18th-century extension at the N. end.

Condition—Poor.

^b (41). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 200 yards S.W. of (40), with a modern addition at the S. end.

^b (42). *Cottage*, 100 yards S.W. of (41), with a modern addition at the W. end.

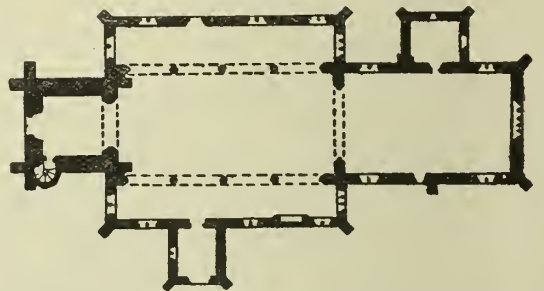
66. SIBLE HEDINGHAM. (E.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xi. S.W. ^(b)xi. S.E. ^(c)xvi. N.W. ^(d)xvi. N.E.).

Sible Hedingham is a large parish and village about 3 m. N.W. of Halstead.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER stands in the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with some Roman tiles; the dressings are of limestone and chunch; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The whole church was built about the middle of the 14th century, the earliest work being the *Chancel*, *North Vestry*, and a W. tower, all of c. 1340; the *South Aisle* of the *Nave* was built c. 1350, and c. 1370 the *North Aisle* was added. Early in the 16th century the *West Tower* was almost entirely rebuilt, some old material being re-used; the *South Porch* was added at the same time. The church was extensively restored late in the 19th century.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (43 ft. by 26 ft.) is of c. 1340, and has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two windows of c. 1340, much restored, and each of two trefoiled ogee lights with flowing tracery in a two-centred head, with a moulded label. Between the windows is a doorway of c. 1340 with moulded jambs of two sunk-chamfered orders and a moulded two-centred arch. In the S. wall are two windows uniform with those in the N. wall. Between them is a doorway of c. 1340

with moulded jambs, two-centred arch, and a label. The chancel-arch of *c.* 1370 is two-centred and of two sunk-chamfered orders; the responds are of two chamfered orders, and the inner order has moulded capitals and bases.

The *North Vestry* is of *c.* 1340. The E. and N. walls have each a window of one light with moulded jambs, square head and label. Under the window in the E. wall is a modern doorway.

The *Nave* (55 ft. by 25½ ft.) has a N. arcade of four bays, of similar date and detail to the chancel-arch; the columns are octagonal and the responds have attached half-columns. The S. arcade is of four bays, and of *c.* 1350; it is similar to the N. arcade though the mouldings differ and the arches are of two chamfered orders. The clearstorey has, in the N. wall, three, and in the S. wall, four quatrefoiled windows, all modern, except parts of the splays and rear arches on the N., and parts of the splays on the S., which are probably of the 14th century.

The *North Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a late 14th-century window of three trefoiled lights under a four-centred head, all externally modern. In the N. wall are three late 14th-century windows, each of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a four-centred head, much restored. Between the two western windows is the N. doorway, which is entirely modern except the internal splays and segmental-pointed rear-arch, of the 14th-century. In the W. wall is a late 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a two-centred head, and moulded label; the mullion is modern.

The *South Aisle* (9 ft. wide) has an embattled parapet almost completely modern, but with a late 16th-century moulded string-course of brick. In the E. wall is a window uniform with that in the E. wall of the N. aisle. In the S. wall are three mid 14th-century windows; the easternmost is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a segmental head; the two western windows are each of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a segmental head; the two eastern windows have been restored externally with cement, and the westernmost is externally modern. Between the two western windows is the 14th-century S. doorway with jambs and two-centred arch of two chamfered orders. In the W. wall is a window uniform with that in the W. wall of the N. aisle, but repaired externally with cement.

The *West Tower* (15 ft. square) is of three stages and has a moulded plinth, an embattled parapet with grotesque gargoyles and a S.W. stair-turret. It was built early in the 16th century, but incorporates some 14th-century material. The late 14th-century tower-arch is two-centred and of

three orders, the two outer orders on the E. side are moulded and continuous, and the rest are chamfered; the inner order of the responds has semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. In the S. wall is a 14th-century doorway to the stair-turret, re-set; the jambs are moulded and the arch is two-centred. The W. doorway, also re-set, is of the 14th century and has moulded jambs, two-centred arch and label; the W. window is also of the 14th century, re-set and repaired with cement; it is of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head, and has a moulded label. Above the window is a moulded octofoiled panel of the 14th century, enclosing a carved bird, possibly a *hawk* for Hawkwood. The second stage has, in each of the N., S. and W. walls, a loop. In the S. wall is a moulded 14th-century panel, enclosing a carved bird similar to that in the W. wall. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, an early 16th-century window of three cinquefoiled, transomed lights under a four-centred head; the window in the E. wall has been partly restored, and that in the S. wall is blocked.

The *South Porch* has a modern entrance archway. The E. and W. walls have each a 15th or early 16th-century window of two trefoiled lights under a four-centred head with a moulded label.

The *Roof* of the N. aisle has stop-chamfered rafters, possibly of the 17th century. The two western bays of the roof of the S. aisle are of early 16th-century date, and have richly moulded and carved timbers; the principals have carved pendants and curved braces with spandrels carved with the *molet* and *two boars* of the Veres, and foliage; other beams are carved with vine ornament. The early 16th-century roof of the S. porch has moulded main timbers, two bosses carved with the Bouchier knot and the Vere molet, and a carved angel at the S. end.

Fittings—*Bells*: eight, and a clock bell; 2nd by John Danyell, 15th century, inscribed 'Sancta Katerina ora pro nobis'; 3rd, from the Wokingham foundry, *c.* 1400, inscribed 'Ave Maria'; 5th by Miles Graye, 1616; clock bell, possibly 17th-century. *Brasses* and *Indents*. *Indent*: In chancel—of figure and inscription plate, much defaced. *Chairs*: In chancel—two, each with cane seat, carved back, arms and rails, probably late 17th-century. *Doors*: In tower—in doorway of stair-turret, plain, nail-studded, with strap hinges, probably early 16th-century; in W. doorway—of nail-studded oak battens, probably 17th-century. *Font*: stem with trefoiled panelled sides, possibly 15th-century, bowl and base modern. *Glass*: In chancel—in tracery of N.W. window, foliage, leopards' heads, and borders in yellow with ruby

background, 14th-century, middle quatrefoil probably modern; in tracery of S.E. window—blue diapering, 14th-century, made up with modern glass. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monument: In S. aisle—in S. wall, said to be cenotaph of Sir John Hawkwood, 1394, tomb-recess with cinquefoiled, sub-cusped and crocketed canopy, the spandrels carved with a hawk, boar, pelican, and hunting figures; pinnacles at sides and embattled cornice with cinquefoiled panels on face of wall below; base with square cusped panels in front, each with a blank shield. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to Thomas Jegon, 1669; (2) to Thomas Jegon, D.D., date defaced, 17th-century; (3) to . . . (Suckling) wife of Thomas Jegon, 1670, with shield of arms. In nave—(4) to John Sparrow Summers, 1705; (5) to Henry Summers, 1713. *Panelling:* In S. aisle—incorporated in pew, 17th-century. *Piscinae:* In chancel—with shafted jambs, cinquefoiled and sub-cusped head and two quatrefoiled drains, probably 15th-century, reworked; in S. aisle—in S. wall, sunk in part of sill of easternmost window, quatrefoiled drain, probably late 14th-century. *Royal Arms:* Over S. doorway—of William III., in carved and painted wood. *Sedilia:* In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down to form seat, bench modern.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^a (2). HAWKWOODS, house, at Swan Street about 1,400 yards S.E. of the church, on the W. side of the road, is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are tiled. It was built, possibly early in the 16th century, on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E., and has modern additions at the N. and S. ends.

On the E. front, the doorway and windows of the middle block are probably of c. 1700; the doorway is flanked by rough Corinthian pilasters supporting an entablature carved with a coronet, a sitting hound as a crest, wreath, etc., surmounted by a carved pediment, all of wood. The central chimney-stack is probably of early 17th-century date and has three octagonal shafts on a rectangular base.

Interior—On the ground floor, in the room N. of the central chimney, are remains of an original moulded ceiling-beam. In the room S. of the chimney is a dado of early 17th-century panelling. On the first floor are chamfered ceiling-beams, cambered tie-beams, and an old oak door of moulded battens.

Condition—Good, very much altered.

^a (3). THE RECTORY, 180 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics and cellars; the walls

are of brick, and the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1714. The front elevation is symmetrical; the wall is surmounted by a parapet, above which are five dormers. Inside the building, the original staircase remains, and has turned balusters with a moulded hand-rail.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (4–41).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster, and have tiled or thatched roofs. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^a (4). *The White Horse Inn*, 120 yards S. of the church, on the W. side of the road, is of two storeys with attics and cellars. It was built in the 15th century with a Hall in the middle and cross-wings at the N.W. and S.E. ends. Early in the 17th century an upper floor and a chimney-stack were inserted in the Hall; at the back are a wing and a staircase projection of later 17th-century date, and a brick wing and another staircase projection of the 18th century. Between the projections is a modern addition. On the N.E. front the upper storey of the N.W. wing projects on curved brackets, and the upper storey of the S.E. wing originally projected, but has been under-built. On the N.W. elevation, the original timber-framing of the upper storey is exposed.

Inside the building, on the ground floor of the middle block, is a moulded ceiling-beam; the fireplace appears to have an arched lintel, now covered. In the E. corner of the same block is some 17th-century panelling with a fluted frieze. On the first floor is a cupboard with a late 16th-century panelled door, which has cock's-head hinges, and in the cupboard is visible a 16th-century window, now blocked, of three lights with moulded frame and mullions, and diamond-shaped stanchions of oak. The roofs of the two original wings are each of two bays divided by king-post trusses.

^a (5). *Cresswell Farm*, 320 yards S. of the church, on the W. side of the road, was built probably late in the 16th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The E. wing has a modern extension. The original central chimney-stack has six octagonal shafts, modern at the top, and the N. chimney-stack, also original, has three offsets and an octagonal shaft.

^a (6). *House*, now two tenements, S.E. of (5), with an 18th-century wing and a small modern addition at the back. At each end of the E. front is a gable.

^a (7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 30 yards S. of (6), with a modern addition at the back. Some of the timber-framing at the back is exposed. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the E. room has a moulded ceiling-beam and heavy wall-posts.

^a (8). *Cottage*, two tenements, 100 yards S.S.W. of (7), has a modern extension at the N. end. Inside the building some of the beams are supported on shaped wall-posts.

Condition—Poor.

^a (9). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the E. side of the road, opposite (5), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The pitch of the roof has been lowered. At the S. end is a very massive original chimney-stack with four offsets.

^a (10). *The White Lion Inn*, said to have been the old Poor House, S. of (9), was built about the end of the 15th century. The original house probably consisted of a Hall in the middle flanked by wings which showed as such only on the roof-plan. On the main front the present wing and the brick addition to the main block are modern, and there are 18th-century and modern wings at the back.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, the ceiling of the original main block has a heavy moulded beam and hollow-chamfered joists; the W. ends of the joists now abut on a 17th-century stop-chamfered beam, but originally supported a projection of the upper storey. The old roof-trusses are said to exist above the modern ceilings, and on the first floor is a doorway which is said to have a four-centred arch and carved spandrels, now concealed.

^a (11). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 200 yards S.S.W. of (10), with modern additions on the N.W. side. Inside the building is an old moulded cupboard door.

Condition—Poor.

SWAN STREET, W. side:—

^a (12). *House*, now three tenements with shop, about 1,000 yards S.E. of the church, was built probably at the end of the 16th century, but has an 18th-century wing at the back, and modern additions at the back and at the N. and S. ends. On the E. front the original upper storey projects. The original central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the southernmost room has moulded ceiling-beams, and is completely lined with original panelling which has carved frieze panels; the fireplace is flanked by fluted pilasters and has an overmantel enriched with arched panels between

pilasters; in the N.W. corner of the room is an original doorway with a four-centred head. The next room has moulded ceiling-beams, joists and wall-plates, and the other rooms have massive ceiling-beams and wide joists. In the upper storey is visible a cambered tie-beam with curved braces.

^a (13). *The Swan Inn*, S. of (12), was built in the 15th century, on a half-H-shaped plan with a Hall in the middle and wings extending towards the W. Later, probably in the 17th century, the space between the wings was filled in, and the N. wing was extended. The front has been re-faced with modern brick. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are some moulded beams and wall-plates, and chamfered beams on stop-chamfered wall-posts. N. of the central chimney-stack is an original doorway with moulded jambs, now partly cut away, and a depressed four-centred head, also moulded; near it is a curved and hollow-chamfered brace, which probably supported a former projection of the upper storey. In the room S. of the chimney-stack is some 16th-century panelling; and in the N.E. corner of the S. wing is another original doorway with a four-centred, hollow-chamfered head. On the first floor is some panelling and a panelled door of the 16th century. The roof of the N. wing is of three bays, and has a king-post truss.

Condition—The N. wing is dilapidated.

^a (14). *House*, 300 yards S.S.E. of (13), was built, probably in the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the S. end. At the back are extensive 18th-century and modern additions. At the E. end of the cross-wing the upper storey originally projected, but has been underbuilt. On the E. front of the main block is a gabled dormer with barge-boards carved with 17th-century foliage-pattern.

^a (15). *Wash Farm*, house, 500 yards S.S.E. of (14), was built probably c. 1500, on a half-H-shaped plan, with a Hall in the middle, and wings extending towards the W. The chimney-stack and the upper floor in the Hall were probably inserted in the first half of the 17th century. There are modern extensions at the W. end of the N.W. wing, on the W. side of the main block, and at the N. end of the house. Inside the building, the floor inserted in the original Hall has wide stop-chamfered joists. There is an early 17th-century panelled door with one original cock's-head hinge. The N.W. wing retains some of the original roof construction.

^a (16). *The Half Moon Inn*, 100 yards S. of (15), was built probably early in the 16th century on a half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. The S.W. wing was added in the 17th century.

^a (17). *Brickwall Farm*, house, at Braintree Corner, 100 yards S.S.W. of (16), with a modern addition on the W. side. On the W. elevation are two gables.

^a (18). *Cottage*, two tenements, 100 yards S.E. of (17), with a modern addition at the N. end. On the W. front, in the plaster, is the date 1682, which, though renewed, is possibly the date of the building. The original central chimney-stack is of T-shaped plan. In the original N. wall is a window with old glazing.

^a (19). *House*, 600 yards N.N.W. of (18), with extensive 18th-century and modern additions at the back, has been partly re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has four octagonal shafts on a square base with a moulded capping.

^a (20). *House*, with shop and post office, 400 yards N.N.W. of (19), is of two storeys with attics. At the back is a modern addition.

^a (21). *Cottage*, 160 yards N.N.W. of (20). Inside the building is an old door with square panels.

ROAD, RUNNING E. OF SWAN STREET, N. side :—

^a (22). *House*, S.E. of (21), apparently entirely rebuilt, except the chimney-stack, which has grouped diagonal shafts with a square addition of later date.

^a (23). *House*, now three tenements, 20 yards N.E. of (22), is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably late in the 16th century on a modified H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings at the E. and W. ends. Inside the building, in the E. wing, is the four-centred head of an original doorway.

^a (24). *House*, now three tenements, 50 yards N.E. of (23), was built on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. On the N.W. side of the S.W. wing is a modern addition.

S.E. side :—

^a (25). *House*, now two tenements, 100 yards N.E. of (24), on the S.E. side of the road, was built in the 16th century, on a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. A wing was added between the others in the 17th century, and a block was built on the N.E. side of the addition in the 18th century. On the N.W. front is a modern addition. At the end of the original S.E. wing are two gables, and the timber-framing is partly exposed. The original central chimney-stack has a shaft with diagonal pilasters.

^a (26). *Cottage*, now two tenements (one of them an inn), 560 yards S. of Brickwall Farm, with

modern additions at the back and at the N. and S. ends, has been partly re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has two octagonal shafts on a rectangular base.

^a (27). *Hole Farm*, house, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of (26), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. On the W. side of the S. wing is a modern addition. On the W. half of the N. front the upper storey projects; the rest of the front has been re-faced with modern brick.

SOUTHEY GREEN :—

^a (28). *House*, at the S.W. end of the green, 850 yards W. of (27), was built in the 15th century, and has a modern addition on the W. side. Originally there was probably a wing at the S. end. On the E. front, at the N. end, the upper storey projects and is gabled. Inside the building, on the ground floor, two of the joists are supported by chamfered braces, and there is an old door with strap-hinges. Re-used in the modern stairs are some late 16th-century flat balusters. In the cross-ridged roof, at the N. end, is an original king-post truss.

^a (29). *Southey Green Farm*, house, 400 yards N.N.W. of (28), is of two storeys with attics. It was built on a modified I-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W., and with a slightly projecting cross-wing at the end of the N.E. wing. The additions on the S.W. side and in the N.E. angle are modern. Inside the building is an old door with strap-hinges.

^a (30). *Baker's Farm*, house, 800 yards N.E. of (29), is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably in the second half of the 16th century. The additions on the N. and W. sides of the house are modern. At each end of the S. front is a gable, and on the N. elevation are four gables. The original W. chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts with moulded and spurred caps, on a rectangular base with a moulded capping; the original S.E. stack is similar to the other, but the base has a carved string-course. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is a panelled and nail-studded door with elaborate strap-hinges, and three other original doors also retain their strap-hinges. Two doorways have original two-centred heads, one of them with engrailed edges. The E. staircase is of late 17th or early 18th-century date, and has twisted balusters, moulded hand-rail and square moulded newels.

^a (31). *Cottage*, two tenements, at Cobbs Farm, 500 yards N.N.E. of (30), with a modern addition at the back.

^d (32). *Fenner's Farm*, house, about 1,100 yards N.W. of Southey Green Farm (29), was built early in the 17th century, and extended towards the S. later in the same century. The additions at the back and at the S. end are modern.

^c (33). *Cottage*, two tenements, 1,500 yards W.N.W. of (32), with a modern addition at the W. end.

^c (34). *Shelley's Farm*, house, nearly 2 m. W. of the church.

^c (35). *Redhouse Farm*, house and barn, 350 yards N.E. of (34). Inside the *House* are some shaped wall-posts and stop-chamfered ceiling-joists.

The *Barn* is of six bays.

^a (36). *Birdgreen Farm*, house, 600 yards N.N.W. of (34).

^a (37). *Gormansy's Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of (36). Condition—Ruinous.

^a (38). *Kentish Farm*, house and barn, 600 yards N. of (37). The *House* was built probably c. 1500, the plan of the upper storey then forming a half-H, with the wings extending towards the S., but the W. wing has been demolished. At the E. end of the S. front the upper storey projects and is gabled, and there is a corresponding gable at the E. end of the N. elevation. Inside the building are shaped wall-posts, and in the wing is a blocked window, probably original, of two lights with ovolo-moulded mullions. The roof of the wing retains an original king-post truss.

The *Barn*, W. of the house, is weather-boarded and of four bays, with a modern porch on the E. side. It is of the same date as the house. The roof retains an original king-post truss.

^b (39). *Washlands Farm*, house, 600 yards N.W. of the church, was built on an irregular T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. The N. wing was extended or partly rebuilt in the 19th century. In the middle of the S. elevation is a gable. Inside the building, at the W. end of the cross-wing, is visible an original window, now blocked, with three diamond-shaped mullions. In the same wing is a late 17th-century door.

^b (40). *Prayor's Farm*, house, 100 yards N.W. of the church, was built possibly in 1678, the date carved on a moulded wall-post inside the building. On the N.E. side the additions are modern.

^b (41). *The Sugar Loaves Inn*, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the church, on the Braintree Road, was built probably c. 1600, but the original plan is doubtful. On the S.W. side and at the N.W. end are modern additions. The original base of the S. chimney-stack has stepped offsets. Inside the original building, on the ground floor, are shaped wall-posts

and an original four-centred door-head. On the first floor, at the bend of the stairs, is an original doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head.

^a (42). HOMESTEAD MOAT at Bloom's Farm, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of the church.

67. STAMBOURNE. (D.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)x. N.E. ^(b)xi. N.W. ^(c)xi. S.W.)

Stambourne is a parish and village, about $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of Sudbury. The Church and the Lion Inn are the principal monuments.

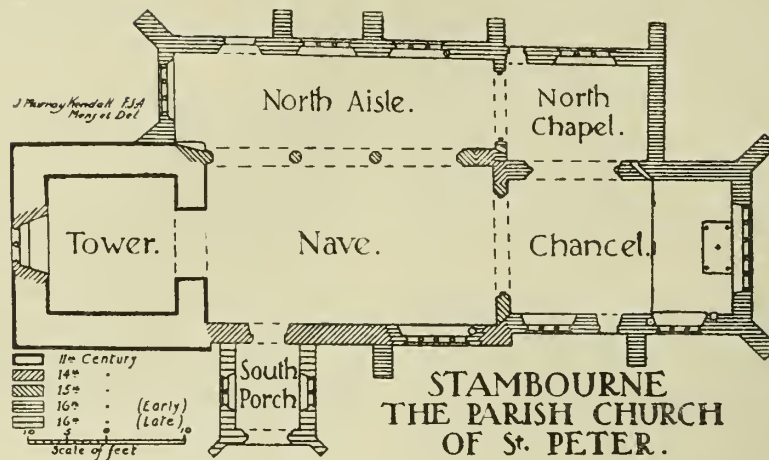
Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER stands on the N.E. side of the parish. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The *West Tower* was built late in the 11th century. The *Nave* is possibly of the 14th-century, but the N. arcade was built early in the 15th century. Early in the 16th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt, and the *North Aisle* widened and rebuilt, and the *North Chapel* added; later in the 16th century the *South Porch* was added or rebuilt. The church was restored in the 19th century.

The 11th-century W. tower is remarkable, and the remains of the early 16th-century screen and heraldic glass are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The 16th-century *Chancel* (29 ft. by $14\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has an E. window of five cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the external reveals and label are moulded. In the N. wall is a four-centred arch of two hollow-chamfered orders; the responds are moulded and have semi-circular shafts with moulded capitals; the E. capital is carved with a helm, mantling and shield—*party bendwise argent and gules three roses countercoloured*, for Macwilliam, quartering *argent a bend cotised sable*, for Stanye, and *argent a chevron sable between three billets ermine*, for Englowes. Further E. is a square-headed squint. In the S. wall are two windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head. Between them is a doorway with chamfered jambs, four-centred arch and a moulded label. The early or mid 15th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and of two moulded orders on the W. side, and two chamfered orders on the E. side; the chamfered responds have each a semi-octagonal attached shaft with a moulded capital and base.

The *North Chapel* ($18\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 12 ft.) is of the 16th-century, and has, in the N. wall, a window and



doorway uniform with the windows and doorway in the S. wall of the chancel. In the W. wall is a four-centred arch of two continuously moulded orders; the responds have moulded bases rebated for a former screen and the inner order has mortises for the screen. S. of the arch is a round-headed squint.

The *Nave* (37 ft. by 20½ ft.) has an early 15th-century N. arcade of three bays; the two-centred arches are of two orders, the outer moulded and the inner chamfered; the columns are octagonal, with moulded capitals and bases, and the responds have attached half-columns. In the S. wall is an early 16th-century window of four cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the external reveals and label are moulded. Further W. is the 14th-century S. doorway with moulded jambs, two-centred arch and label.

The 16th-century *North Aisle* (11½ ft. wide) has, in the N. wall, two windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a four-centred head; the external reveals and label are moulded. Further W. is the N. doorway, with jambs and four-centred arch of two moulded orders. In the W. wall is a window similar to those in the N. wall.

The *West Tower* (17 ft. by 16½ ft.) (see Plate, p. 272) is unusually massive, and is of three stages, externally undivided; the quoins are partly of Roman bricks and partly of limestone; the parapet is embattled and has grotesque gargoyles. The tower is of the 11th century, but the upper part of the N.W. angle appears to have been re-constructed at some uncertain date. The stilted semi-circular tower-arch is of one plain order; the responds have impostes enriched with simple ornament and partly restored. In the N. and S. walls are traces of blocked loops. The late 14th-century W.

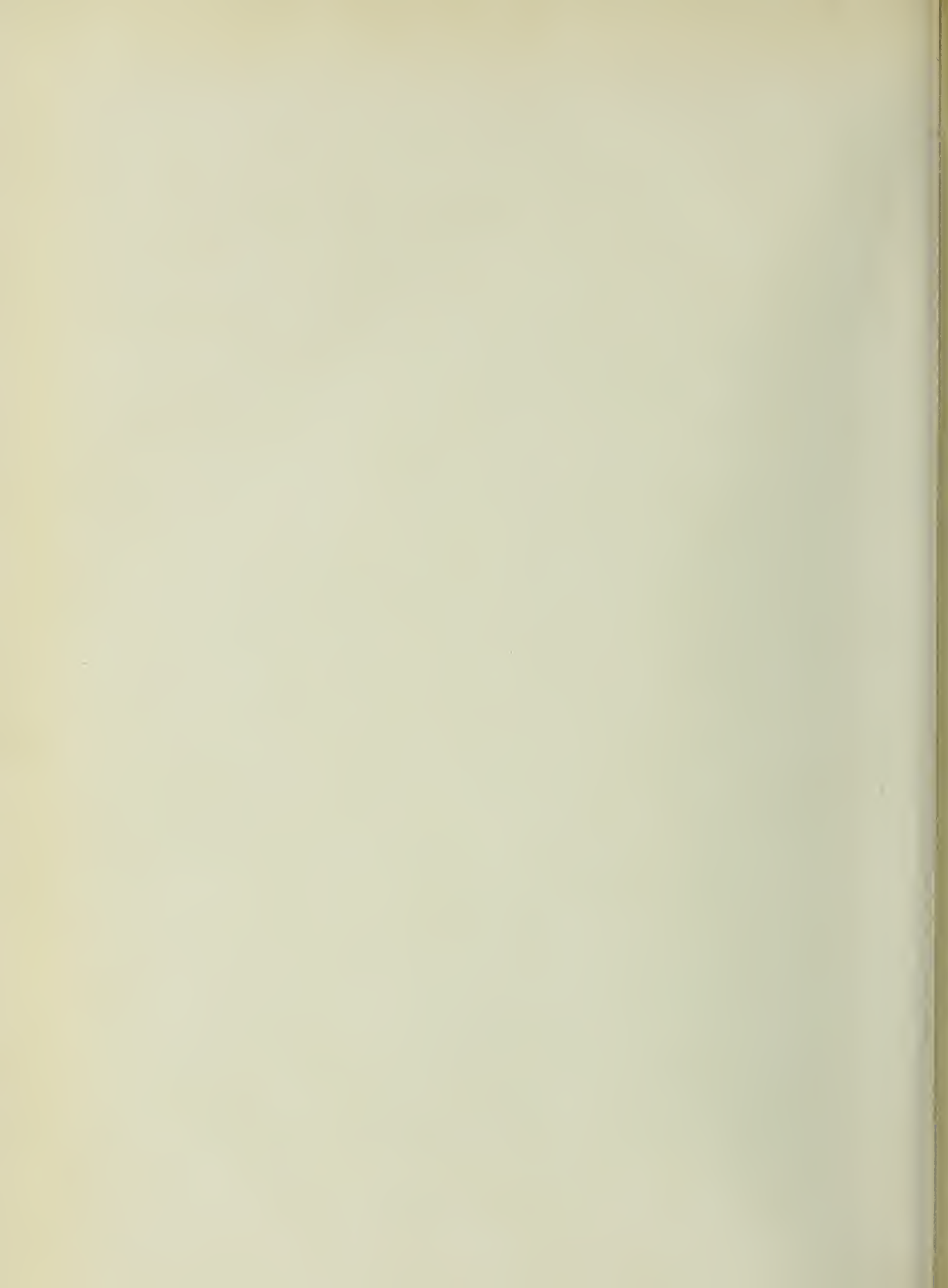
window is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a segmental-pointed head. The second stage has in both the S. and W. walls, two 11th-century windows with jambs and semi-circular heads of two square orders of Roman brick; all the windows have modern inserted stonework forming two lights. In the N. wall, E. of the centre line, is a window similar to those in the S. and W. walls but of one order. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head.

The *South Porch* is of mid 16th-century date, and is almost entirely of brick. The four-centred outer archway is of two orders, the outer hollow-chamfered and the inner moulded, and resting on semi-octagonal attached shafts with defaced moulded embattled capitals; the stonework is of early 15th-century date, re-set and restored, and a part of the responds is of brick. The E. and W. walls have each a 16th-century window of two pointed lights in a four-centred head with a moulded label, all of brick.

The *Roofs* where ancient are all of early 16th-century date, except that of the nave, which is of the 15th century. The roof of the chancel is of three bays with moulded main timbers and curved braces to the principals and collars; the spandrels are carved with foliage, a Macwilliam badge, a thumbscrew, and the motto 'Espoir me confort' and shields, some blank and some with arms—(a) Macwilliam impaling Stanye; (b) the quartered coat of Macwilliam impaling *azure a chevron between three stags' heads argent*, for Hartishorn; (c) the quartered coat of Macwilliam impaling *sable powdered with roundels argent and two flanches argent*, for Spelman, quartered with *gules a chief ermine*, for Norburgh; (d) Macwilliam; (e) the Macwilliam badges. The



STAMBOURNE: PARISH CHURCH OF ST PETER.
West Tower; late 11th-century.



flat roof of the N. chapel has moulded cross-beams. The roof of the nave is of the trussed-rafter type with two moulded tie-beams which have curved braces and foliated spandrels; a third tie-beam has been cut away. The ridged roof of the N. aisle is of three bays with moulded and foliated main timbers; the principals have curved brackets with spandrels carved with foliage, the same motto as on the roof of the chancel, and shields, all blank but one, which has a Macwilliam thumb-screw badge. The second stage of the tower has a moulded ceiling-beam apparently of the 14th century, but possibly older.

Fittings—*Bells*: five; 1st by Thomas Draper of Thetford, 1583; 2nd, 4th, and 5th by Henry Pleasant, 1705. *Chair*: In chancel—with carved and inlaid back, curved arms and turned legs, c. 1600. *Chest*: In tower—front and ends with square framing, three hasps, traces of red colour, mediaeval, date uncertain. *Door*: In N. chapel—in N. doorway, plain, with strap-hinges, early 16th-century. *Font*: stem with traceried and cinquefoil-headed panels, late 15th or early 16th-century, bowl, modern. *Glass*: In chancel—in E. window, kneeling figure of woman at prayer-desk, with heraldic mantle charged with the coat of Macwilliam, and tunic with the arms of Hartishorn, kneeling figure of man in armour with tabard charged with fragments of the arms of Macwilliam, Englowes, and a coat—*gules two leopards or*; in heads of lights, fragments of tabernacle work; in tracery lights, shields hung on trees or held by figures, with the following arms—(a) a Macwilliam badge; (b) Macwilliam impaling *argent fretty sable*; (c) Macwilliam impaling Stanye; (d) Macwilliam quartering Stanye, impaling Englowes; (e) Macwilliam quartering Stanye and Englowes, impaling Hartishorn; (f) Macwilliam, probably as (e), impaling Spelman and Norburgh quarterly; (g) *a fesse azure between three galloping colts*, for Colt, impaling Macwilliam quartered as before; (h) Colt quartering Macwilliam; (i) *argent a bend gules with three pairs of wings argent on the bend*, for Wingfield, quartering *quarterly sable and or a crescent for difference*, for Bovill, impaling Macwilliam quartered, early 16th-century; (j) shield much restored; in windows of S. wall, borders made up of fragments, fragments of thumb-screw badge, a white rose, etc. In N. chapel—in tracery of N. window, fragments of foliage, tabernacle work and thumb-screw badge. In nave—in tracery of S. window, shield and badge of Macwilliam, fragments of thumb-screw badge, etc. all early 16th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slab*: In chancel—to Colonel John Farewell, deputy-governor of the Tower, 1710. *Niches*: In chancel—in E. respond of arch to N.

chapel, with cinquefoiled head and flanking buttresses; under niche, the Macwilliam rose badge, early 16th-century, bracket restored. In nave—in E. splay of window in S. wall, two, one above the other, with vaulted canopies of tabernacle work, lower niche with foliated pedestal, upper niche with shield of arms on canopy—the quartered coat of Macwilliam; under each niche, the Macwilliam rose badge early 16th-century. In N. aisle—in E. splay of easternmost window, two, similar to, but plainer than those in nave, lower pedestal with plain shield and no shield on upper canopy, early 16th-century. *Piscinae*: In chancel—in S. wall, with four-centred head, early 16th-century, drain destroyed; in W. splay of S.E. window, with trefoiled head and remains of drain, early 16th-century. *Pulpit*: semi-hexagonal with plain panels, early 18th-century, stem made up of early 17th-century panelling. *Screen*: Under chancel arch—of five bays, middle doorway with septfoiled and sub-cusped head and elaborate tracery, side bays with open traceried upper panels and close traceried lower panels, two to each bay, close panels on the N. side elaborately but coarsely painted in green, gold, and red, with four figures standing on pedestals—(a) St. Denis; (b) St. George; (c) St. Edmund, and (d) a crowned figure standing on an antelope, for King Henry VI.; painted on sill on S. side, part of an inscription—‘the good benefactors of this church,’ early 16th-century, partly restored. *Sedilia*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down to form seat. In nave—sill of S. window carried down to form seat, both early 16th-century. *Stoup*: In nave—E. of S. doorway, with rough ogee head, probably 16th-century, projecting basin cut away.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

^b (2). STAMBOURNE HALL and moat, 100 yards E.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It is of irregular L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W., but has been almost entirely rebuilt; the earliest remaining detail is of c. 1600. There are two gabled projections on the W. front of the S. wing, one on the N. side of the W. wing, and one at the N. end of the back elevation. Inside the building, some rooms on both floors have chamfered ceiling-beams; shaped wall-posts and a moulded beam of c. 1600 are exposed on the first floor.

The *Moat* is incomplete and only the N.E. part remains.

Condition—Of house good, much altered.

^b (3). THE LION INN, formerly Moone Hall, 50 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1500; the additions on the S. side and at the W. end are modern. On the N. front, and also at the back, between the modern additions, the upper storey projects; in front it has an original moulded bressumer supported by five moulded shafts or buttresses of wood; at the E. end of the front is a gable with original cusped barge-boards. The early 17th-century central chimney-stack has one octagonal shaft, and two attached diagonal shafts. The chimney-stack at the W. end has a square shaft. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are some hollow-chamfered ceiling-beams and joists. The fireplace in the middle room has an original moulded and embattled lintel.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (4–15).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^b (4). *Pound House*, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The N. end was rebuilt or added late in the 17th century, and there is a modern extension at the S. end. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters. Inside the building, the timber-framing is exposed in some of the walls.

Condition—Poor.

^b (5). *Mill Farm*, house, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. of the church, was built early in the 17th century, and extended towards the W. late in the same century. The addition on the N. side is modern. The original central chimney-stack has two attached diagonal shafts. Inside the building is an old door with strap-hinges, and, on the first floor, the timber-framing is exposed.

^b (6). *Little Tagley*, house, 500 yards S. of the church, was built in the second half of the 16th century. The S.W. part was either rebuilt or added in the 17th century. The S.W. side has been re-faced with modern brick. On the N.W. side are two original windows with moulded mullions and old hinges, catches, and glazing. The original central chimney-stack has four square shafts, set diagonally. Inside the building, the N.E. room has late 16th or early 17th-century

panelling, re-fixed, and a panelled door. On the first floor is a similar door, and at the foot of the staircase is an original four-centred arch; the panelling and doors have carved friezes.

^b (7). *Craig's Farm*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, with a modern extension at the S.W. end.

^c (8). *Robinhood End Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, was built probably c. 1699; the additions on the S. side are modern. On the N.W. front are the initials and date, I.E. 1699.

^c (9). *Cottage*, 370 yards S.W. of (8), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. Inside the building, on the first floor, the timber-framing is exposed.

Condition—Poor.

^a (10). *Old Robin*, house, now three tenements, nearly 2 m. W.S.W. of the church. The original central chimney-stack has two attached diagonal shafts and pilasters on a square dentilled base. Inside the building, the timber-framing is exposed.

^a (11). *Little Nortons*, house, 500 yards E.N.E. of (10), is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. The extension at the end of the N. wing is modern. At the S. end of the E. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. On the S. elevation is an original window with a moulded mullion, now blocked. Inside the building, in the attics, is a window with old fastenings and diamond-shaped glazing.

Condition—Poor.

^a (12). *Stambourne Green Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W. of the church.

Condition—Bad.

^a (13). *Slough Farm*, house, 200 yards N. of (12), has a modern wing on the S.W. side, making the plan T-shaped. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters.

^a (14). *Newhouse Farm*, house, 1,100 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. The plan is L-shaped with the wings extending towards the E. and N. At the W. end of the S. front is a gable; the original central chimney-stack has numerous grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters, and on it are the initials and date, I.P. 16 (?) 78.

^b (15). *Three Chimneys*, house, about 1 m. N.N.W. of the church, is of T-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The addition at the N. end is modern.

68. STANSTED MOUNTFITCHET. (B.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxii. N.E. ^(b)xxiii. N.W. ^(c)xxii. S.E. ^(d)xxiii. S.W.)

Stansted Mountfitchet is a large parish about 3 m. N.E. of Bishop's Stortford; the village was always of some importance, and of late years it has largely increased in size, and a second church has been built. The Parish Church and the Castle are the principal monuments.

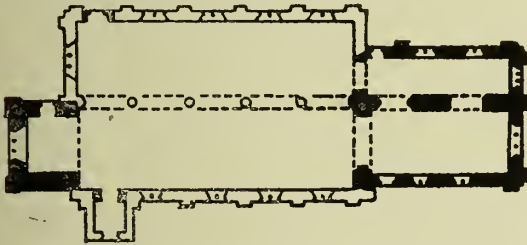
Roman:—

^c(1). DWELLING-HOUSE, found in 1887, in restoring the parish church; nothing is now visible on the surface, and no plans or detailed descriptions survive. A small bit of the tessellated floor is in private hands at Bishop's Stortford.

Ecclesiastical:—

^c(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, stands some way from the E. end of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with stone dressings, and the tower is of brick with stone dressings; the roofs are tiled. Of the early 12th-century church, the chancel-arch and two doorways in the nave remain, but the latter are not in their original position. Early in the 13th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt, lengthened and widened, and the *North Chapel* added. In the 14th century the N. chapel was lengthened towards the E., and possibly also towards the W. In 1692 the *West Tower* was rebuilt. The church was completely restored in the 19th century, when the nave was rebuilt, the *North Aisle* added, and the walls of the chancel and chapel re-faced.

The two doorways of the nave, and the chancel-arch are rich examples of 12th-century ornament.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (35 ft. by 15½ ft.) has a modern E. window, but in the angles of the E. wall are 13th-century shafts with moulded capitals, bands and bases. At the E. end of the N. wall are remains of a blocked 13th-century lancet window with rebated jambs, now covered by the N. chapel, and part of an internal wall-arcade enclosing the window. Further W. are two arches opening into the chapel; the eastern is of the 14th-century, two-centred and moulded; the responds are plain, but one of them has a moulded stop; the western arch, also two-centred

and moulded, is of the 13th-century, and has chamfered responds with foliated head-stops and attached shafts with moulded capitals carved with stiff-leaf foliage, square abaci, and moulded bases with spur ornaments. The eastern part of the S. wall has a 13th-century wall-arcade of four bays, corresponding to the former arcade in the N. wall; the arches are two-centred and rest on detached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; each bay was formerly pierced by a window, now blocked, the jambs of two of the windows are visible externally; the other two bays contain modern windows, the easternmost is partly blocked by a monument; further W. is a modern window. The 12th-century chancel-arch is semi-circular and of three orders on the W. face, the outer order is carved with small heads and other ornaments, the middle order with chevron ornament and the inner order is plain; the responds have each a single shaft with a carved and scalloped capital, carrying the middle order of the arch.

The *North Chapel* (35 ft. by 9 ft.) has, in the E. wall, a modern window set in a 14th-century opening. In the N. wall are two windows and a doorway, all modern, except the openings of the windows. In the W. wall is a moulded two-centred arch of the 14th century, and a round-headed window, probably modern.

The *Nave* (69 ft. by 21 ft.) is entirely modern, but re-set in the S. wall is a 12th-century doorway (see Plate, p. xxviii) which has a semi-circular arch recessed in four orders, the two outer orders are enriched with chevrons, the third with stars of four points, and the inner order is plain; the jambs have each two attached shafts with scalloped capitals and moulded bases; the tympanum is diapered and has a segmental sub-arch.

The *North Aisle* (17 ft. wide) is also modern, but re-set in the N. wall is a 12th-century doorway with a semi-circular arch of five orders enriched respectively with billet-ornament and chevrons, four-leaf flowers, chevrons and stars; the innermost order is plain; the jambs have each three shafts similar to those of the S. doorway, and the diapered tympanum has a segmental sub-arch.

The *West Tower* (15½ ft. by 13 ft.), built in 1692, is of three stages with an embattled parapet and shallow angle-buttresses; it is finished with a short lead-covered spire. The doors and windows are modern.

Fittings—*Brasses*: In chancel—(1) to Robert de Bokkyng, first vicar of 'Stanstede Mechet,' 1361, inscription only; (2) to George Raye, 1609, inscription only. *Book*: Bible of 1640. *Chairs*: In chancel—plain, with arms, panelled back and turned legs, early 17th-century. In

vestry—under tower, with carved arms and back, twisted legs, back and seat upholstered, late 17th-century. *Font* and *Font-cover*. *Font*: round bowl with four foliated projections forming angles, round moulded base and stem, considerably restored, early 13th-century. *Cover*: ogee, spire-form, octagonal and panelled, 17th-century. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—against S. wall, (1) of Sir Thomas Middleton, Lord Mayor of London, 1631, moulded sarcophagus with effigy of man in fur cloak over plate armour, with Mayoral collar of S.S. and knots with portcullis clasp, all under an arched recess of the Corinthian order with coupled columns on pedestals and elaborate heraldry on seven shields. In N. chapel—(2) of Hester (Middleton) wife of . . . Salisbury, 1614, altar tomb with coloured effigy of woman, wearing a ruffled farthingale, black gown, lace collar, cloak and tall hat, S. side and W. end of tomb panelled and carved with funeral emblems and oval medallions with elaborate heraldry, tomb formerly in chancel; in recess, in N. wall, (3) effigy of man in armour wearing a surcoat, hauberk and camail strapped round temples, remains of shield, head on cushion supported by two angels, legs crossed and feet on lion; recess two-centred and moulded with moulded label, all c. 1310. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to Thomas Ray, 16[92], and Dorothy ([Glas] cock) his wife, 1701; (2) to Richard Mills, 1691, and Eleanor his wife, 1705. *Painting*: On E. wall of chancel—N. side, near floor, traces of painted decoration, early 17th-century. *Piscinae*: In chancel—in E. wall, quatrefoil basin only, late 13th-century; in N. chapel—S. wall, with moulded ogee cinquefoiled head, label cut back and octofoil drain, 14th-century; in same wall between arches, with chamfered, trefoiled head, moulded label with mask-stops, worn multifoil drain, 13th-century. *Plate*: includes a stand-paten of 1676. *Screen*: At W. end of N. chapel—base of screen with five large linen-fold panels, early 16th-century. *Miscellaneous*: In N. chapel—under E. window, *Cartouche*, of stone, with the heraldry of the Passion; surrounded by the thirty pieces of silver, also a kneeling cherub, a shield, with hands and feet projecting from the corners, charged with the various Instruments of the Passion, a heart below, and a helm. with the crown of thorns as crest, above the shield; below the cartouche four English verses, early 17th-century. On S. wall of tower—in modern frame, *Inscription*, recording the rebuilding of the tower and porches, the ceiling, repairing and 'whiting' of the church by Sir Stephen Langham, 1692.

Condition—Good, much restored.

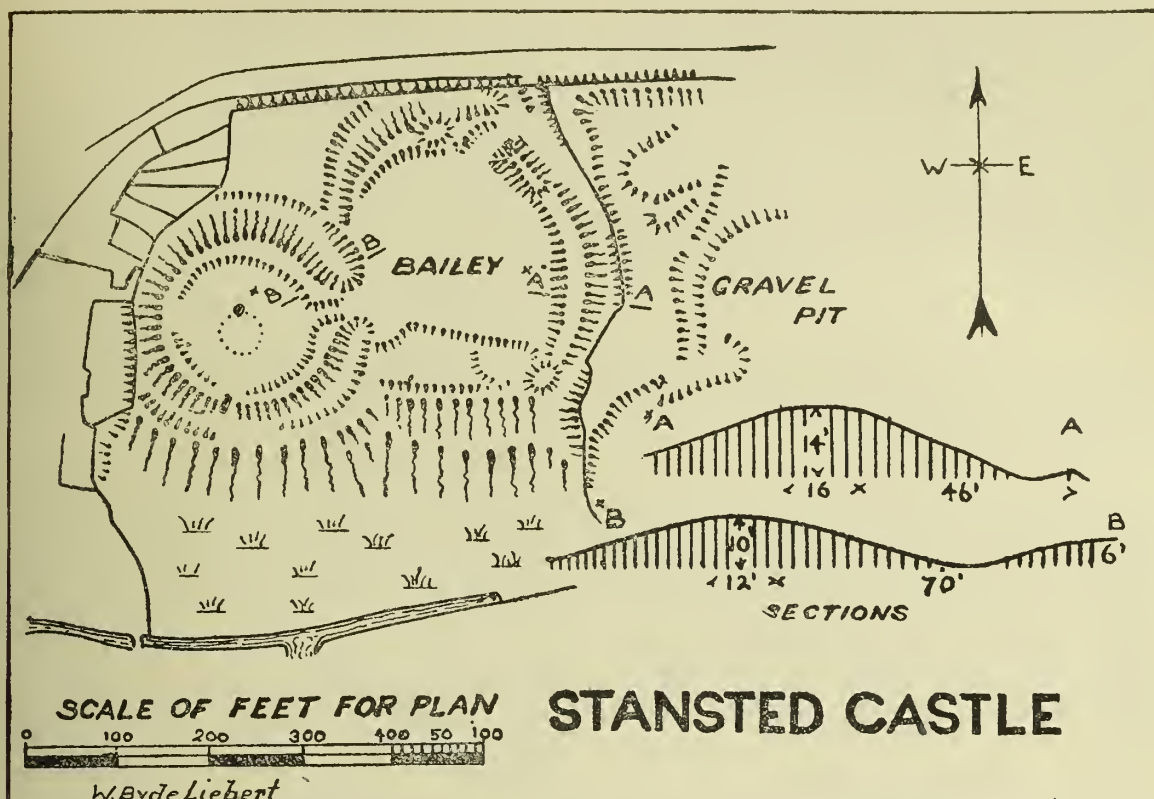
Secular:--

^a (3). STANSTED CASTLE (ring and bailey), 300 yards E. of the new church, stands on a spur of high ground about 250 feet above O.D. The general level drops from E. to W., the bailey being on higher ground than the ring. A small stream flows at the bottom of the slope to the S. The castle now consists of a ring and an adjoining bailey. The ring is a circular area of about half an acre surrounded by a rampart which contains the lower courses of a flint rubble wall and is 8½ feet high and 12 feet wide at the summit in places, and a dry ditch, 70 feet wide from crest to crest and 10 feet deep from the summit of the scarp. In the centre of this work are slight traces of a small round enclosure, probably the site of the keep. The ground drops sharply to the S. and W., and the defences are nearly obliterated on those sides. Projecting towards the S. from the line of the wall is a short length of flint rubble wall (13 feet long by 3 feet thick and 9 feet high) which retains some of the original surface of coursed flints, and seems to indicate the presence of a tower on that side. On the E. side a gap in the rampart leads by a causeway across the ditch into the bailey. The bailey, slightly over an acre in extent, is also defended by a rampart and ditch, and is crossed from E. to W. by a slight scarp, which possibly indicates the foundations of a wall formerly dividing the bailey into two wards. There is apparently no wall within the rampart, which was probably strengthened by a wooden palisade. The rampart is about 13 feet above the bottom of the ditch, which is well defined only on the N.W., and communicates with the ditch of the ring work on that side. The entrance on the N. is flanked by a raising of the rampart on each side, but on the W. side this extra elevation has been partly thrown down. The rampart is obliterated on the S. and only a steep scarp remains. The ground near the bailey on the E. is considerably cut up and altered by gravel pits, etc.

Condition—Of masonry, poor; of earthworks, fairly good.

^d (4). MOATED SITE and FONT at Thremhall Priory, about 2 m. S.S.W. of the parish church, on the N. side of the Stane Street. The *Enclosure* is almost rectangular, with a smaller moated area in the S.E. corner, and also a large fish-pond. The site is occupied by a modern house; no remains of the Augustinian Priory now exist. Buried in a flower bed is the bowl of a *Font*; it is octagonal, with angle-rolls, and probably of the 13th century.

Condition—Of moat, incomplete; of font, poor.



^c (5). PARSONAGE FARM, house and moat, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. of the parish church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, and has modern additions at the N.E. and S.W. ends, making the plan Z-shaped. The walls have square panels in plaster, and the original chimney-stack at the S.W. end has two attached diagonal shafts.

The *Moat* is obliterated, except the broad N.E. arm.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered.

^a (6). WURMANS FARM, house and moat, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the parish church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roofs are covered with slate. It was built probably in the 17th century, but the central chimney-stack with two attached diagonal shafts is the only original feature.

The *Moat* encloses an oblong area; the S.W. side is partly obliterated.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (7-40).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two

storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

LOWER STREET, W. side:—

^a (7). *House*, now two shops, about 130 yards E.S.E. of the new church, was built in the 16th century; a wing was added at the back, probably in the 17th century, and there is a small modern addition, also at the back. On the E. front the upper storey projects, and is gabled at each end. In the plaster are small panels with fleurs de lis, a Tudor rose, and a reversed lion (?).

^a (8). *House*, N. of (7), is of two storeys with attics and cellar. It was built probably in the second half of the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W., and has modern additions at the W. end. On the E. front the upper storey projects, and there is a plaster cove under the eaves; the entrance doorway has moulded wooden posts and a segmental head; at the top of each post is a small panel carved with a crowned rose and the initials E.R.; the chimney-stack has three original octagonal shafts with moulded bases.

^a (9). *House*, now four tenements, 150 yards N.N.E. of (8), was built on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E.; it has been partly re-faced with modern brick and weather-boarding, and has two modern additions at the back. On the E. front the upper storey projects, and the gable of the E. wing has original carved barge-boards. The original chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters on a rectangular base.

E. side :—

^a (10). *Cottage*, at the corner of Grove Hill, 200 yards E. of the new church. On the W. front the upper storey projects, and the plaster is ornamented with scale pattern.

N. end :—

^a (11). *House*, now three tenements (see Plate, p. xxv), at the junction of High and Workhouse Lanes, is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably c. 1600 on a half-H-shaped plan, but the space between the wings has been filled in by a modern addition. The timber-framing is exposed, and has been considerably restored. The two original chimney-stacks have attached octagonal shafts.

GROVE HILL, E. side :—

^a (12). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 200 yards E. of the new church, with an addition of later date at the back. On the W. front, at the S. end, is a projecting gable and an oriel window of slight projection, with the original moulded frames and glazing.

^a (13). *Cottage*, now two tenements, adjoining (12) on the N.E.

CHAPEL HILL, N. side :—

^a (14). *House*, now two shops and dwellings, about 160 yards S.E. of the new church. On the S. front at the W. end is a tile-hung gable; the upper storey projects.

S. side :—

^a (15). *The King's Arms Inn*, at the corner of Lower Street, was built on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. A wing of one storey, with a S. wall of brick, was added on the W. side later in the 17th century, and there are various modern additions. The original chimney-stack on the S. front has two attached diagonal shafts.

CHURCH ROAD, E. side :—

^a (16). *House*, near the railway bridge, 300 yards S.E. of the new church (see Plate, p. xxv), was built

early in the 16th century, but the ground floor has been almost entirely re-faced. The timber-framing of the upper storey is exposed, and on the W. or main front is a gabled projecting bay, which rests on two posts, and forms a porch; the posts have curved angle-brackets with a series of cusped panels supporting a plate with carved foliage. The entrance doorway has an original moulded frame with a four-centred inner head and foliated spandrels, and the battened door has three vertical panels and strap-hinges. The gable over the porch projects and has curved braces in the framing, and square pendants with foliated terminals. Inside the building the kitchen has two moulded ceiling-beams.

CAMBRIDGE ROAD, S. side :—

^a (17). *Western House*, at the N. corner of Chapel Hill, is of two storeys with attics and cellar. It was built on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N.W. end, and with a small staircase wing in the S. angle. The front was rebuilt in brick, and a wing was added at the N.E. end of the main block c. 1726. Various modern additions have been made on the S. side. The original central chimney-stack has grouped linked hexagonal shafts.

BENTFIELD :—

^a (18). *Cottage*, on the S. side of the W. green, about 820 yards N.W. of the new church, has at the S.W. angle a projection with a lower storey of brick; the upper storey projects on both sides of the angle. The original chimney-stack at the S. end of the cottage has two attached diagonal shafts. Inside the building one room has a cupboard door of early 17th-century panelling.

^a (19). *Cottage*, almost adjoining (18) on the N.W., is L-shaped on plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E.; the addition in the angle between them is modern. The plastering has traces of herring-bone and scale patterns. At the end of the N. wing the gable has original moulded barge-boards and the upper storey projects. One of the two original chimney-stacks has attached diagonal shafts.

^a (20). *House*, N.W. of (19), has been partly re-faced with modern brick. Some of the plastering has scale ornament.

^a (21). *Cottage*, now two tenements, about 900 yards N.W. of the new church. On the N. front the upper storey projects.

^a (22). *Cottage*, between the two greens, on the S. side of the road leading from the W. end of the green, with later additions. On the N. front the

plastering has traces of scale pattern. One casement window is original.

^a (23). *Cottage*, now two tenements (see Plate, p. xxvi), on the N. side of the E. green, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the new church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. On the S. front the upper storey projects at each end; the eaves are continuous and are supported in the middle by two curved braces. The roof is carried down low at the back.

^a (24). *Cottage*, on E. side of E. end of green.

^a (25). *Cottage*, now two tenements, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the new church, is partly weather-boarded.

^a (26). *Hole Farm*, house and barns, 90 yards E. of (25). The *House* was built probably early in the 16th century on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end. In the 18th century a wing was added at the back, and on the main or E. front the lower storey was re-faced with brick. The upper storey originally projected at the back, but has been underbuilt. One of the two original chimney-stacks is cross-shaped on plan, with a pointed nib in each angle. Inside the building, the beams of the former over-hanging storey are visible, and there is a moulded beam in the sitting-room. Two oak archways, with four-centred heads, one of them with carved spandrels, remain, but are not *in situ*. In a room on the first floor is a small arched fireplace with moulded jambs and head, probably of plaster. A room at the N. end of the house is lined with early 17th-century panelling, and has a fluted frieze; the sitting-room contains some panelling of the same date.

The *Barns* are of the 17th century. The larger barn is timber-framed and weather-boarded, and the roof is tiled. It is of five bays with two aisles. The smaller barn is of similar construction with a thatched roof. It is of five bays with a small projection in the middle.

^a (27). *Bentfieldbury*, house and barn, 1 m. N.W. of the new church. The *House* was originally rectangular on plan, but has been considerably restored and enlarged at the S. end and on the W. side, in the 19th century. The N. end is of brick, some of the plinth being original.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded, and is of six bays with side aisles.

^a (28). *Bentfield Mill*, now a private house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the new church, has been partly re-faced with modern brick. There is a small entrance wing on the E. side, and the plastering has scale ornament.

^a (29). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 1 m. N.N.E. of the new church, and opposite Norman House, is covered with modern rough-cast and weatherboarding. On the E. elevation the upper storey projects.

GALL END:—

^a (30). *The Old Workhouse*, now a private house, 700 yards N.E. of the new church, has a modern extension at the back, and has been much altered and restored. Some casement windows are original.

^a (31). *Cottage*, S. of (30).

^a (32). *Ravens House*, on the N. side of the Elsenham Road, 580 yards E.N.E. of the modern church, is of two storeys with attics and a cellar. It was built in the 16th century, but the walls were rebuilt in brick and an addition made on the E. side in the 19th century. The two original chimney-stacks retain the moulded bases of octagonal shafts, but the shafts themselves have been destroyed. Inside the building, under the stairs, is an original door of moulded and nail-studded battens. In the attics are two original fireplaces with four-centred heads; one of them is of moulded and plastered brick, and the other is chamfered.

BURTON END:—

^a (33). *House*, on the N. side of the road, about 550 yards E. of the old church, has been entirely rebuilt, except one wing, which was formerly a timber-framed cottage, but has been re-faced with brick. An outhouse, S.E. of the house, by the road side, is built of 17th-century brick.

^a (34). *Cottage*, opposite Burton Bower, has some original casement windows.

^a (35). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 250 yards S.E. of (34), has an original doorway with a moulded frame.

^a (36). *The Ash Inn*, opposite Wurmans (6), has been re-faced with modern plaster.

^a (37). *Ryder's Farm*, house, 350 yards S.E. of (36), was built on a half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.E. The S.W. or main front has a gable at each end; at the W. end the upper storey projects. The chimney-stack with grouped shafts, is partly original.

^a (38). *House*, 250 yards E.S.E. of (37). The walls have been re-faced with modern brick; the addition at the back is modern.

^a (39). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 270 yards S.W. of (38), with modern additions at the back and the W. end.

^a (40). *Monks*, farmhouse, opposite (37), with a modern addition at the back. The plastering has herring-bone ornament.

^a (41). *Barns*, two, at Bury Lodge, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. of the parish church, are both weather-boarded. The larger barn is of six bays with side-aisles, a projecting entrance and a tiled roof. The smaller barn is of four bays with a projecting entrance and a thatched roof.

69. STEBBING. (D.d.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxiv. N.W. ^(b)xxiv. N.E. ^(c)xxiv. S.W. ^(d)xxiv. S.E.)

Stebbing is a large parish and village about 3 m. E.N.E. of Great Dunmow. The Church, the Friends' Meeting-house, and the Church Farm are the principal monuments.

Ecclesiastical:—

^c (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands at the S. end of the village. The walls are of flint rubble covered with plaster; the dressings are of shelly oolite and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead, tiles and slate. The whole church, consisting of *Chancel*, *North Vestry*, *Nave*, *North* and *South Aisles*, *West Tower* and *South Porch*, was built c. 1360. Late in the 19th century it was partly restored.

The church is a fine example of 14th-century work; the stone chancel-screen is noteworthy, and should be compared with that at Great Bardfield.

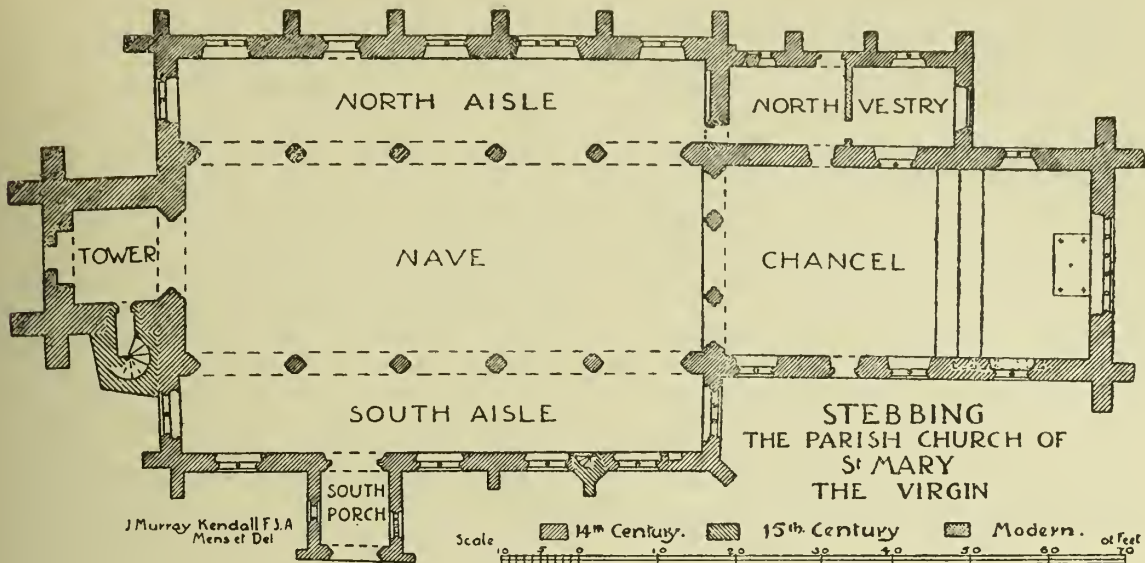
Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (47 ft. by $24\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) is of the 14th century and has a chamfered external string course, and a moulded internal string-course at the level of the window sills. The E. window is of five cinquefoiled lights with 15th-century tracery under a two-centred head; the jambs, head, labels and rear arch are moulded, and the internal splays have each two attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. In the N. wall are two windows; the eastern is of two plain lights under a pointed head; the various parts are all moulded and there is an internal label; the western window is of two pointed lights and formerly opened into the vestry, but is now blocked. Further W. is a doorway with chamfered jambs, two-centred arch and moulded label. In the S. wall are three windows; the easternmost is of two cinquefoiled lights with flowing tracery in a two-centred head; the various parts and both labels are moulded, and the

internal splays have shafts with moulded bases and moulded and embattled capitals; the second window is similar to the easternmost, but the splays are not shafted and the tracery is different; the westernmost window is of similar detail to the second, but of two trefoiled lights with leaf tracery; the lights are carried down below a transom. Between the second and third windows is a doorway with jambs and two-centred head of two moulded orders; the internal splays and label are moulded, and the rear arch is hollow-chamfered. The two-centred chancel-arch is of two moulded orders, with shafted responds which have moulded bases and capitals: the arch is filled with a stone screen of three bays divided by clustered shafts which have moulded bases and capitals and are continued up to form three pointed sub-arches which are trefoiled and sub-cusped, and enriched with crockets, ball-flower, etc. above the sub-arch in the middle bay is a transom with pedestals for the rood and its flanking images; the head of the main arch is filled with elaborately enriched tracery; recently the screen has been extensively restored.

The *North Vestry*, now divided into two parts by a modern wall, has, in the E. wall, a window with a square head and a moulded segmental rear arch; the mullions and tracery have been destroyed. In the N. wall are two windows, the eastern, now blocked, is of two trefoiled lights with tracery under a square head; the western window was formerly of two lights, but has been much altered, one light is blocked, and the head of the other is now square. Between the windows is a much-altered doorway; the lower part of the jambs is of chamfered stone; the upper part is of brick, with a flat lintel.

The *Nave* (66 ft. by 24 ft.) has N. and S. arcades, each of five bays with two-centred arches of two moulded orders and moulded labels with head-stops, many of which are modern; the columns have each four semi-octagonal shafts, divided by small rolls and with moulded capitals and bases; the responds have attached half-columns. The clearstorey has, on the N. and S. sides, five windows, each of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head, with a moulded label and mask-stops; all are much restored. Below the windows is a moulded internal string-course, mitreing with the labels of the arches.

The *North Aisle* (11 ft. wide) has grotesque gargoyles at the level of the parapet string-course, and there are external and internal string-courses at the level of the window sills. In the E. wall is a 15th or 16th-century doorway with chamfered jambs and three-centred head. In the N. wall are four windows, the easternmost and the third are uniform, and each of two cinquefoiled lights with flowing tracery in a two-centred head; the



jamb, mullion and label are moulded: the second window is of late 14th-century date, and of similar detail to the easternmost, but of three lights under a four-centred head; the mullions and tracery are modern: the westernmost window is similar in detail and character to the easternmost, but has varied tracery: the internal labels of the windows are continued along the wall as a string-course. Between the third and fourth windows is the blocked N. doorway, with moulded jambs, two-centred arch and labels. In the W. wall is a window uniform with the easternmost window in the N. wall.

The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has grotesque gargoyles to the parapet string-course, and the walls have string-courses corresponding with those in the N. aisle. In the E. wall is a window of three trefoiled lights with net tracery in a two-centred head; the internal splays are shafted; the various parts and the label are moulded. In the S. wall are four windows, the easternmost and the third are each of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the details are similar to those of the window in the E. wall, but without shafts to the splays; the second and the westernmost windows are of similar detail and character to the others, but the tracery is different and the splays are shafted. Between the first and second windows are the upper and lower doorways of the stairs to the rood-loft; they have chamfered jambs and rough three-centred heads of late 15th or early 16th-century date; the staircase is open and the seven lower steps remain. Between the third and fourth windows is the S. doorway with jambs

and two-centred arch of two moulded orders, partly defaced; the label and rear arch are moulded. In the W. wall is a window uniform with the easternmost in the S. wall.

The *West Tower* (12 ft. by 11 ft.) is of three stages with an embattled parapet, grotesque gargoyles and a small timber spire or spike. The S.E. stair-turret is of the 15th century, and rises a little above the first stage. In the angles of the tower and nave above the level of the stair-turret, are ogee shaped corbels, two on the N. and three on the S., of uncertain use. The two-centred tower-arch is of two moulded orders; the responds have semi-octagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases, and a moulded outer order. The W. doorway is modern; the W. window has moulded external reveals and rear arch, but the mullions and tracery are modern. In the W. wall of the second stage are two single-light windows, one above the other; they have trefoiled heads, but are much weathered. In the N. wall is a similar window. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head.

The *South Porch* was altered in the 16th century, when the walls were raised in brick; the weathering of the original roof is visible on the wall of the S. aisle. The two-centred outer archway is continuously moulded, and has a moulded label. In the E. wall is a rectangular window filled with tracery, and partly restored with brick; the segmental rear arch is moulded. In the W. wall is a similar window but with a quatrefoil instead of tracery.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of c. 1500, and of the braced collar-beam type; the timbers are moulded, the purlins and wall-plates have running foliage ornament and the wall-plates are embattled; the long curved braces have traceried spandrels. The roof of the vestry is modern, but fragments of the 14th-century moulded wall-plates remain. The early 16th-century roof of the nave has moulded main timbers; the tie-beams are cambered; at the feet of the intermediate principals are carved angels holding blank shields, and at the intersections of the purlins are foliated bosses.

Fittings—Brasses and Indents. Brasses: In chancel—(1) to Thomas Jerningan, 1608, and Elizabeth (Thompson) his last wife, inscription and shield of arms. In nave—(2) of a widow, c. 1390, with indents of marginal inscription, four roundels, three shields and scroll; (3) to Isaac Bernard, 1609, two inscriptions. Indents: In chancel—(1) of armed figure, marginal inscription with roundels and shield, late 14th-century; (2) probably of priest with inscription plate, 14th or 15th-century, much worn; (3) probably of woman, with inscription and three other plates, scroll and two shields. In nave—(4) of figure possibly holding crosier, scroll and inscription plate, 15th-century. *Chair*: In chancel—with upholstered seat, cane back, turned legs and simple carving, c. 1700. *Communion-table* and *Rails*: Table: with fluted legs and ball feet. Rails: with fluted and twisted balusters, ramped at ends and on each side of middle gate, all early 18th-century. *Chests*: In vestry—plain, with shaped feet, late 17th-century. In nave—plain, with iron-bound coved lid and three locks, probably 16th-century. *Font*: octagonal, with plain bowl, moulded at the base, and cusped panelled stem, 15th-century. *Glass*: In chancel—in E. window, in head of one light, canopy, 14th-century; in S.W. window, ornamental quatrefoil, 14th-century. In N. aisle—in easternmost window of N. wall, fragments of foliage, tabernacle-work, etc. late 14th-century; in second window remains of inscription and tabernacle work; in third window, strawberry-leaf foliage, etc., 14th-century; in fourth window and in window in W. wall, fragments, late 14th-century. In S. aisle—in E. window and in four windows in the S. wall, foliated and architectural fragments, monogram M.R., etc., late 14th-century. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs.* Monument: In churchyard S. of chancel, headstone, to Mary . . . 1681. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to John Smith the elder, 1666; (2) to John Smith the younger, 1671; (3) to John Lane, 1678; (4) to Dorothy (Lane) wife of John Soreil, 1681. In S. aisle—(5) to Francis Enniver, 1710-11, with skull and cross-bones in low relief. *Niche*: On S. porch—over outer

archway, of plastered brick, with four-centred head, 16th-century. *Paintings*: In chancel, nave and aisles—traces of texts, etc. illegible, late 16th-century; on E. window of S. aisle—traces of elaborate colour decoration, 14th-century, (see also Reredos). *Piscinae*: In chancel—in range with sedilia, double, with two cinquefoiled heads and a quatrefoil in a two-centred main head, two drains, one square octofoil and one octofoil, shelf at back, 14th-century. In S. aisle—with richly moulded trefoiled head and label, projecting basin broken off, 14th-century. *Reredos*: In N. aisle—on E. wall, remains of elaborate canopy with vaulted soffit and projecting brackets, all now cut back to face of wall, traces of rich colour-decoration, early 16th-century. *Screen*: (See Architectural Description, under chancel-arch). *Sedilia*: In chancel—in range with piscina, three, with moulded cinquefoiled heads resting on double-shafted jambs and piers with three attached shafts, all with moulded capitals and bases, 14th-century. *Stoup*: In S. porch—in E. wall, with pointed head and broken basin, probably early 16th-century. *Miscellanea*: In nave—at W. end, *coffin stool*, mid 17th-century; *table* with drawers and turned legs, c. 1700; loose in chancel—lately removed from the chancel screen, two large *fragments* of stone, carved with grotesque figures; in N. wall of chancel—projecting *wood block* with slotted soffit, for pulley of Lenten veil.

Condition—Fairly good structurally, but some of the stonework is much decayed.

(2). FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, 240 yards N.W. of the church. The walls are of brick in Flemish bond, and the roof is tiled. The structure was built in 1674, and is of plain rectangular plan, with an 18th-century portico at the E. end. The walls have a plain plinth and band-course; the roof is hipped. The windows, two in the N. wall and E. wall, and one in the S. wall and W. wall, have segmental heads and wooden frames. In the middle of the N. wall is a doorway with a semi-circular arch which has an impost and key-blocks; the head of the arch is filled in with brickwork. In the E. wall is a doorway with a plain square head, and, above it, a panel with the date 1674.

Fittings, all of late 17th-century date—*Doors*: In N. doorway—two-fold, panelled; in E. doorway—with moulded panels, also panelled linings. *Panelling*: On N. and S. walls—dado of panelling, re-used. *Screen*: dividing building into two parts, panelled, with moveable shutters to upper part, and two-fold door in the middle; the latches and handles are original. *Seating*: In W. part of building—four deal benches against N., S. and W. walls. In E. part—two benches fixed

against N. and S. walls, and twelve moveable benches, six plain, and six with small turned supports to the arms. *Table*: In W. part—with turned legs, moulded rails and brackets, and one drawer.

Condition—Bad.

Secular:—

^a (3). STEBBING MOUNT and moat, 750 yards N.W. of the church. The mount is circular, 225 feet in diameter at the base, 51 feet at the summit, and 44 feet high. The wet ditch surrounding it varies in width and is crossed by a narrow causeway on the W. side.

Condition—Good.

^a (4). HOMESTEAD MOAT at Holt's Farm, 1½ m. N. of the church, has the E. arm partly filled in.

^d (5). PORTER'S HALL, barn and moat, nearly 1 m. E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed, partly plastered and partly weather-boarded; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1600 on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. The S.E. front has a gable at each end and the back of the N.W. wing has a gable at the N.W. end. Most of the windows were altered late in the 17th century, and have square frames and mullions with moulded angles. In the N.W. wall of the N.W. wing is an original window with moulded mullions. The original central chimney-stack of the N.W. wing has five grouped diagonal shafts. The other chimney-stacks are plain.

Interior—The ground floor of the N.W. wing has heavy moulded ceiling-beams; those in the S.W. wing are chamfered. One room has a late 17th-century panelled dado, and several pieces of original panelling remain in other parts of the house.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is timber-framed and plastered, and is probably of late 16th-century date. On the N.E. side the upper part projects on four curved brackets. The roof has an original king-post truss.

The *Moat* is complete.

Condition—Of house, good, much restored.

^b (6). HOBBY BINNS FARM, house and moat, 2 m. N.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built about the middle of the 17th century, and has 18th-century additions on the N. and W. sides. The original central chimney-stack has a cross-shaped shaft on a square base with a moulded capping. Inside the building two rooms on the ground floor have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams. Two original fireplaces remain, and have chamfered jambs and segmental arches, but one of them is

now filled in. On the first floor is an original panelled and moulded door with cock's-head hinges.

The *Moat*, W. of the house, is very incomplete. Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^a (7). STEBBING PARK, house, now two tenements, 820 yards N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics and cellar; the walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1600 on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E. At the end of the N.E. wing is a modern addition. On part of the N.E. side of the S.E. wing the upper storey projects, and under it is a late 17th-century bay-window of seven lights with a transom, lead glazing, iron casements, and ornamental furniture. The chimney-stacks are old, but modern at the top.

Interior—In the S.E. wing the middle room has two very heavy chamfered ceiling-beams, and a late 17th-century panelled dado. The cellars under the S.E. wing are built of old red bricks, and in the W. wall are two small recesses with four-centred heads. On the upper floors some of the beams and posts of the timber-framing are exposed.

Condition—Good.

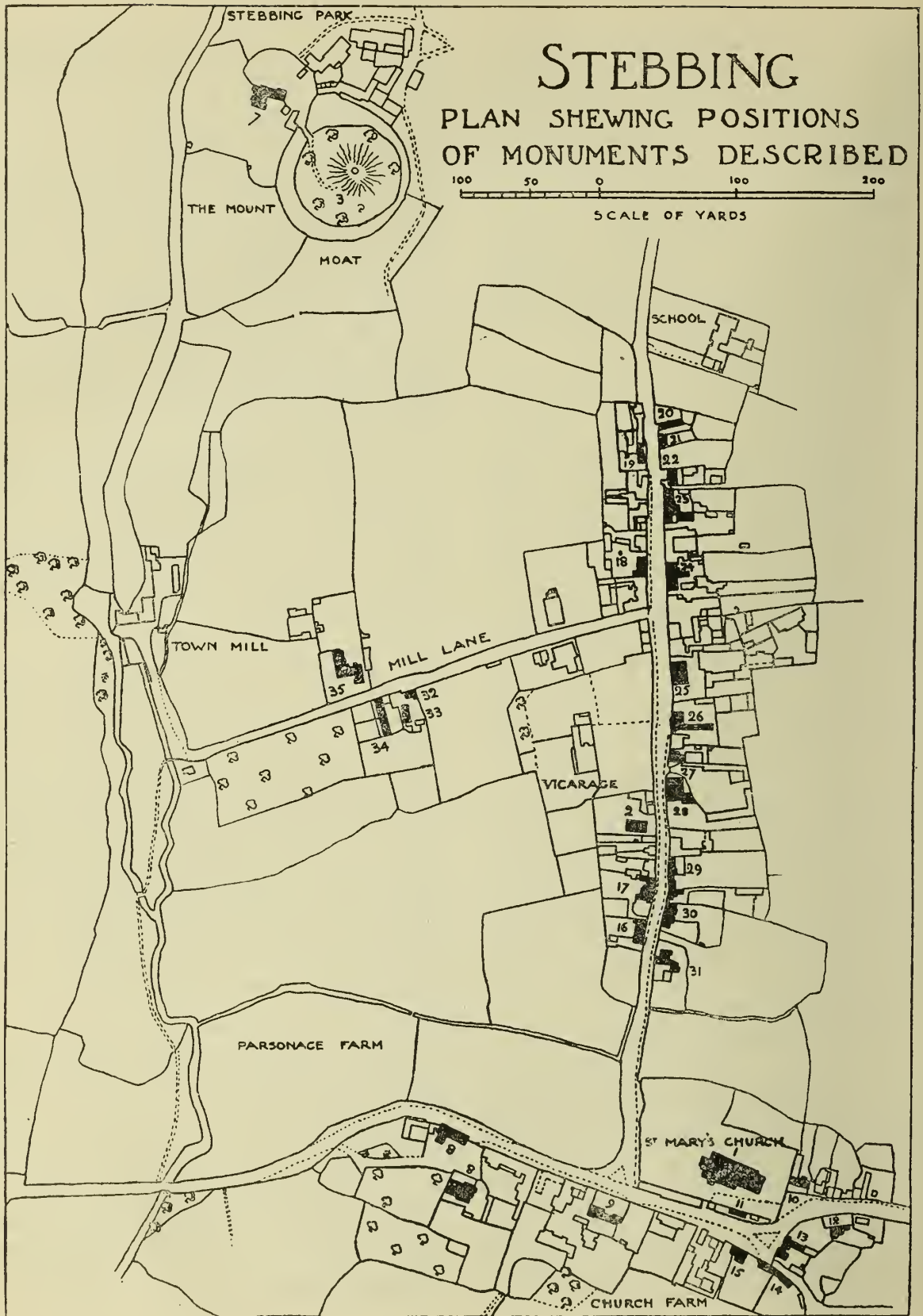
^c (8). PARSONAGE FARM, house, outhouse and barn, 160 yards S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th century on a modified T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the E. end. On the N. front the upper storey projects on small shaped brackets, and there is an original dormer window of five lights, with moulded frame, mullions and transom. The E. elevation has two original windows, one of them partially blocked, and in the W. elevation is a third original window, now blocked. At the back there are two original doors of moulded battens. On the upper floors most of the windows are of late 17th-century date. The chimney-stacks are all old, but modern at the top.

Interior—The cellars and most of the rooms on the ground floor have chamfered ceiling-beams. The hall and passage have dados of late 16th-century panelling, re-set. The fireplace in the kitchen has an oak lintel.

The *Outhouse*, S. of the house, is timber-framed and plastered, and of late 16th-century date. It has one original battened door and remains of another. On the S. side is a wide open fireplace.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded, and of late 16th-century date.

Condition—Of house, good.



° (9). CHURCH FARM, house, 60 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 16th century on a modified half-H-shaped plan, with the wings projecting towards the N. There is a modern addition on the W. side.

The original entrance doorway and the foliated barge-boards of a dormer window are noteworthy.

On the *N. Front* the main block has an original doorway with a moulded frame and a four-centred head with foliated spandrels; the door is of double hollow battens, and nail-studded; further E. is a gabled dormer window with original carved and cusped barge-boards. The central chimney-stack is plain and tapering, and has a modern top. On the *E. Elevation* is a slightly projecting wing; the upper storey projects and has an original carved and moulded bressumer with two brackets springing from shafts with moulded capitals, much decayed. The *S. Elevation* has, at the W. end, a projecting gable. The *W. Elevation* has an original window of two lights, now blocked, with a moulded frame and mullion; the original chimney-stack has a sunk panel in the base, and two octagonal moulded bases, but the shafts have been destroyed.

Interior—On the ground floor two rooms have each a moulded ceiling-beam, and another room has a chamfered ceiling-beam. The cellar at the E. end has in the E. wall two openings with four-centred heads, and in the N. wall two smaller arches. On the first floor one room has some late 16th-century panelling, and there are two doors of the same date and detail. In the N.W. bedroom is an original fireplace with a chamfered and four-centred arch of stone.

Condition—Good.

° (10). HOUSE, E. of the churchyard, and said to have been the Church House, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built at the end of the 15th century, and has small modern additions at the back. On the S. front, and at the W. end the upper storey projects and has shaped brackets. The S.W. angle-post has a moulded capital and a heavy curved bracket. Inside the building, some rooms have chamfered and exposed ceiling-beams. The roof has an original truss in the middle, with a chamfered and cambered tie-beam, chamfered wall-posts, curved braces, and a central purlin.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (11–71).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs

are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

° (11). *Cottage*, S. of churchyard, is of two storeys with attics, and has a modern addition at the W. end. Inside the building are two cambered tie-beams to the roof, one of them with curved braces.

° (12). *Cottage*, two tenements, 60 yards E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and S. Inside the building is an original ledged door of moulded battens, with an oak latch.

° (13). *The Red Lion Inn*, S. W. of (12), was built, probably late in the 16th century, on an H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings at the N.E. and S.W. ends. Both wings were extended towards the S.E. in the 17th or 18th century. Under the main block is a cellar with brick walls. Inside the building is an old ledged door of moulded battens. The upper floor has an original roof-truss, of which the heavy cambered tie-beam and the wall-posts are visible; the braces have been destroyed.

° (14). *Cottage*, two tenements, S. of (13).

° (15). *Cottage*, now two tenements, W. of (14) with a modern addition on the S. Inside the building, in the E. room, two shaped wall-posts are exposed.

MAIN STREET, W. side:—

° (16). *House*, two tenements, 160 yards N.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W.

° (17). *House*, now four tenements, N.W. of (16), was built probably late in the 15th century, but except the S.E. part, the house was rebuilt in the 17th century, and there are 18th-century and modern additions on the S.W. side. On the N.E. front the upper storey of the original part projects on plain brackets, and is gabled. The 17th-century central chimney-stack has a panelled base and a square shaft with diagonal pilasters. Inside the building, in the N.W. wall of the original part, is a 15th-century doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head; it now opens into a passage in which there are two panelled doors of the 17th century. In the 15th-century roof are two tie-beams with curved braces.

° (18). *House*, now three tenements, 230 yards N.W. of (17), was built probably c. 1600 on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards

the N.W. and N.E. The addition on the S.W. side is modern. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the middle tenement has two moulded ceiling-beams.

^a (19). *House*, two tenements, 90 yards N.W. of 18), was built early in the 18th century.

E. side :—

^a (20). *Cottage*, 520 yards N.W. of the church, with weather-boarded walls.

^a (21). *Cottage*, S.E. of (20), was built *c.* 1600 ; and has some modern additions.

^c (22). *House*, four tenements, S.E. of (21), is of two storeys with attics. The walls are partly weather-boarded.

^c (23). *House* with shop, S.E. of (22), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. Both wings were lengthened in the 18th or 19th century. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the middle room has two original doors, one panelled and one of moulded battens.

^c (24). *House*, now four tenements, 40 yards S.E. of (23), was built in the second half of the 16th century, and is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and N.E. Late in the 17th century a small addition was made on the N.E. side of the N.W. wing, and there are two small additions of later date. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects, and below it is a modern cart-entrance.

^c (25). *Town Farm*, house, 60 yards S.E. of (24), is of two storeys with attics. It was built early in the 16th century, but the back was probably altered in the 17th century, and the plan is now square. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects on small shaped brackets. Inside the building, a room on the ground floor has moulded ceiling-beams and a dado of linen-fold panelling.

^c (26). *The King's Head Inn*, 30 yards S.E. of 25), with a modern addition at the back. On the S.W. front the upper storey projects, and one bracket remains.

^c (27). *Cottage*, S.E. of (26), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E. Inside the building is a cupboard door of 17th-century panelling.

^c (28). *House*, S.E. of (27), was built probably early in the 18th century. The eaves of the S.W. front have a moulded wooden cornice ; the front door and three windows are probably original, and above the doorway is a moulded wooden pediment.

^c (29). *House*, two tenements, 50 yards S.E. of (28), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and N.E.

^a (30). *House*, two tenements, S.E. of (29), was built in the 16th century, and is of irregular plan. The S. tenement was added probably in the 17th century, and there are additions of later date. On the S.W. front the upper storey of the original part of the house projects. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the original tenement has moulded ceiling-beams.

^a (31). *House*, two tenements, S.E. of (30), and 120 yards N.W. of the church. On the S.W. side is an 18th-century addition which makes the plan L-shaped. A shed on the S.E. side was added at the same time. Inside the building, the N. room has a 16th-century moulded ceiling-beam, re-used.

MILL LANE :—

^c (32). *Cottage*, on the S.E. side of the road, 400 yards W.N.W. of the church.

^c (33). *Cottage*, two tenements, S.E. of (32).

^c (34). *Cottage*, four tenements, S.W. of (33), with an 18th-century addition on the N.W. side.

^c (35). *Tan Office Farm*, house, on the N.W. side of the road, 420 yards W.N.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. It is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and N.E. Late in the 17th century sheds were built on the S.E. side. On the S.W. side there is a small porch with original turned balusters on each side ; the upper storey projects. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters and a rectangular base with a moulded capping. On the N.E. side of the N.W. wing is another original chimney-stack with a moulded capping and two octagonal shafts. On the same side is an original window of eight lights, with a moulded frame, partly blocked.

Interior—The middle room of the N.W. wing has moulded ceiling-beams. In the N.E. wing a small room has a fragment of early 17th-century carved ornament. Opening on to the staircase is a cupboard with a carved and panelled door of early 17th-century date. On the first floor, a passage in the N.W. wing has an original doorway with a four-centred head.

^a (36). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the road, 800 yards N.W. of the church.

^a (37). *Downs Farm*, house, now two tenements, 200 yards N. of (36), has weather-boarded walls. Inside the building, the two S. rooms each have a moulded ceiling-beam.

^a (38). *House*, four tenements, N. of (37), was built early in the 17th century, and extended towards the W. late in the same century. At the E. end the upper storey projects on shaped brackets.

BRAN END:—

^a (39). *Cottage*, on the S.W. side of the road, about 1 m. N.N.W. of the church, with a modern addition. The original building probably formed part of a larger house.

^a (40). *Cottage*, two tenements, 40 yards N.W. of (39), was built probably early in the 18th century.

^a (41). *The Green Man Inn*, N.W. of (40), has 18th-century or modern additions on the S.E. side, which make the plan L-shaped. At the N.E. end of the original building is a gable with moulded oak barge-boards. Inside the building, a room on the ground floor has a moulded ceiling-beam. On the first floor are two cambered tie-beams, one of them with curved braces, and a cupboard is made up of original panelling.

^a (42). *Martin's Hall*, 130 yards S.W. of (41), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and S.W. The end of the S.E. wing has two gables. Inside the building are two original ledged and battened doors.

^a (43). *Cottage*, 60 yards S. of (42), with a modern addition at the S.W. end. Inside the building are three tie-beams with some of the curved braces remaining.

^a (44). *Tanner's Farm*, house, 200 yards N.W. of (43), was built in the 16th century; the small addition on the S. is modern. On the N. front the upper storey projects on shaped brackets, and is gabled at the W. end.

Condition—Bad, partly ruinous.

^a (45). *Cottage*, 190 yards S.W. of (43), with a small modern addition at the W. corner.

^a (46). *William's Farm*, house, about 1 m. N.W. of the church, with large modern additions on the N. side; they surround a small gabled projection, probably the original porch.

^a (47). *Hill Farm*, house, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, with 18th-century or modern additions on the N.W. and N.E. sides. Inside the building, a room on the ground floor has moulded ceiling-beams.

^a (48). *Pratt's Farm*, house, 2 m. N. of the church, with a late 17th-century addition at the E. end.

^b (49). *Cottage*, S. of Hobby Binns (6), and 2 m. N.N.E. of the church, was possibly part of a larger house. Inside the building, the S. room has a moulded ceiling-beam resting on a wall-post with a shaped head.

^b (50). *Tollesbury Farm*, house, nearly 2 m. N.N.E. of the church, is of irregular form; the roofs are of H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings on the E. and W.

^b (51). *Cottage*, 140 yards W.N.W. of (50), is of late 17th or early 18th-century date.

^b (52). *Stone's Farm*, house, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of the church, with a modern addition at the W. end.

^b (53). *Whitehouse Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church, was built in the 16th century, with a main block, and side-wings on the E. and W. The E. wing has been pulled down, and there are modern additions on the N. side. At the W. end of the S. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. Inside the building, a room at the back has moulded ceiling-beams and joists.

^b (54). *Gatehouse Farm*, house, 1 m. N.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W. Inside the building, one wide fireplace is fitted with an old iron crane and hook.

^b (55). *Badcock's Farm*, house, about 1 m. E.N.E. of the church, was built early in the 16th century, but was extended towards the E. in the 17th century. In the E. gable is a small 17th-century window of two lights. Inside the building, the two W. rooms on the ground floor have original moulded ceiling-beams, probably not *in situ*.

^b (56). *Boreham's Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. of the church, with an 18th-century or modern extension at the E. end.

^b (57). *Cottage*, formerly two tenements, 70 yards N.E. of (56).

^a (58). *Bacon Farm*, house, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the church. The W. end was probably rebuilt in the 18th century. Inside the building, on the first floor, a tie-beam with one curved brace is exposed.

STEBBING GREEN, N.E. side:—

^a (59). *Tilehouse Farm*, house, now two tenements, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The S. tenement is possibly of later date. At the N. end of the W. front the upper storey projects and is gabled.

^a (60). *Cottage*, two tenements, 620 yards N.W. of (59), with small modern additions at the back.

S.W. side:—

^a (61). *Cottage*, opposite (59), was built probably in the 16th century, and the S. end is of that date; the rest of the house was rebuilt in the 17th century, and there is an 18th-century addition at the back. Inside the building, in the S. room, is an original doorway with a pointed arch, now blocked; the N. jamb has been removed; one ceiling-beam has curved brackets.

^a (62). *Cottage*, two tenements, N.W. of Old Ryes Farm, and 300 yards W. of (61), with a modern addition at the back.

^a (63). *Stebbing Green Farm*, house, 1 m. S.E. of the church, with an 18th-century addition on the N. side.

^a (64). *Canfield Farm*, house, 100 yards W.N.W. of (63), was built *c.* 1616, and is of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the S. end. The gable at the E. end of the cross-wing has the date 1616 in plaster. At the N. end of the E. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. The original central chimney-stack has a single hexagonal shaft with rounded broaches at the base. Inside the building are two original panelled doors, and in a corridor at the back is a doorway with a four-centred head.

^a (65). *Collops Farm*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and E. There are modern additions on the E. side of the S. wing. The moulded and panelled front door is original.

^a (66). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the N. side of the Stane Street, 1 m. S.S.E. of the church.

^a (67). *Warehouse Farm*, house, now two tenements, about 700 yards S.E. of the church.

^a (68). *Cottage*, 180 yards N.W. of (67), with a modern addition at the N. end.

^c (69). *House*, two tenements, 400 yards E.N.E. of the church, was built early in the 18th century, but the brewhouse at the N.W. end has been rebuilt.

^c (70). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the N. side of the road, 160 yards W. of (69), with a modern addition at the W. end.

^c (71). *Cottage*, opposite (70).

70. STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD. (D.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)iv. S.E. ^(b)x. N.E.)

Steeple Bumpstead is a parish and village about 9 m. E. of Saffron Walden. The Church, Moyns Park, Latchleys, the School House and Coote's Farm are the principal monuments.

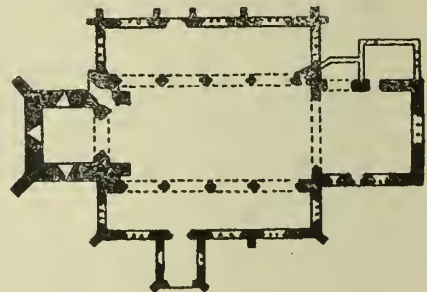
Roman:—

^a (1). ROMAN BUILDINGS, foundations are said to have been found long ago in Stulps Field, near Great Walton Farm, in the N.W. corner of the parish (*Archæologia* XIV. 70). The finds are ill-recorded; no Roman remains are now visible.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, stands on the S. side of the village. The walls are of flint rubble and red brick with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead and tiles. The two lower stages of the *West Tower* belong to a late 11th-century church. The plan of the *Chancel* is possibly contemporary with the tower. The *South Aisle* and *South Porch* were probably added in the 14th-century. The S. arcade of the *Nave* is of *c.* 1400, and the N. arcade, with the *North Aisle*, was rebuilt later in the 15th century. Early in the 16th century, the E. half of the upper part of the tower was rebuilt, the clearstorey was added and the walls of the S. aisle and S. porch were heightened, all in red brick. The church was generally restored *c.* 1880, when the walls of the chancel were largely re-faced and the *North Vestry* and *Organ Chamber* were added.

The roof of the S. aisle is a rich example of early 16th-century work. The 8th-century bronze boss on the chancel door is remarkable, and the scratched inscriptions of the 14th and 15th centuries are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (23 ft. by 20½ ft.) has a modern E. window with old internal splays. In the N. wall, opening into the modern vestry, is an early 16th-century doorway with a four-centred arch, which has sunk spandrels and partly restored jambs. Further W. is a modern arch to the organ-chamber. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is modern, except the splays and two-centred rear arch, which are possibly of the 14th century; the western is a transomed window of a single light, all modern except the splays and part of the external jambs; the lower part forms a 'low side.' Between the windows is a doorway, all modern except the splays and

segmental-pointed rear arch. The chancel-arch, of c. 1400, is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds have attached semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and defaced bases; the capitals have square moulded projections or brackets on the inner face, evidently to support the former rood-beam, and the base of the arch above has been cut away for the same purpose.

The *Nave* (50 ft. by $23\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) has N. and S. arcades, each of four bays; the S. arcade was built c. 1400, and the N. arcade was rebuilt later in the 15th century; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, the outer continuous and the inner springing from semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the responds have similar attached shafts. In the N.E. corner is a 15th-century doorway, with chamfered jambs and four-centred head, opening into the rood-loft staircase; the upper part of the staircase is blocked. The early 16th-century clearstorey has an embattled parapet, and is of red brick; the four windows on each side are all of two plain four-centred lights under a square head.

The *North Aisle* (12 ft. wide) is of mid 15th-century date, and has a moulded external plinth, and an embattled parapet, partly of brick. In the E. wall is an acutely pointed window of four lights; the two middle lights are cinquefoiled, but the two outer have been mutilated. In the N. wall are three windows; the eastern is blocked internally by a monument; but the jambs and two-centred head are visible externally; the middle and western windows are each of three cinquefoiled lights under a two-centred head, but the middle window is much restored. Between the last two windows is the N. doorway with moulded jambs, two-centred head and moulded external label. In the W. wall is a modern window in an old opening.

The *South Aisle* ($9\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a window almost entirely modern except the splays and pointed rear arch; the rake of the original pent-roof of the aisle is visible externally above the window. In the S. wall are three windows all modern except the internal splays. Between the two western windows is the S. doorway of c. 1390, with moulded jambs and two-centred head. In the W. wall is an early 16th-century window of brick with three plain four-centred lights and uncusped tracery under a four-centred head.

The *West Tower* ($13\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $13\frac{3}{4}$ ft.) is of the 11th century and of four stages with added diagonal western buttresses, and an embattled parapet, with a gargoyles in the middle of each side, in the string-course; the E. half of the two upper stages has been rebuilt in early 16th-century brick and the two square E. buttresses are carried down into

the nave. The 15th or early 16th-century tower-arch is moulded and two-centred and the responds have each an attached semi-circular shaft with moulded capital and base. Further N. is a blocked early 16th-century doorway to the stair turret, with a four-centred head; access to the turret is now obtained by a modern external doorway. The N. S. and W. walls of the ground stage each have an original light with a round head; the opening of the S. window has been slightly widened. The second stage had originally in the N. S. and W. walls, respectively, a larger 11th-century window with rebated jambs and round head; all the windows are now blocked and only the jambs remain in the S. wall. The third stage has traces of blocked windows of doubtful date in the N. S. and W. walls. The bell-chamber has in each wall an early 16th-century window of two lights with plain tracery under a two-centred head; the N. window is almost entirely modern and the W. window has a brick mullion and tracery.

The *South Porch* is of late 14th-century date, with an early 16th-century embattled parapet of brick and stone, partly restored. The two-centred outer archway of c. 1400, much restored, is of two orders, the outer moulded and the inner hollow-chamfered and springing from semi-octagonal shafts with moulded capitals, much weathered, and modern bases. In the E. wall is a late 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head. In the W. wall are remains of the jambs and head of a similar window; the N. half of the wall has been repaired with squared ashlar, re-used.

The *Roof* of the nave is of four bays with plain tiebeams and is probably of 1747, the date inscribed on the W. wall, over the tower-arch, but with old materials re-used; the tie-beams are hollow-chamfered, with curved and moulded braces resting on carved corbels, mostly grotesque; on the S. side two plain corbels are modern. The late 15th-century roof of the N. aisle is of four bays, with moulded main timbers, and tie-beams carved with running foliage; two of the principal tie-beams have added curved braces of c. 1520 with carved spandrels: each spandrel holds a shield, mostly plain, but one has a *saltire* and another a *molet*; the third principal tie-beam is of later date. The early 16th-century roof of the S. aisle is similar to, but richer than that of the N. aisle; it is flat and of four bays with moulded rafters and moulded and richly carved principal and intermediate tie-beams and ridge; the principal tie-beams have curved braces with spirally fluted roll-moulding on the edges and spandrels carved with foliage; a carved rose pendant hangs from the middle of each principal tie-beam. The roof of the S. porch has a

chamfered ridge and billeted plates of 16th-century date.

Fittings—Bells: five; 1st by John Hodson, 1653. **Brass:** In N. aisle—on E. respond of arcade, coffin-plate to Sir Thomas Bendishe, baronet, 1672. **Chest:** In vestry, of oak with fluted front, shaped bracket feet, three locks and one padlock, early 17th-century. **Communion Table:** Now in vestry, with turned and twisted legs, c. 1700; fixed under it a modern eupboard with a carved Jacobean front. **Doors:** In N. doorway, with nail-studded battens and strap-hinges, 16th or 17th-century, much repaired. In S. doorway, framed and boarded, frame and lock probably 16th century, boarding of later date. **Font:** In tower, with octagonal stem and bowl, seven faces of bowl with quatrefoil panels and plain shields, 15th-century. **Glass:** In N. aisle—in E. window, two shields, (a) *argent a cheveron sable between three rams' heads razed sable*, for Bendish, impaling *checky argent and gules a cross azure*; (b) Bendish impaling *argent a fesse . . . between six ring gules* (damaged) late 15th or early 16th-century; in N. light of same window, fragments, probably part of pedestal, 15th-century. **Monuments and Floor-slabs.** **Monuments:** In N. aisle—on N. wall (1) to Sir John Bendyshe, baronet, 1707, and Martha his wife, 1705, white marble tablet erected c. 1740; on E. respond of N. arcade, (2) to Richard Bendish, 1486, Richard Bendish, 1523, and John Bendish, 1585, stone tablet partly painted, in three bays divided by Composite half-columns supporting an entablature and cresting, three shields of arms. In churchyard—S. of chancel, (3) to Johanah, wife of Amos Swan, 1704; S. of nave, (4) to John French, 1702. **Floor-slabs:** In chancel, (1) to Lucia (Bough) wife of George Wale, 1678; in N. aisle, (2) to . . . only child of . . . Mary Beale, lower down, the name of Mary Dyke and date 1636, with shield of arms, much worn; in S. aisle, (3) to John, son of George Gent, 1684. **Plate:** includes two large flagons of 1639 with a quartered shield of Bendish; two cups of 1712 with a shield of Bendish impaling another coat; a stand-paten and two smaller patens of the same date and with the same arms as the cups. **Poor-box:** In S. aisle—iron-bound, with three locks and slot in lid, panelled octagonal pedestal with embattled top, late 15th or early 16th-century. **Seating:** In nave, two modern pews with old panelling at the back, S. pew inscribed “. . . onsel and Tomas Lond her som ded this stooles to make the yeare of our Lord A. 1568.” In tower, eight popeys, made up, with modern benches; also two panelled and embattled fronts with popeys, early 16th-century material made up. In nave at W. end, desk made up with two similar popeys. In

porch—two benches with shaped feet, each with one shaped arm, early 16th-century. **Miscellanea:** In N. aisle—at E. end, *funeral helm*, combed helm with vizor and wooden crest, *a talbot's head coming out of a crown*, late 16th-century. On S. respond of chancel-arch—scratched *inscriptions*, the collect of St. Erkenwald in Latin, 15th-century. On third pier of S. arcade—entry of marriage of “Joh(a)na filia (Ro)btii . . .” on the feast of St. George the Martyr, 1358, and another entry with the same date, probably 15th-century. On S. door of chancel—inside, *boss*, of bronze, gilt, with panels of interlacing and other ornament, four small fishes in relief and sockets for eighteen jewels, probably Irish work, 8th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS.

^b (3). At Old Hall, 1 m. S.E. of the church; the S.E. scarp of the island is revetted with 16th-century bricks. Adjoining the moat is a long narrow fishpond.

^b (4). 400 yards N.W. of Herksted Hall; the moat has a small extension towards the N.

^a (5). BOWER HALL, 500 yards S. of the church, was built c. 1720, probably near the site of the former house, and contains fireplaces of the first half of the 17th century, re-used: (1) in the hall, of dark marble with moulded jambs, moulded and enriched stops and a square head; the frieze is carved with military trophies in very low relief, and above it is a panel with a 17th-century painting of Audley End House; (2) in the room over the hall, a similar fireplace with a very ornate frieze, carved in low relief with a jungle scene, monkeys, lions, flying dragon, elephant, squirrels, etc.; (3-6) in other rooms on the first floor, four small marble fireplaces with moulded jambs and square heads; (7-8) in two rooms on the second floor, two similar fireplaces with a frieze of conventional foliage in low relief; in one of the rooms is some re-fixed Jacobean panelling, and on each side of the fireplace is a fluted Jacobean pilaster of wood; (9) in another room, a small fireplace like those on the first floor. Two rooms have Jacobean panelling, re-used.

In a sunk fence in the garden are a number of moulded and enriched stones, apparently of mediaeval date.

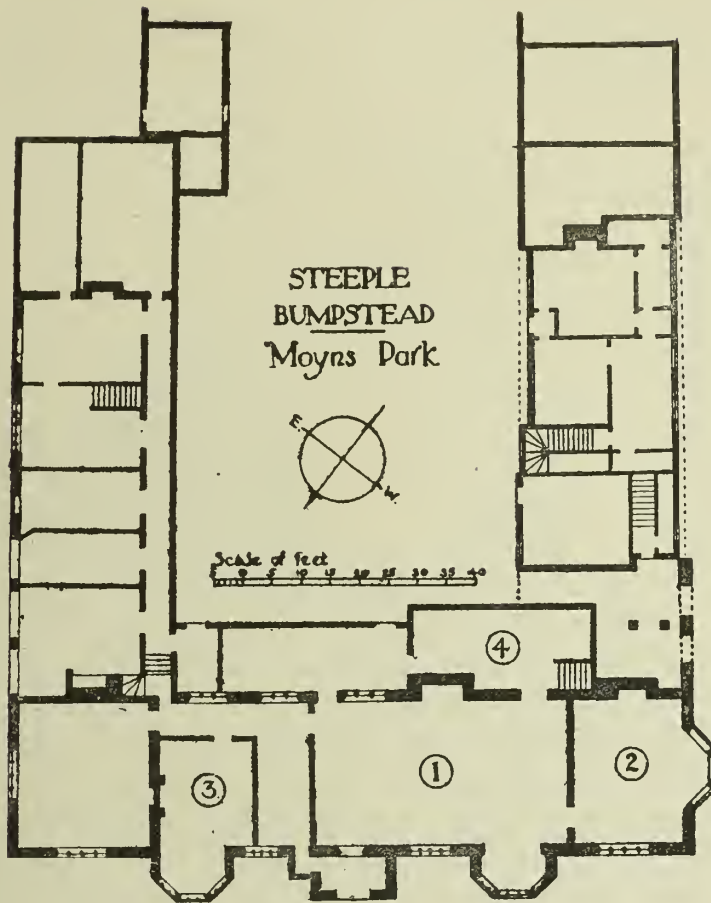
Condition—Of house, good, but rebuilt.

^a (6). MOYNS PARK, house and moat, 1 m. E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of three storeys with cellars; the walls are partly of red brick, and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled.



STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD: MOYNS PARK.

Main Block from the west: c. 1580.



It is of half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.E.; the S.W. wing is of plastered timber-framing, and apparently of the first half of the 16th century, but the rest of the house is of brick and was built by Thomas Gent, probably c. 1580. In the 19th century a low addition was made at the back of the main block, and both wings were extended.

The front is a handsome example of late 16th-century work, and the S.W. wing has good ornamental detail of the first half of the 16th century.

The *N.W. Front* (see Plate, p. 291) is of seven bays, of which three are occupied by projecting semi-octagonal bay windows. The bay at each end has a large gable, and between the bay windows are smaller gables; each gable has, at the apex and on each side of the base, a stone pinnacle with moulded base and capital. The middle window is above a rectangular porch with pinnacles at the angles; the outer doorway of the porch is square-headed, moulded and stopped, and above it is a

sunk panel, apparently modern, with the Moyne arms; the inner doorway, now disused, is similar to that of the porch; the entrance door is original, and has a moulded panelled wicket and original hinges. The projecting bays, which contain the windows, are only of two storeys, and are finished with horizontal copings; the windows are all of stone with moulded frames, mullions, transoms and cornices; the three faces of the bay windows have each three double-transomed lights, and the other original windows are all of three transomed lights. There are three original rainwater-heads of lead with embattled cresting and embossed ornament.

The *S.E. or Back Elevation* of the main block has a moulded brick eaves-cornice, and the five transomed windows are each of three lights, similar to those in front. There are three chimney-stacks of c. 1580, with octagonal shafts which have moulded bases and capitals, and stand on rectangular bases with moulded cappings; the middle stack is corbelled out from the face of the wall.

The *N.E. Elevation* has, near the N.W. end, three

cemented archways with four-centred heads; they are possibly original, but are now partly or wholly blocked. There are three original windows, one of six, the others each of three lights. At the S.W. end is a gable.

On the *S.W. Elevation* of the N.E. wing the upper storey is of plastered timber-framing, underbuilt with 18th-century brick.

On the *N.E. Elevation* of the S.W. wing (see Plate, p. 292) the upper storey and part of the lower storey are of exposed timber-framing; part of the lower storey is of 16th-century brick. On the S.E. half of the original part of the wing the upper storey projects. There are three gables with original carved barge-boards; two of the gables have original bressumers and carved pendants at the apices and bases. Two modern doors incorporate some original oak carving; one fragment has a head in profile. A window on the ground floor has an old brick window-frame, and a projecting window under the N.W. gable has a carved sill.

The *S.W. Elevation* of the S.W. wing has been much altered. The upper storey projects and is of plastered timber-framing; the ground storey is of brick, and has two old windows, one of three lights with a moulded oak frame; the other is now blocked. The middle chimney-stack has a base of old bricks.

Interior—The *Hall*, about 43 ft. by 25 ft., (see Plan 1) has exposed ceiling-beams; two of the doorways have moulded oak frames with ogee stops; the walls are covered to half their height with late 16th-century panelling, which has a carved frieze, and is apparently not *in situ*. The *Drawing-room* (2) has 18th-century painted panelling. The *Library* (3) has walls partly covered with late 16th-century panelling. The *Staircase* (4) is modern, but at the foot is a late 16th-century carved newel, and against the wall a similar half-newel. A *Store-room* in the N.E. wing has chamfered ceiling-beams and a massive wall-post with a moulded head. The *Basement* under the library has a chamfered ceiling-beam, and on one wall is moulded brick corbelling which supports the fireplace above it. In the S.W. wing the S.E. room has two moulded and carved ceiling-beams, and another room has exposed joists. On the first floor are two old panelled doors. The addition at the end of the N.E. wing has an old open timber roof.

The *Moat* is fairly complete, and is double on the S.E. and N.E. sides.

Condition—Of house, good

^b (7). LATCHLEYS MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse, with bridge, barn and moat. The *House* is of two storeys with a cellar; the walls are of plastered

timber-framing, and the roofs are tiled. The plan is of modified L-shape, with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The S. wing was built c. 1500, and in the 16th century the W. wing was added. Early in the 17th century a staircase wing was built in the angle between the others, and probably late in the same century an addition was made on the E. side of the S. wing. In the 18th century the W. wing was extended, and there is a modern addition on the E. side of the house.

The carved ceiling-beams are noteworthy.

On the W. side of the S. wing the upper storey originally projected, but has been underbuilt. The staircase wing has a moulded eaves-cornice, probably of late 17th or early 18th-century date. The W. end of the W. wing has a gable with late 16th-century carved barge-boards and a moulded pendant at the apex. The central chimney-stack is of late 16th-century date, and has grouped diagonal shafts, modern at the top.

Interior—The *Tapestry Room* (see Plan 1) has moulded ceiling-beams carved with running foliage-design and bosses of foliage, and moulded joists. In the modern fireplace is a late 17th-century iron fire-back enriched with figures, etc.; above the fireplace is an old panel painted with a landscape. On the N. wall are some remains of black and white painted decoration of late 16th or early 17th-century date; it has recently been reproduced on the other three walls, which were formerly hung with tapestry; the tapestry is now preserved in the Saffron Walden Museum. There are two late 16th-century panelled doors with over-doors resting on brackets.

The *S. Room* (2) has chamfered ceiling-beams. The *Passage* between the two rooms in the S. wing has a late 17th-century panelled door.

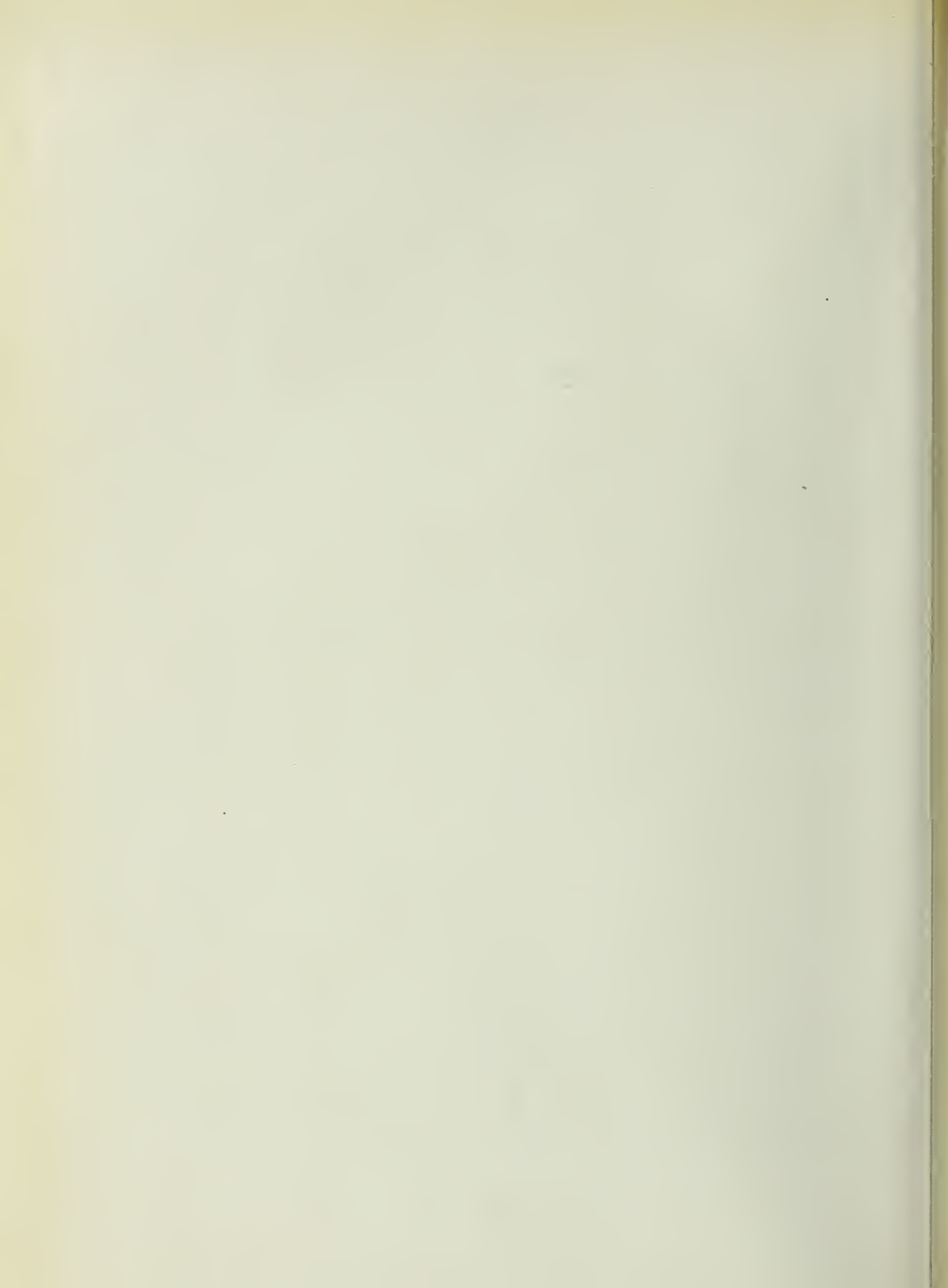
The *Sitting-room* (3) in the W. wing has a panelled oak overmantel of c. 1600, of three bays divided by diminishing pilasters. On the E. wall, behind a modern partition, is some early 17th-century panelling with a moulded and dentilled cornice.

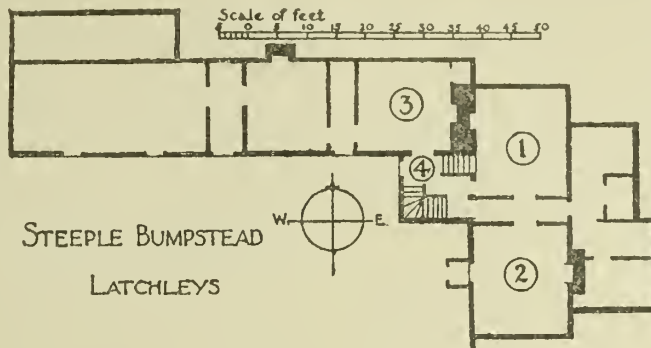
The *Staircase* (4) is of early 17th-century date; it has a well, square newels, large turned balusters, a heavy moulded rail and a broad string all set at intervals with bolection-moulded diamond-shaped panels. The opening to the cellar stairs has slighter balusters of the same type, and a gate. On the landing of the first floor is an early 17th-century panelled dado with a fluted frieze.

On the first floor the original wing has two chamfered tie-beams, one retaining the curved braces. The roof has collar-beams with curved braces meeting in the middle, and curved wind-braces.



STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD : MOYNS PARK.
South-West Wing ; early 16th-century.





The *Bridge*, over the moat S. of the house (see Plate, p. 207), is of the 16th-century and of brick. It is of two spans with pointed arches and a cut-water pier, and has a parapet with coping.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is of the 17th century and of five bays with aisles. The walls are timber-framed and weather-boarded, and the roof is thatched.

The *Moat* is complete, and of unusual width.
Condition—Of house, bridge, and barn, good.

^b (8). HERKSTED HALL, barn and moat, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably late in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W., but was much altered in the 18th century, and has a modern addition on the N. side. Inside the building, the two front rooms on the ground floor contain paneling, now covered with paper.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is probably of the 17th century; the walls are of weather-boarded timber-framing, and the roofs are thatched.

Remains of the *Moat*, which was formerly wedge-shaped, can be traced round the house, though only the W. side still contains water; there are indications of an outer enclosure on the N.E.

Condition—Of house and barn, good.

^a (9). LITTLE WALTON'S FARM, house and moat, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1500 on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the W. and S. Early in the 17th century a wing was added on the N. side at the E. end, and on the same side are modern additions. On the E., S. and W. sides of the S. wing the upper storey projects and is supported by massive angle-posts with moulded heads and curved brackets; three original intermediate brackets remain. The upper

storey projects also at the end of the 17th-century wing.

The *Moat* is very incomplete.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (10). SCHOOL HOUSE, called the Moot Hall, (see Plate, p. 310) 120 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing and modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The school was founded in 1592, but the building was altered in the 18th century and has been extensively restored. The timber-framing is exposed and much restored. On the *N.E. Front* the upper storey projects and is supported by an original shaped bracket; in the middle of the front is an early 18th-century doorway with an eared architrave, bulging frieze and moulded cornice. On the *N.W. Elevation* is a projecting bay which formerly contained the staircase; the lower storey of the bay is of modern brick. On the *S.W. Elevation* the upper storey projects and is supported by shaped brackets; one of them is original; between the uprights are arches with four-centred heads. On the *S.E. Elevation* are two similar arches and an old chimney-stack, much restored; it has, near the base, a segmental-headed panel with a square label. The roof is hipped, and at the apex is set a mutilated stone lion holding a shield charged with the Tudor Royal Arms.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, is some early 18th-century panelling. On the first floor the roof-timbers are exposed; there are two main beams crossing each other, and the soffits of the rafters and collar-beams are matchboarded.

Condition—Good, much restored.

MONUMENTS (11-33).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered, and have tiled or thatched roofs, and exposed ceiling-beams. Some

of the buildings have wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

CHURCH FIELD :—

^a (11). *House*, now three tenements, 300 yards W.S.W. of the church, was built late in the 16th century on a T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the W. end. The addition against the E. return wall of the cross-wing is modern.

Condition—Poor.

^a (12). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 80 yards N.E. of (11), is of brick, and was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. On the N. side is a wing probably of the 18th century, and at the E. end is a modern addition. On the S. front is an original oak door-frame and a panelled door studded with nails; further W. is an original window of two lights with chamfered brick jambs and mullion and imitation plaster quoins. The angles of the building have similar quoins, and there are traces of the quoins of two other windows. At the E. end is a stepped gable and a 17th-century chimney-stack. At the back is an original window with chamfered jambs.

^a (13). *House*, now three tenements. N. of (12), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W.; the addition on the N.W. side is modern. On the N.E. side of the N.W. wing in the plaster are some late 17th-century panels with round heads.

^a (14). *House*, 60 yards W. of the church, on the S. side of the road, has a central chimney-stack of late 16th-century date, but was probably rebuilt in the 18th century. It is of half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W., but has a modern addition between the wings. The central chimney-stack has an original base with a moulded capping.

^a (15). *House*, now partly post office, 50 yards N.E. of the church, on the N. side of the road, was built in the middle of the 16th century, apparently on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E. Early in the 18th century a shop-wing was added at the S.E. end of the S.W. front, and the rest of the front, including two bay-windows was altered. At the back is a modern wing. The central chimney-stack is original; it has a rectangular base with two panels in front, and four octagonal shafts with linked moulded bases and is modern at the top.

Inside the building, in the shop-wing, are some 16th-century moulded ceiling-beams, re-used.

Condition—Poor.

^a (16). *Parsonage Farm*, house, 60 yards S.E. of the church, was built in the 16th century on an H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings at the N.E. and S.W. ends. At the S.E. end of the S.W. wing is a modern addition. On the N.W. front the upper storey projects at the end of the N.E. wing, and has a moulded bressumer. The original S.W. chimney-stack has two attached diagonal shafts. Inside the building, in the main block, is some original panelling, now painted, and in the S.W. wing is some early 17th-century panelling.

^a (17). *House*, 130 yards N.E. of (16). The walls are weather-boarded. It was built on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and E. The original central chimney-stack has a moulded string-course and is modern at the top.

^a (18). *House*, N.E. of (17), was built probably late in the 16th century, with a small staircase wing at the back, but has modern additions at the N. end and at the back. At the N. end of the W. front is a gable with original ornamental bargeboards; the upper storey projects on four curved brackets. The original base of the central chimney-stack has a moulded capping. Inside the building are shaped wall-posts and two old doors, one is battened, and the other panelled.

^a (19). *House*, 320 yards N.N.E. of the church, on the W. side of the road, was built in the second half of the 16th century on a rectangular plan, with two small wings at the back, but was much altered in the 18th century. At the N.W. end are modern additions. The original central chimney-stack has a base with two sunk panels on one side, and a moulded capping; the four octagonal shafts have linked moulded bases and a modern capping.

^a (20). *Cottage*, 220 yards N. of the church, on the E. side of the road.

^a (21). *Cottage*, now five tenements, 150 yards N. of (20), on the W. side of the road, was built late in the 17th or early in the 18th century.

Condition—Poor.

^a (22). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 50 yards E. of (21). The original central chimney-stack has a shaft with rebated angles.

Condition—Poor.

^a (23). *Brickhouse Farm*, house, at End Way, 700 yards N.N.E. of the church. The walls are of timber-framing, partly exposed, with original brick nogging. It was built probably in the middle of the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W., and with a small staircase wing at the back. On the



STRETHALL: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
Shewing Quoins to S.W. angle of Nave; 11th-century.

S.E. front the upper storey projects, and has curved brackets with a moulded bressumer, carved with vine-pattern. In the lower storey are three original windows, now blocked, with flat moulded sills. At the back is a large original chimney-stack with the bases of three octagonal shafts rebuilt at the top. Inside the building are shaped wall-posts; in the N.E. wall of the staircase wing is an original window now blocked with two moulded mullions.

^a (24). *Lowerhouse Farm*, house, 580 yards N.E. of (23), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N., and with a staircase projection in the angle. At the back of the W. wing is a modern addition. On the S. front the upper storey projects and is supported by four curved brackets. Inside the building are shaped wall-posts and, on the first floor, two original round-headed doorways, now covered with wall-paper.

^a (25). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 380 yards E.N.E. of (24).

^a (26). *Great Walton's Farm*, house and barn, 1½ m. N.E. of the church. The *House* was built in the 17th century on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the W. end. On the N. side are additions, probably of the 18th century, and the cross-wing has been partly re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack of the cross-wing has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, in the cross-wing, is an original fireplace with chamfered jambs and three-centred head of brick.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, has two porches and an iron roof.

^a (27). *Surridge's Farm*, house, now three tenements, 800 yards S. of (26), has an original central chimney-stack with the remains of grouped diagonal shafts.

^a (28). *Broadgreen Farm*, house, now two tenements, 400 yards S.W. of (27), is of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the N.E. end. The main block is of early 17th-century date, but the cross-wing is perhaps older. On the front of the main block the timber-framing is exposed.

^a (29). *Blois Farm*, house, ½ m. N.E. of the church, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and has modern additions at the back. The original chimney-stack has three diagonal shafts.

^b (30). *Coot's Farm*, house, now two tenements, 1 m. S.E. of the church, was built in the second half of the 16th century on an irregular T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the N. end, but there are extensive modern additions on the E., W. and S. On the E. front the original cross-wing has a

projecting gable with a turned pendant, and barge boards carved with a running vine-ornament; the bressumer of the gable is carved with running foliage, and has under it, a carved depressed arch; the upper storey also projects and has a moulded bressumer carved with vine-ornament. In the longer wing, at the N. end, the upper storey projects on two carved brackets. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building are shaped wall-posts, and N. of the central chimney-stack is an original moulded ceiling-beam.

^b (31). *Old Park Farm*, house, 1,000 yards S. of (30), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century on an H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings at the N.W. and S.E. ends. At the back of the S.E. wing is a modern addition. The central chimney-stack of the N.W. wing is of the 17th century, and has a square pilaster on two faces.

Condition—Poor.

^b (32). *Cottage*, formerly *Ryder's Farm*, but now a storehouse, 600 yards S.E. of (31), was built late in the 16th century, and has a later addition at the W. end and a modern addition at the E. end. Inside the building is a shaped wall-post.

Condition—Poor.

^b (33). *Cottage*, 600 yards E. of *Herksted Hall* (8), was built, probably c. 1700, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W.

71. STRETHALL. (A.b.)

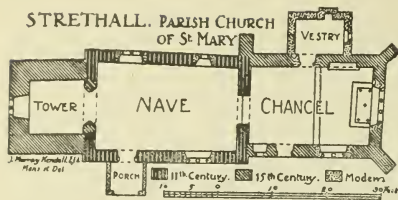
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ii. S.E. ^(b)viii. N.E.)

Strethall is a very small parish, and village, about 3 m. W.N.W. of *Saffron Walden*. The Church is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands at the S. end of the parish. The walls are built of flint rubble with some pebbles and a few stone block in the walls of the chancel; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles. The *Nave* was built probably shortly before the middle of the 11th century. In the 15th century the *Chancel* was partly rebuilt and widened towards the N., but the S. wall probably stands, at all events partly, on the old foundations; the *West Tower* was rebuilt and the nave re-roofed also during the 15th century. The church was restored in the 19th century, when the *Vestry* and *South Porch* were added.

The western angles of the nave are typical examples of 'long and short' work, and the chancel-arch is another feature of pre-Conquest date.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (22 ft. by 14 ft.) has 15th-century diagonal buttresses at the eastern angles. The E. window is modern. In the N. wall is a modern doorway to the vestry. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern window is modern and the western is a low-side window of early 15th-century date and of one light with a trefoiled head. Between the windows is a 15th-century doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head. The 11th-century chancel-arch (see Plate, p. 296) is semicircular and of one square order, with a crudely moulded label on the W. face continued down outside the jambs and forming rough pilasters; the jambs are square and have crude cable and roll-moulded impost chamfered underneath and enriched with rough saltire ornament.

The *Nave* (26 ft. by 15½ ft.) has original 'long and short' quoins at the western angles (see Plate, p. 295). In the N. wall are two modern windows. In the S. wall is a modern window and further W. is the S. doorway which has 'long and short' jambs apparently of the 11th century, but chamfered in the 15th century, when the present arch was built. In the W. wall above the tower-arch is a small single-light window, much defaced with plaster but apparently original; it has a fairly deep external spay and now opens into the tower.

The *West Tower* (10 ft. square) is of three stages with a plain parapet, a bold weathered offset at the base of the second stage, and the remains of a weathered gargoyle at the N.W. angle. The 15th-century tower-arch is two-centred and of two chamfered orders. The W. window, of the same date as the arch, is of two rough uncusped lights of slightly ogce form. In each wall of the second stage is a pointed window, much restored. The bell-chamber, which has been much rebuilt, has a modern window in the S. wall, and in the N. wall, visible internally, are remains of a blocked 15th-century window. On the E. wall, outside, is visible the weathering of a nave roof of steeper pitch and earlier date than the present roof.

The *Roof* of the nave is of early 15th-century date; it forms two bays with two trusses, one being set against the W. wall; the trusses have cambered

tie-beams with large curved brackets, moulded wall-plates and plain collars; the middle truss rests on corbels, the northern is carved with kneeling three-quarter figures of a man and a woman; the southern corbel bears an angel with a shield.

Fittings—*Bells*: Two; 1st, by William Revel, c. 1350; 2nd, uninscribed, possibly of the same date. *Brasses*: (see also Monument) in chancel—(1) of priest in cossack, tippet and hood, 15th-century; on same stone, (2) to Thomas Abbot, 1539, parson of the parish, inscription plate, said to be palimpsest, on reverse, inscription to Margaret Siday, c. 1450, "quondam formosam mulierem religiosam." *Door*: In S. doorway—with moulded frame and battens, large stock-lock, c. 1500. *Font*: tapering octagonal bowl on modern central shaft and four smaller shafts alternately round and octagonal, with crude bases and capitals, late 12th-century. *Monument*: In chancel—against N. wall, to John Gardynner, lord of the manor and patron of the church, 1508, Johane (Wodecok) his wife, and Henry their son, tomb with quatrefoil panelled side, canopy above it, partly recessed, and with a moulded four-centred head, recess flanked by slender engaged shafts supporting a moulded cornice; at back of recess, brass inscription plate. *Piscina*: In chancel—with trefoiled moulded head, c. 1310. *Plate*: includes a cup of 1561 and cover-paten of 1567. *Seating*: At W. end of nave—two small plain open seats, 15th-century. *Sedilia*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down, only stone bench old. *Miscellaneous*: In W. wall of tower—recess with cinquefoiled head and stone bench, purpose uncertain, 15th-century.

Condition—Good.

Secular:—

MONUMENTS (2-5).

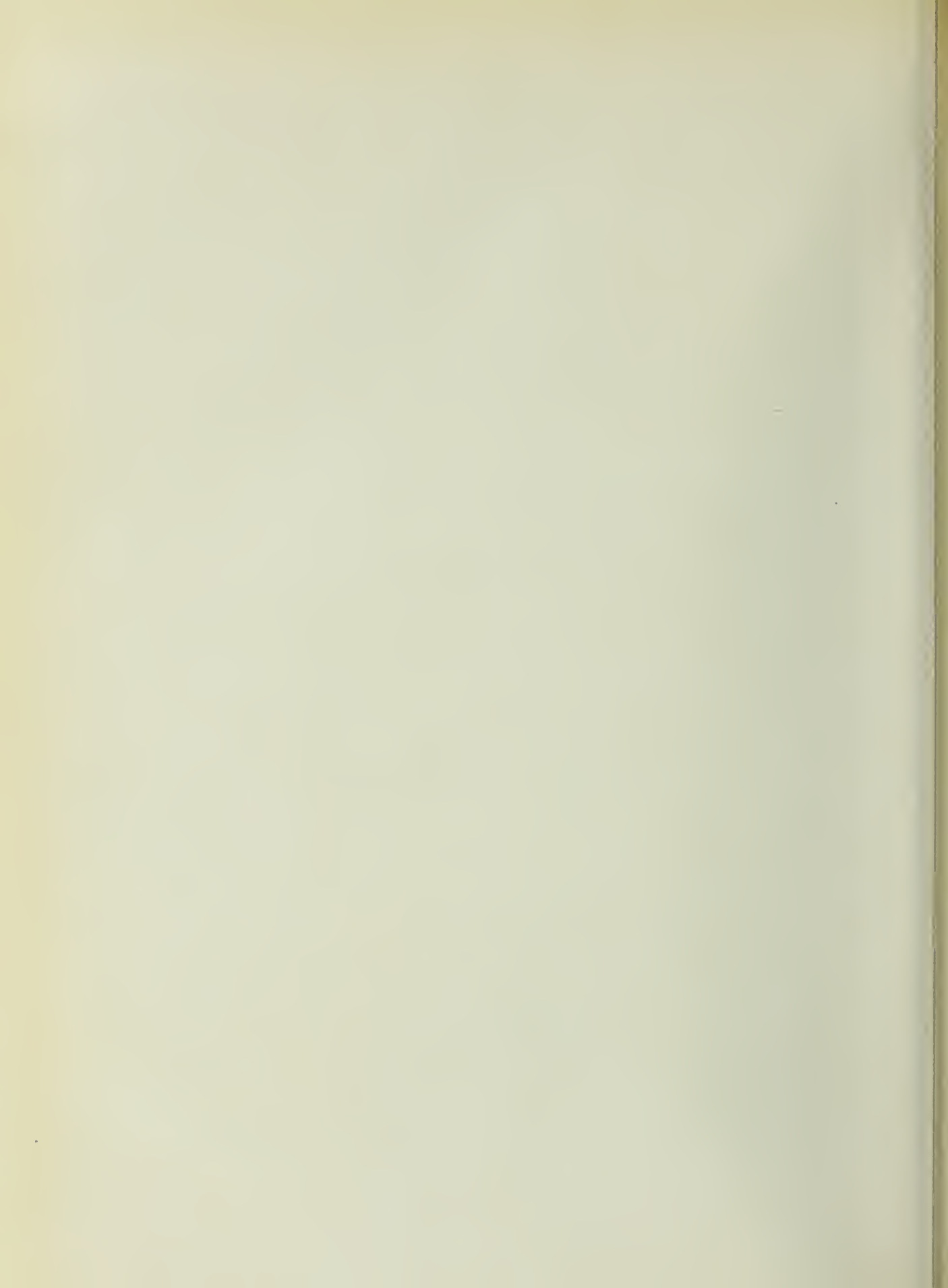
The following monuments are generally of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled and thatched. Most of the buildings are of the 17th century, and some of them have exposed ceiling-beams and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

(2). *Stretthall Hall*, now a farmhouse, N.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. In the angle between the wings is an 18th-century addition, and the N. wing has an extension of the same date. At the S. end of the E. front, the upper storey projects and is gabled. The original chimney-stack at the S. end of the building has battered offsets, but is modern above the eaves. The stack near the N. end is also original, and has three square shafts separated by slots, with a common offset capping.



STRETHALL: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY.
Chancel-arch; mid 11th-century.



^b (3). *Rectory Farm*, house, about 400 yards S.W. by S. of the church, is of mid or late 16th-century date, and of L-shaped plan, with wings extending towards the N. and W. and a two-storeyed projection in front. The W. wing is of one storey only. Inside the building the first floor S. of the central chimney-stack is supported by a heavy moulded beam, and the roof construction is visible in the room N. of the central stack.

^b (4). *Rider's Farm*, house, about 425 yards S. by E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, and of T-shaped plan, with the main block extending towards the E. and a cross-wing of slight projection at the W. end. The plastering has zigzag ornament, possibly original.

^b (5). *Cottage*, now two tenements, in a lane about 325 yards S. of the church, is partly weather-boarded; the thatched roof is much patched with other materials. The W. wall has close-set timber-framing.

Condition—Bad, dilapidated.

72. STURMER. (D.a.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)iv. N.E. ^(b)iv. S.E.)

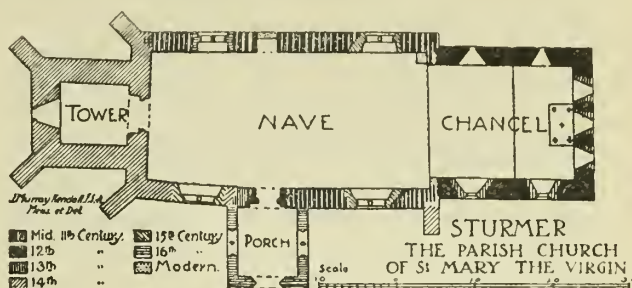
Sturmer is a small parish and village on the border of Suffolk, about 10½ m. E.N.E. of Saffron Walden. The Church is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands about ½ m. W. of the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled. The *Nave* is of pre-Conquest date, and was built probably in the first half of the 11th century. The *Chancel* was rebuilt about the middle of the 12th century. The *West Tower* was added in the middle of the 14th century, and the *South Porch* early in the 16th century. The whole church was carefully restored in the 19th century.

The building is a good example of a small church of early date.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (18½ ft. by 14½ ft.) is built of coursed rubble; the E. angles have quarter-round shafts spirally fluted, with plain cushion-capitals of the 12th century. In the E. wall are three lancet windows of c. 1200 with chamfered jambs and heads. In the N. wall are two 12th-century windows with chamfered jambs and semi-circular heads. In the S. wall are two lancet windows, of early 13th-century date, much restored; the jambs and heads are chamfered and rebated outside; the eastern window is higher in the wall than the western window, and below it is an early 16th-century doorway, now blocked,



which has a square head and a moulded wooden frame. There is no chancel-arch, but the internal angles have ashlar quoins; those on the S. side are of the 12th century.

The *Nave* (36 ft. by 17 ft.) is built of coursed rubble. In the N. wall are two windows; the eastern is of the 15th century, and of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head, with moulded splays and segmental-pointed rear-arch; the western window is of the 16th century and of two uncusped lights, under a square outer order, all of brick; W. of the eastern window are remains of the W. jamb and part of the semi-circular head of a pre-Conquest window. Further W. is the N. doorway (see Plate, p. xxviii), probably of the 11th century, now blocked; it is apparently not rebated; the jambs have wide-jointed quoins, and the square head has a stone external lintel, ornamented with checker pattern and cut into a segmental shape at the top; the internal lintel is of wood, and is also ornamented with checker pattern on the soffit. In the S. wall are two 15th-century windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights; the eastern window has a square head and moulded label; the western originally had tracery in a two-centred head, but the tracery was removed and the head altered to a segmental shape c. 1500, when the nave was re-roofed; immediately E. of the eastern window are a few dressed stones, probably part of an 11th-century window. Between the windows is the 12th-century S. doorway; the jambs are of two orders, the inner square, with head-corbels supporting a tympanum, and the outer order has shafts with scalloped capitals; the E. shaft has chevron ornament, the W. shaft is missing; the outer order of the arch is semi-circular, and enriched with chevron ornament, and the tympanum has crude interlacing patterns in low relief.

The *West Tower* (9 ft. by 8 ft.) is of the 14th century, and of three stages; the roof is pyramidal; on the E. wall are the weatherings of the former steep-pitched roof of the nave. In the E. wall of the ground stage is a doorway with jambs and two-centred arch of two chamfered orders, much defaced. The W. window is of one pointed light,

also much defaced. The S. and W. walls of the second stage have each a single-light window, probably originally trefoiled, but now roughly pointed. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window, originally of two trefoiled lights in a square head; the brick jambs are of the 16th century, and the E., N. and W. windows now have square heads, and the N. and W. windows have no mullions; the head of the S. window is weathred, but unaltered.

The *South Porch* is of the 16th century, and is built entirely of brick, with a crow-stepped S. gable. The outer archway is four-centred, and of two continuously chamfered orders. The E. and W. walls have each a window of two lights under a four-centred head.

The *Roof* of the nave is of c. 1500 and of double hammer-beam type; the main timbers are moulded and the spandrels of the hammer-beams are filled with crude pierced tracery; the wall-plates are carved with running foliage. Above the opening between the chancel and nave is a moulded, cambered and embattled beam of c. 1600.

Fittings—*Bells*: three; 1st possibly by John Sturdy, 15th-century, inscribed 'Sancte Gabriel'; 2nd by Miles Graye, 1617; 3rd by Miles Graye, 1661. *Door*: In S. door of chancel, of two plain nail-studded battens, 16th-century. *Glass*: In nave—in S.E. window, two reversed shields (*a*) or a chief indented sable, for Harsicke, (*b*) ermine a cheveron sable with three crescents or thereon, for Dorward, late 15th-century. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. Floor-slabs: In porch—(1) to Radclyffe Todd of Sturmere Hall, 1675; (2) to [Martha] wife of Radclyffe Todd and secondly of [Thomas] Ferrand, 1679, much defaced. *Plate*: includes small goblet of 1676, of secular origin. *Stoup*: In porch—with crude four-centred head, front of basin cut away, early 16th-century.

Condition—Very good.

Secular:—

^a (2). STURMER HALL and moat, W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and faced with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built, probably in the 15th century, but was apparently much altered c. 1600, and again in the 19th century. It is of half-H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the E. and W. ends. At the W. end is a chimney-stack of c. 1600 with the bases of four octagonal shafts, each surmounted by a modern shaft. Inside the building, a room in the E. wing is lined with 17th-century panelling. The upper storey has a cambered tie-beam with curved braces, but the roof has been rebuilt.

Only the N.W. angle of the *Moat* remains.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered.

^b (3). THE RECTORY, on the N. side of the road, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly timber-framed and plastered, and partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century, and has 18th-century and modern additions on the E. and N. sides. Inside the building there is a rough cambered tie-beam in the roof.

Condition—Good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (4–9).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, N. side:—

^a (4). *Cottage*, 660 yards E. by N. of the church. Condition—Poor.

^a (5). *The Red Lion Inn*, 120 yards W. of (4), with 18th-century and modern additions at the back.

S. side:—

^a (6). *Cottage*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the church. The original central chimney-stack has four attached diagonal shafts.

^a (7). *House*, now tenements, 200 yards E.S.E. of (6), is of T-shaped plan, but the cross-wing is modern. The original chimney-stack has moulded capping, and retains the moulded bases of four octagonal shafts.

^a (8). *Popemill Farm*, house, about 800 yards N.N.E. of the church, is of half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. In the 19th century an addition was made between the wings. The walls of the ground storey have been re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has attached diagonal shafts.

^a (9). *Cottage*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church, has been re-faced with modern flint rubble and brick. The original central chimney-stack has a shaft, cross-shaped on plan, set diagonally.

Unclassified:—

^a (10). BOWL BARROW, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, is about 120 feet in diameter at the base and 8 ft. high.

Condition—Fairly good.

73. TAKELEY. (B.d.)

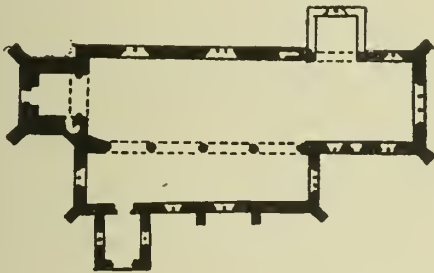
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xxiii. N.W. ; ^(b)xxiii. S.W. ;
^(c)xxiii. S.E.)

Takeley is an agricultural parish about 4 m. E. of Bishop's Stortford. The village, known as Takeley Street, extends for some distance along the N. side of the Stane Street, which forms the S. boundary of the parish. The Church is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY stands N. of the village, some way back from the Stane Street. The walls are probably all built of flint rubble, and there are a few tiles, apparently Roman, but the walls of the aisles are heavily cemented, and the tower is plastered, the lower stage being also cemented; the dressings are of shelly oolite and the original detail is of clunch. The roofs are covered with tiles. The *Nave* is probably of the 12th century; the *Chancel* was rebuilt about the middle of the 13th century; a S. transept was added towards the end of the same century and was thrown into the present *South Aisle* when it was built about the middle of the 14th century. The *West Tower* and *South Porch* are of late 15th-century date. The church was completely restored in 1874 and the organ-chamber was added.

The late 15th-century font-cover and pulpit are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (25 ft. by 20½ ft.) has a modern E. window; the external jambs and the rear arch of the larger early 14th-century E. window are still visible. In the E. bay of the N. wall is a mid 13th-century window, completely restored externally; it is of two lancet lights with external rebate and linked labels; the moulded two-centred rear arch is common to both; and has shafted jambs. Further W. is a modern arch to the organ-chamber. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is similar to that in the N. wall, but retains more original work, and the western is modern, except part of the splays. Between the windows is a doorway with a rear

arch probably of the 13th century, but otherwise almost entirely modern. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *Nave* (55 ft. by 21 ft.) has two windows in the N. wall; the eastern is of three cinquefoiled lights, and apparently of the 15th century, but only the rear arch and splay are original, and they have been much scraped; the western window is of 16th-century brick and of two four-centred lights under a square-headed external outer order; below it are the jambs of a blocked doorway of brick and tiles; some of the brick is Roman; at the E. end in the thickness of the wall are the stairs to the rood-loft, but the doorways are blocked and plastered; on the N. side of the stairs is a small loop, and below it are the jambs and sill of a larger blocked window of uncertain date. The S. arcade, opening into the S. aisle, is of four bays; the eastern or transept-arch is of late 13th-century date; the E. respond has a half-octagonal shaft with a moulded and scraped capital, and a defaced moulded base; the W. respond was altered into an octagonal column when the aisle was built in the 14th century, and has a straight joint down the middle; the capital was also altered, but the original base, now defaced, was retained and completed; the two-centred arch is of two moulded orders; the remaining bays of the arcade have octagonal columns with moulded bases and capitals, and a half-column as a W. respond; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders.

The *South Aisle* (12½ ft. wide) incorporates the E. and S. walls of the late 13th-century transept; a gable was added to the E. wall and the W. wall was destroyed about the middle of the 14th century. In the E. wall is a 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a two-centred head; the external and internal reveals are hollow-moulded and much defaced with cement. In the S. wall of the former transept some traces of a window are apparent under the plaster and cement with which the wall is covered. Further W. are two windows, the eastern is of mid 14th-century date, and of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head; the western window is of late 13th-century date, and was probably originally in the transept; it is of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. Further W. is the S. doorway, probably of the 14th century; it is of two chamfered orders, much scraped and restored. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *West Tower* (10½ ft. by 9 ft.) is of late 15th-century date, much restored, and of three stages with diagonal buttresses and a S.E. stair-turret, an embattled parapet, and a small timber spire or spike. The tower-arch is of two moulded and

chamfered orders, the outer order is continuous, and the inner rests on half-round shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The W. window is of three cinquefoiled lights with tracery, almost entirely modern, under a two-centred head; the external label has head-stops. Below the window is the W. doorway of two moulded orders, the inner order two-centred, and the outer square-headed, with quatrefoils containing blank shields in the spandrels. In the N. and S. walls of the second stage are small single-light windows, that on the S. is much restored. The bell-chamber has four windows each of two cinquefoiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head, under a label with head-stops, much restored.

The *South Porch* (12 ft. by 10 ft.) is of late 15th-century date, and has been much restored. The entrance has a two-centred arch of two orders, the outer order is moulded and continuous, the inner is chamfered and rests on engaged octagonal shafts; above the arch is a niche flanked by two loops. The E. and W. walls have each a square-headed window of two cinquefoiled lights with moulded internal and external reveals.

The *Roof* of the nave is high-pitched and ceiled with modern boarding; four late 15th-century king-post trusses are exposed; the king-posts have moulded capitals and bases. The roof of the aisle is high-pitched and plastered internally. The roof of the porch is high-pitched, and has late 15th-century moulded wall-plates and tie-beam. The first floor of the tower has chamfered beams framed round a square bell-way of the 15th-century.

Fittings—Bells: four; 1st dated 1579; 2nd by William Calverden, late 15th or early 16th-century, inscribed "Assit principio Sancta Maria meo"; 4th by Robert Oldfield, 1604. *Bracket*: On second column of arcade—with carved head-cornel and above it a trefoiled canopy cut in the capital of column. *Brass*: In chancel—on N. wall, recording the benefactions of Hannah Knollys, 1689. *Cupboard*: In S. aisle—with linen-fold panels, formerly a font-case, late 16th-century. *Doors*: In S. doorway—modern door with strap-hinges, probably 15th-century. In tower—in W. doorway, framed and boarded, with strap-hinges, 15th-century; in doorway of stair-turret—with strap-hinges, scutcheon, and drop-ring ornamented with two four-leaf flowers, 15th-century. *Font-cover*: octagonal, spire-shaped, with elaborate traceried sides, crocketed and finialled canopies and buttresses, late 15th or early 16th-century, much restored. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—(1) to William Collyn, 1684, with arms; (2) to Hannah (Collins) widow of Francis Knollis, 1689, with arms; (3) to John Kendall, 1679, with arms; (4) to William Touse, Sergeant-at-Law, 1632; (5) to Mary English,

1695, and John, her husband, vicar of the parish, 1716, with arms. In S. aisle—in S. doorway, (6) coffin-shaped slab, used as threshold. *Niches*: In tower—over W. window, with embattled pedestal, cinquefoiled head and square label with a foliated cross above it, late 15th-century. On porch—over entrance, with cinquefoiled head, shaped canopy and crocketed spire, much restored, late 15th-century; (see also *Miscellanea*). *Piscina*: In chancel—with shafted jambs and trefoiled head, mid 13th-century, scraped and restored, basins modern. *Pulpit*: Of oak, hexagonal, five sides remain, panels with moulded frames and rich cinquefoiled and pinnacled designs, panelled trumpet-shaped base, late 15th-century. *Recess*: In nave—in N. wall towards E. end, set above floor, tall, with sub-cusped trefoiled head, embattled cornice and flanking buttresses, probably the doorway of the rood-stairs, late 15th or early 16th-century. *Seating*: In chancel—four traceried heads from old seating or screen, incorporated in modern work; in nave—eleven bench-ends with traceried heads, partly original; on S. side, at W. end, four complete open seats with traceried bench-ends; in clerk's desk, four traceried heads, all late 15th or early 16th-century. *Miscellanea*: In S. aisle—on E. wall, S. of window, cinquefoiled head, probably of niche, not *in situ*, 15th-century. Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular:—

^b (2). MOATED SITE, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church, with a wide rectangular moat enclosed by a narrower moat. In the inner enclosure is Warish Hall, a modern house, said to occupy the site of the alien priory of St. Valery, founded between 1066 and 1086. On the S. side, the inner moat is crossed by a wooden bridge, some of the timbers of which are ancient.

^b (3). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Jacks Green, nearly 1 m. E. of the church, rectangular, but incomplete.

^b (4). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Bassingbourn Hall, nearly 1 m. N.W. of the church, a semi-circular dry ditch; the site of the hall is indicated by the uneven surface of the ground.

^b (5). BARNs AND MOAT, at Colchester Hall, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. of the church. The three *Barns* are of timber with thatched roofs and were built in the 17th century. The largest barn has an aisle of five bays on the N. side and is partly covered with weather-boarding and plaster. The second barn adjoins the first and is of brick on the W. side, and the third is weather-boarded.

The *Moat* enclosed two adjoining sites, but the dividing arm is partly destroyed.

Condition—Of barns, fairly good.

^b(6). THE GRANGE, house, barns and moat, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. of the church. The *House* is of one storey with attics, timber-framed and covered with plaster and weather-boarding; the roofs are tiled. The building is rectangular and of mid 17th-century date with modern additions at the back and N. end. The E. front has three gabled dormers. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters. Inside the building, one room has a wide fireplace, partly blocked.

The four 17th-century *Barns* E. of the house are placed symmetrically on each side of the entrance gateway. The walls are weather-boarded; the two larger barns have slate roofs, and the others are thatched.

A small rectangular *Moat* surrounds the house, and some adjoining ditches suggest an outer moat.

Condition—Of house and barns, good.

^c(7). BARN and MOAT at Sheering Hall, Bambers Green, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the church. The *Barn* is of the 17th century, timber-framed and covered with weather-boarding and plaster; the roof is tiled.

The *Moat* enclosed a large rectangular site, but the N. arm is completely obliterated.

Condition—Of barn, fairly good.

^b(8). HOUSE, now two tenements, barn and moat, at Smith's Green, 1,200 yards E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed, and covered with plaster and weather-boarding; the roof is tiled. It was built early in the 17th-century. The middle part of the E. front, between two slight projections, at each end, has a coved eaves-cornice. The square central chimney-stack is original. Inside the building one room has exposed ceiling-beams and joists and a wide open fireplace.

N.W. of the house is a *Barn* of the same date, with an aisle of three bays; it is of timber, weather-boarded, and has a thatched roof.

The *Moat* surrounds the house and barn, but is incomplete on the N. side.

Condition—Of house, good; of barn, fairly good.

MONUMENTS (9–20).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Most of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

TAKELEY STREET, N. side :—

^b(9). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 1 m. W.S.W. of the church. The front and back elevations each

have a slightly projecting half-hipped gable and a small gabled dormer.

^b(10). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 480 yards E. of (9), was built c. 1600, and has a low addition of later date at the back. The S. front is of close-set vertical timber, and the upper storey projects. Inside the building, the middle room has a wide open fireplace with corner seats and recess, and an original carved lintel.

^b(11). *Cottage*, E. of (10), has a gabled dormer on the S. side.

Condition—Poor.

^b(12). *House*, now two tenements, 180 yards E. of (11), is of early 16th-century date. It formerly extended further towards the W.; the tenement on that side probably formed one bay of the Hall. The S. or main front has a projecting gable resting on modern uprights. The W. end shows the roof construction of the former Hall, with king-post, tie-beam and curved struts forming an arch. Inside the building, the W. room has an original moulded beam.

^b(13). *House*, 140 yards E. of (12), has a wing projecting towards the N. The original chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters.

^b(14). *The Green Man Inn*, 130 yards E. of (13). At the W. end of the front is a gable.

^b(15). *House*, W. of (14), with a low modern addition at the W. end of the main front.

BREWER'S END :—

^b(16). *The Post Office*, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, has weather-boarded walls, except at the back where there is some modern brickwork.

JACK'S GREEN :—

^b(17). *Cottages*, a range of tenements, nearly 1 m. E. of the church. Between the two western tenements is an original chimney-stack with diagonal pilasters.

THE STANE STREET, N. side :—

^c(18). *Cottage*, now two tenements, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.S.E. of the church, at the E. corner of the road to Bambers Green.

^c(19). *Cottage*, S.E. of (18).

MOLEHILL GREEN :—

^a(20). *The Three Horseshoes Inn*, about 2 m. N.N.E. of the church, has on the S. front an original chimney-stack with two attached shafts on a square base.

74. THAXTED. (C.c.)

(O.S. ^(a)xiv. N.E. ^(b)xiv. S.E. ^(c)xv. N.W.
^(d)xv. S.W.)

Thaxted is a large parish and small market town, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of Saffron Walden. The town, situated on a hill, is grouped round a picturesque market place, called Town Street, and contains an unusual number of late mediæval timber buildings. The Church, the Guildhall, and, outside the town, Horham Hall, are the principal monuments.

Roman:—

^a (1). DWELLING-HOUSE: foundations were found in 1913 on Claypits Farm, S.E. of the town, but the site has not yet been excavated.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST. MARY AND ST. LAURENCE stands on the W. of the town (see Plate, p. 302). The walls are of flint rubble, mostly covered with cement; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with lead except those of the N. and S. porch chambers which are of slate and tiles. The N. and S. arcades of the *Nave* are of c. 1340 when the aisles were probably built or rebuilt; later in the same century a series of alterations were undertaken, beginning with the rebuilding of the *South Transept*, followed by the widening of the S. aisle and the addition of the *South Porch* and *Porch-chamber* c. 1380. The alterations were carried out apparently after the fall or removal of a central tower. The *North Transept* was rebuilt late in the 14th or early in the 15th century. About 1445 the *North Aisle* was widened, and the *North Porch* and *Porch-chamber* were added; probably in the last quarter of the 15th century the *West Tower* was built. The *Chancel* and the *North* and *South Chapels* were rebuilt c. 1510, at the same time as the north and south arches of the *Crossing*; a clearstorey was also added to the nave c. 1510. The church was considerably restored shortly after the middle of the 18th century and the greater part of the tower was renewed or rebuilt. The spire fell in 1814 and was largely rebuilt in 1822, and the whole building was further restored during the 19th century.

The church is one of the finest and largest in the county, and among the fittings the early 15th-century reredos in the N. transept, the 14th and 15th-century stained glass, and the late 15th-century font-case are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* ($48\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 23 ft.) has an embattled parapet and a modern E. gable; at the E. end are buttresses of four stages, the third gabled and the fourth set diagonally and

rising above the parapet with a carved finial. The early 16th-century E. window is of five cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a segmental-pointed head; it has been partly restored and the stonework is washed with cement. At the E. end the internal angles are splayed, and the S.E. angle contains a staircase probably leading up to the roof and down to the charnel vault, and now blocked; the doorway has a four-centred head. The early 16th century N. and S. arcades are each of four bays; the piers are moulded and on the E. and W. sides have attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases; the four-centred arches have pierced traceried spandrels under a moulded horizontal string-course; on the N. and S. faces of the piers a roll-moulding is continued up to support the roof-principals; the responds are half-sections of piers. The clearstorey has, in the N. and S. walls, four windows probably all of the 18th century.

The *North Chapel* ($48\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 16 ft.) is of early 16th-century date and has a diagonal V-shaped buttress at the N.E. angle and three buttresses to the N. wall, all with sham gargoyles and panelled and crocketed pinnacles rising above the parapet. In the E. wall is a window of four cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a four-centred head; the jambs and mullions are moulded; the S.E. angle of the chapel is splayed. In the N. wall are four windows, all partly restored, and of four cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head, the jambs, heads and mullions are moulded; the recesses both within and without are carried down to the ground and internally have stone benches; between the windows small attached shafts are carried up to support the roof-principals. Below the western window is a doorway with moulded jambs and four-centred arch under a square head. In the W. wall, opening into the N. transept, is a moulded four-centred arch; the responds have attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases.

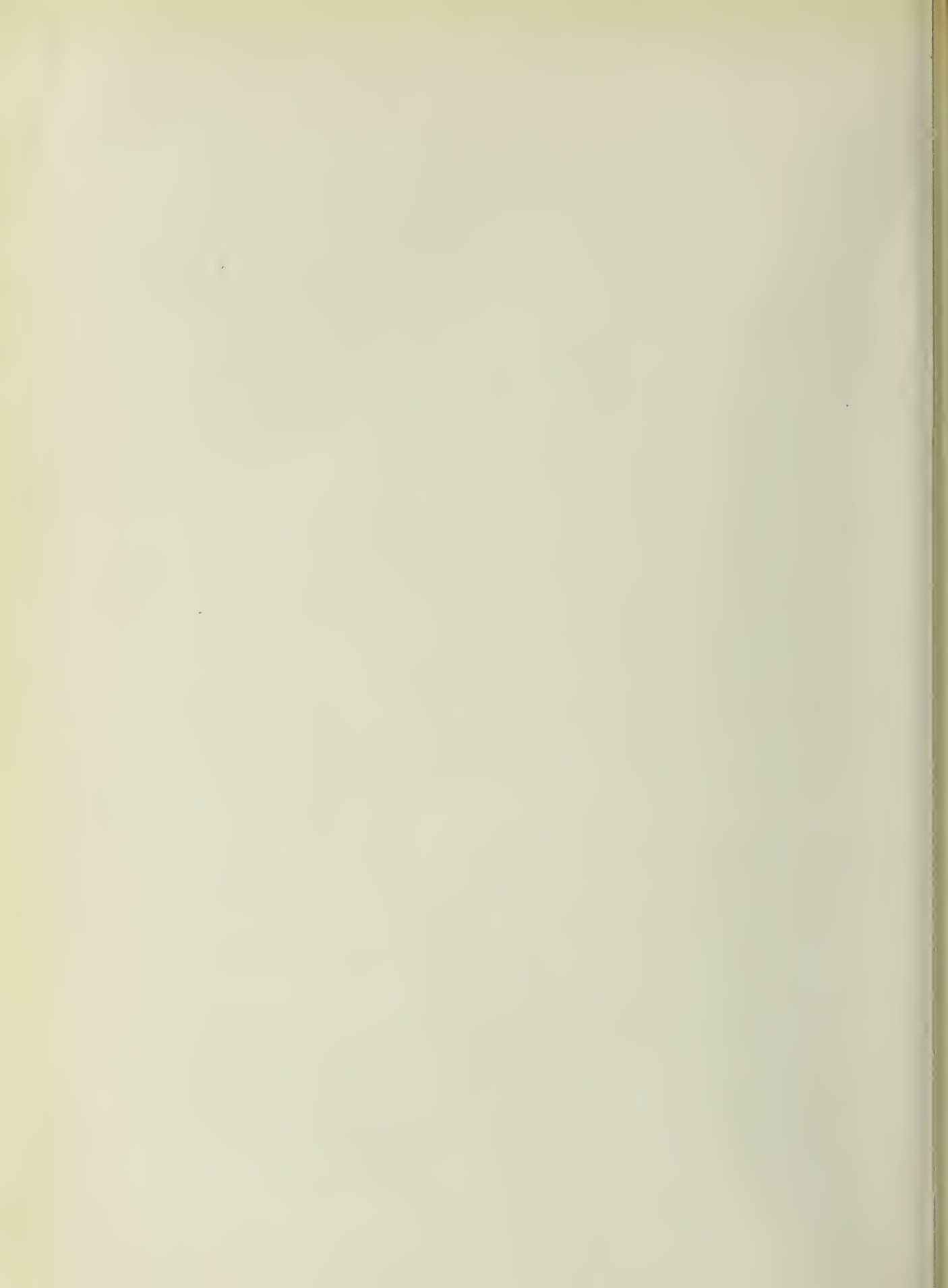
The *South Chapel* ($48\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 16 ft.) is of the same date and detail as the N. chapel. The doorway in the S. wall is almost entirely modern and all the windows have been partly restored.

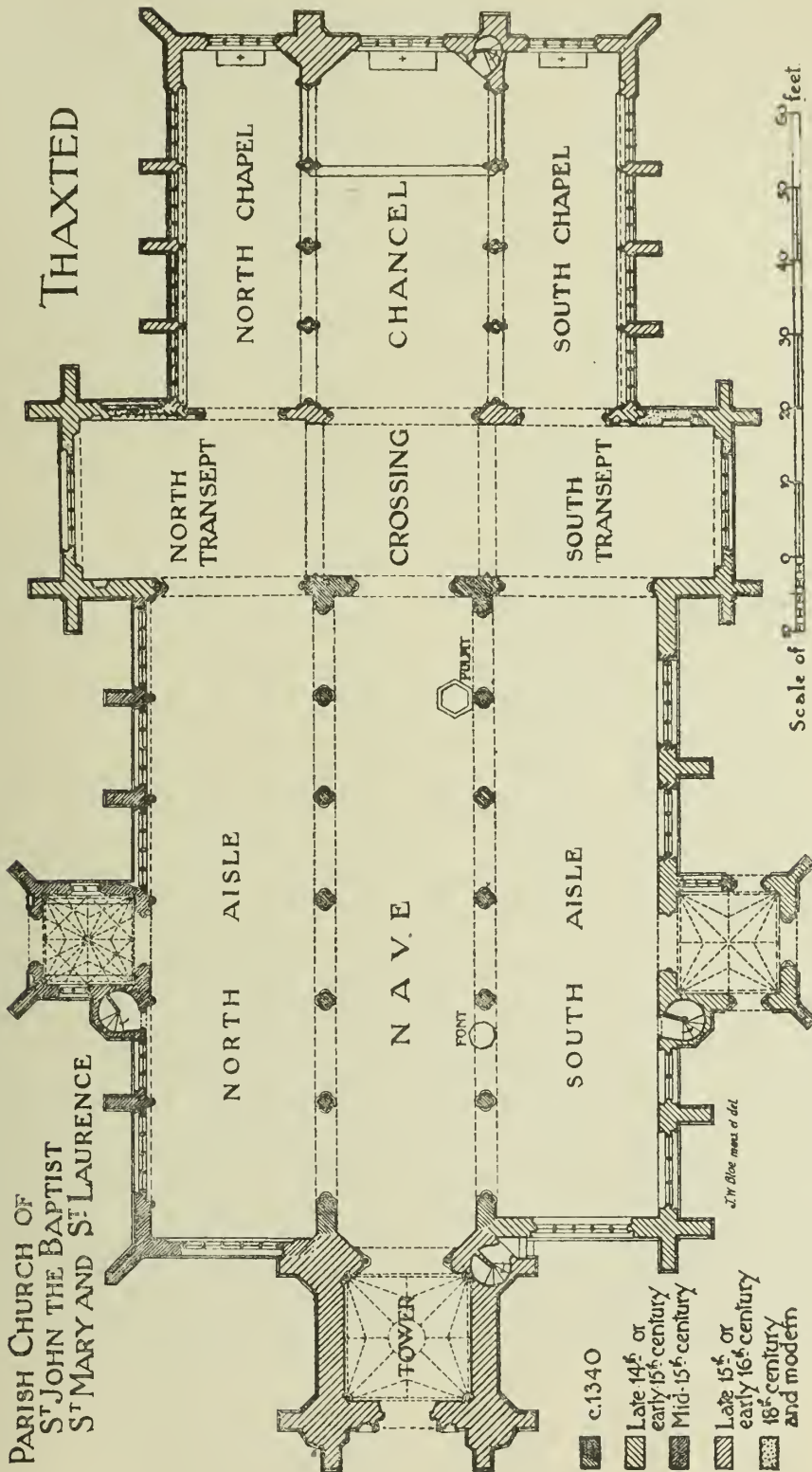
The *Charnel or Bone Vault* below the chancel has in the E. wall three plain blocked rectangular windows; it is now inaccessible.

The *Crossing* ($20\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 21 ft.) has a two-centred E. arch of the same date and similar detail to the chancel-arcades, but without traceried spandrels. The four-centred N. and S. arches are also of early 16th-century date and of two moulded orders; on the E. side the inner order springs from a moulded corbel and on the W. side from an attached shaft with a moulded capital. The two-centred W. arch is of c. 1340 and of two moulded orders with moulded labels; the responds have



THAXTED: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST. MARY AND ST. LAURENCE;
14th-century and later. From the North-East.





three round shafts divided by rolls, and with moulded bases and bell-capitals; the arch was raised in the 16th century, probably when the clearstorey was added to the nave.

The *North Transept* (30½ ft. by 21½ ft.) has, in the N. half of the E. wall, a blocked window of three 18th-century lights with moulded 15th-century internal jambs, which have attached shafts with moulded capitals, and a stilted two-centred rear arch. Further S. is the arch to the N. chapel, and above it a 15th-century wheel window of eight radiating cinquefoiled lights, set in a square outer order; the external stonework is modern. In the N. wall is a large 18th-century window set in a wider 15th-century arched recess, probably an old window-head, with moulded internal jambs and a two-centred arch with a moulded label and stops carved with angels holding a viol and lute. In the W. wall is a wide four-centred arch opening into the N. aisle and of the same date; it is of two moulded orders with moulded labels and has carved on the E. apex a figure holding a shield; the responds are moulded and have each three attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases.

The *South Transept* (27 ft. by 20½ ft.) has in the E. wall a blocked window probably of the 15th century, of which part of the moulded internal N. jamb is exposed; externally the stonework is of the 18th century; above the arch to the S. chapel is a wheel-window similar to that in the N. transept. In the S. wall is a large 18th-century window, set in a wider recess or window-opening of c. 1370, and with moulded jambs and two-centred arch which has a moulded label and defaced stops. In the W. wall is a four-centred arch of c. 1380 opening into the S. aisle; it is of two moulded orders with moulded labels; the E. label has at the apex a carved angel with a shield, and carved stops; the W. label has at the apex an angel with a lute; the moulded responds have each three attached shafts, with moulded and carved capitals and moulded bases; the larger capital on the S. side has a figure of St. Katherine between two wheels, the other capitals have foliage or faces.

The *Nave* (85½ ft. by 18½ ft.) (see Plate, p. 304), has N. and S. arcades of c. 1340, and each of six bays; they are of similar detail to the W. arch of the crossing and have on each face moulded labels with carved head-stops; the pair at the E. end are head-corbels and probably supported a former rood-loft; the piers have four round shafts with rolls between them and the responds are half-sections of piers. The early 16th-century clearstorey has on the N. and S. sides, six windows, all modern except the panelled splays and four-centred rear arches. Below the windows is a moulded string-course, from which spring attached round

shafts with moulded capitals supporting the roof-trusses.

The *North Aisle* (86 ft. by 22½ ft.) has panelled buttresses finished with square gabled and crocketed pinnacles and carved imitation gargoyles; the diagonal buttress at the N.W. angle has V-shaped lower stages. The N. wall is divided internally into six bays by small attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals, carried up to support the roof-principals; the five mid 15th-century windows are all partly restored; those in the first, second, third and sixth bays are uniform and each of four trefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a three-centred head, which has a moulded external label; the jambs and arch are moulded and the internal recess is carried down to the floor; the window in the fifth bay is of similar character, but on account of the turret outside is of three lights only under a four-centred head. The N. doorway has moulded jambs and two-centred arch; each jamb has an attached shaft with a moulded capital and base; the moulded external label has stops carved as angels holding shields; the pointed rear arch is moulded; in the fifth bay is also a doorway to the staircase from the porch-chamber with moulded jambs, four-centred arch and a moulded label. In the W. wall is a window of five lights under a four-centred head, similar to those in the N. wall.

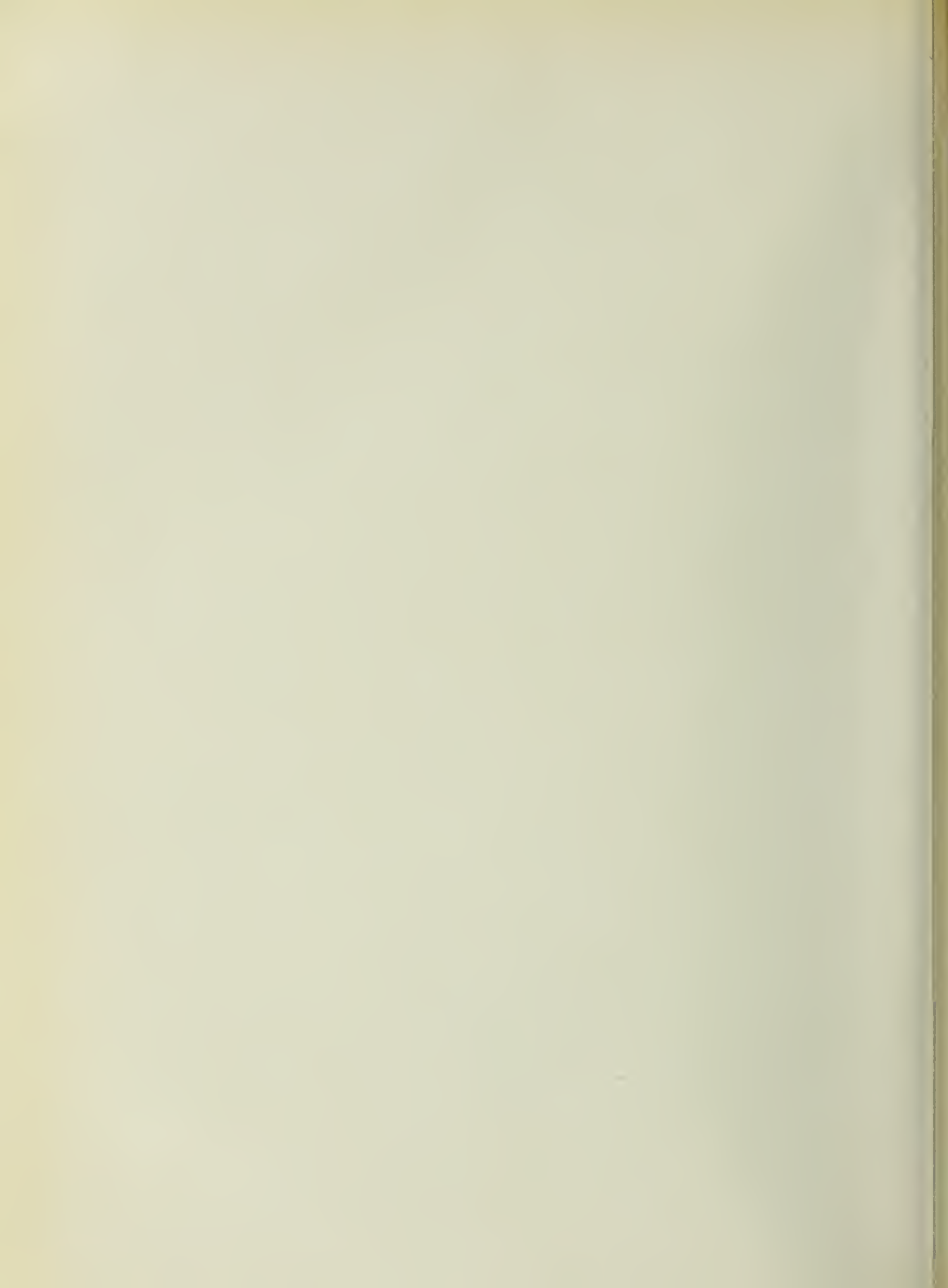
The *South Aisle* (83 ft. by 22 ft.) has, in the S. wall, four windows; the first and second windows are of four and three lights respectively, similar to those in the N. aisle, and much restored; the third window is of late 14th-century date, and only slightly restored; it is of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a segmental head; the fourth window is similar to the third, but of three lights, and largely restored. The late 14th-century S. doorway has jambs and two-centred arch of two moulded orders with a modern external label; the segmental rear arch is also moulded and has a moulded label brought down and continued all round the aisle as a string-course under the windows. Further W., opening into the staircase of the porch-chamber, is a 15th-century doorway with moulded jambs and four-centred arch under a square head with foliated spandrels. In the W. wall is a window, all modern except the internal reveals and the segmental rear arch, which has a late 14th-century moulded label with head-stops and at the apex the carved head of an angel, probably reset.

The *West Tower* (17 ft. square) was largely rebuilt in the 18th and 19th centuries, including the spire, but with the exception of part of the ground stage. It is of four stages with semi-hexagonal and buttressed turrets to the two lower stages and flat diagonal buttresses to the two upper stages.



THAXTED: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST. MARY
AND ST. LAURENCE.

Interior, shewing Nave-arcades, c. 1340 ; Roofs, early 16th-century ; Font, 15th-century.



The panelled and embattled parapet has crocketed pinnacles at the angles. The W. doorway and window are modern. The bell-chamber has, in each face, a pair of coupled windows of two lights under a common square head. The stone spire is supported by flying buttresses at the base and has three tiers of lights; all the work is either much restored or modern. The late 15th-century tower-arch is two-centred and of three moulded orders; the moulded responds have each three attached shafts with moulded capitals and bases. In the angles of the ground stage are attached shafts with moulded bases and capitals, from which spring a vault built of clunch with moulded diagonal ridge and intermediate ribs, carved bosses at the intersections and a round bell-way; the vault is partly restored and the bases are probably of the 18th century or modern.

The *North Porch* (12½ ft. square) is of c. 1445 and has been much restored. The entrance archway is two-centred and moulded, with a modern square moulded label; the moulded jambs each have an attached shaft with a moulded capital and base; the spandrels have traceried panels with a large rose in the middle of each panel. Over the entrance is a niche with traceried panels on each side, mostly modern. In the E. wall is a blocked original window and set in it a modern window copied from an original window in the W. wall, which has two plain four-centred lights with a quatrefoil spandrel under a four-centred head with a moulded label. The porch has a stone vault, all modern except the springers, wall-ribs and vaulting-shafts; the ribs are moulded and the vaulting-shafts have moulded capitals and bases, and stand on stone benches on each side of the porch. The *Porch-chamber* has two modern windows in the N. wall; in the E. wall is a modern blind window. In the S.W. angle, opening into the staircase, is an original doorway with hollow-chamfered jambs and four-centred arch; the staircase is continued up to the roof.

The *South Porch* (13½ ft. square) is of late 14th-century date, much restored. The outer archway is moulded and two-centred; the responds have each three clustered shafts with moulded capitals and bases; over the arch is a modern niche. At the S. end of each side wall is a smaller four-centred archway of two moulded orders and with shafted jambs similar to the S. archway (the additional archways are a most unusual feature); further N. on the E. side is a modern window with an original moulded and four-centred rear arch. The roof has a vault of clunch, slightly restored, with moulded diagonal, ridge, wall and intermediate ribs, with carved bosses at the intersections; the middle boss is carved

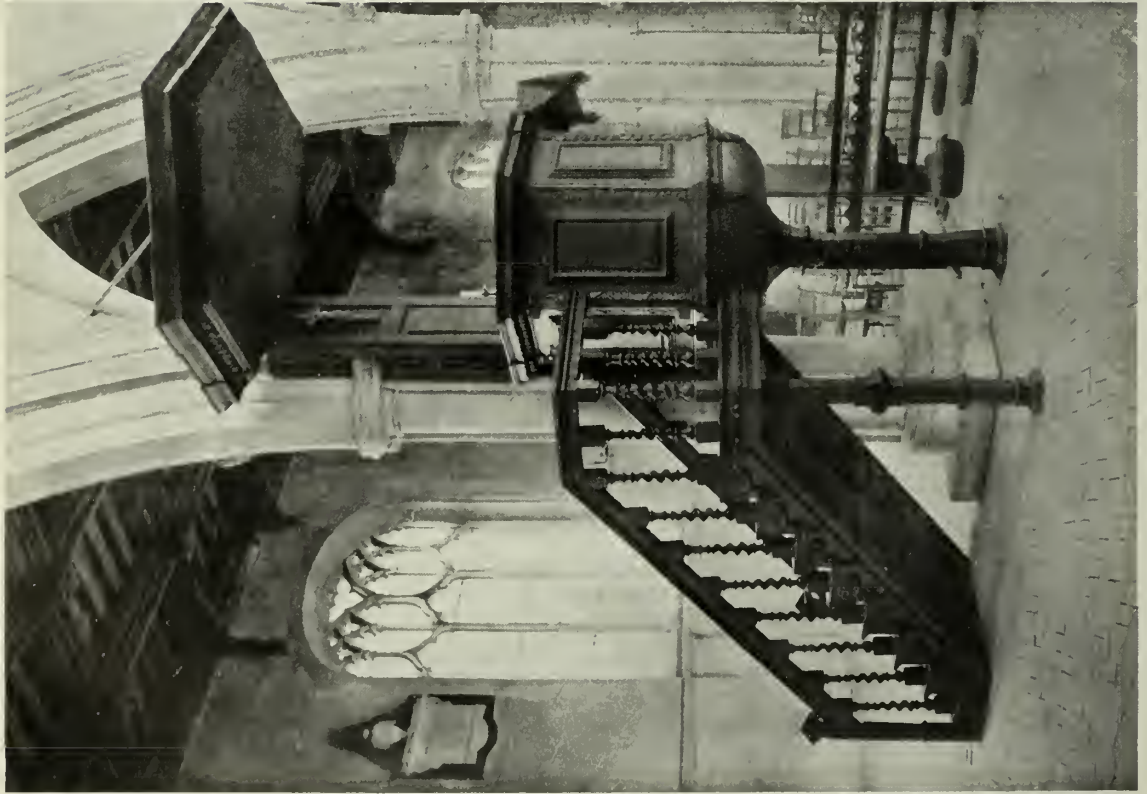
with a figure-subject, much defaced; the vault springs from angle-shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The *Porch-chamber* has in the S. wall a blocked window, largely modern, of two lights with tracery under a four-centred head. In each side-wall is a long low window of four ogee lights under a square head with a modern label; the segmental rear arches are chamfered, with broach-stops to the jambs. In the N. wall is the head of a blocked window of two cinquefoiled lights and a four-centred head, all much damaged. The doorway from the staircase in the N.W. angle has an original moulded E. jamb and three-centred arch.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of early 16th-century date; it is low pitched and of four bays with an additional narrow bay at the E. end; the moulded tie-beams have curved braces (except the E. truss) and short king-posts, and the wall-plates, purlins, principals and king-posts are also moulded. The early 16th-century roof of the N. chapel is of four bays with five trusses and a short bay at the E. end with a boarded ceiling; the main timbers are moulded and the principals have wall-posts and curved braces; much of the original painted black and white decoration remains, with spiral ornament on the principal rafters and quatrefoils on the common rafters. The roof of the S. chapel is of similar date and detail to that of the N. chapel, but there is now no trace of painted decoration; the boarded ceiling of the E. bay has moulded ribs with carved bosses at the intersections, coloured red and white representing the chalice and wafer; each panel has a painted sun inclosing the monogram I. H. S., the initial M., or a chalice and wafer; the E. tie-beam has remains of a black-letter inscription. The late 15th-century roof of the crossing is similar to that of the chancel; it has a moulded ridge and there are remains of original colour on the E. truss. The late 14th or early 15th-century roof of the N. transept is of two bays with three trusses which have tie-beams with pierced curved braces and king-posts with four-way struts; the tie-beams of the N. and S. trusses have been cut away to form hammer-beams, and the braces spring from stone corbels carved with angels and symbols of St. Luke and St. John; the intersections of principals and purlins have carved bosses, and at the feet of the intermediate principals are grotesque corbels; there are traces of coloured decoration. The roof of the S. transept is of the second half of the 14th century and has three trusses, each with moulded main timbers, tie-beam, king-post with four-way struts and curved traceried braces; the tie-beams of the N. and S. trusses have been cut away to form hammer-beams and the faces of the tie-beam of the middle truss are carved with

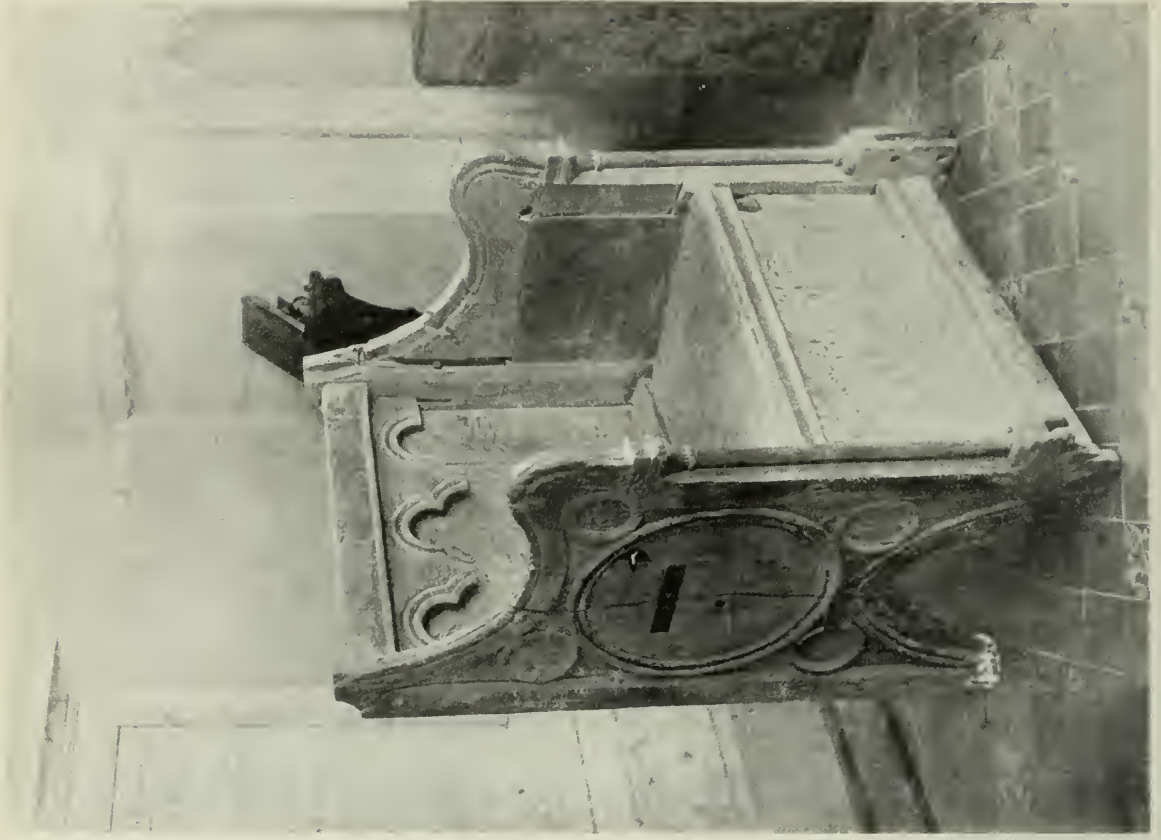
dragons; the corbels are moulded or carved and there are grotesque wood corbels at the feet of the intermediate principals. The early 16th-century roof of the nave is flat and has moulded main timbers forming a series of panels, four in each width; the roof is of six bays and below the principals are curved braces; the main intersections have carved shields or bosses, including shields with the following charges:—*Four molets; a leopard rampant between two anchors; three bugles*, etc. The roof of the N. aisle is of similar character to that of the nave and probably of late 15th-century date; the braces are curved, and at the feet of the intermediate principals are carved wooden figures each holding a blank shield or book; the bosses are carved with heads, angels or foliage and one shield bearing a wool-comb bendwise between two shuttles (?). The early 16th-century roof of the S. aisle is similar to that over the N. aisle but the braces spring from carved figures resting on stone and wood corbels mostly carved with heads; the carved bosses include the following arms and devices:—The Bouchier *water-bouget* (twice repeated), the Bouchier *knot*, *portcullis*, *pomegranate and grapes*, *double rose*, *ostrich feather*, *fetterlock*, *pomegranate and rose dimidiated*, *fleur de lis*, *three bugles*, *three spades (?) tied together in star form*, *a cheveron between three stars with three roundels on the cheveron*, *three trefoils*, the initials A.F.B., TC and C.

Fittings. *Brasses and Indents.* *Brasses*: In chancel—(1) of priest in gown, tippet, and hood, c. 1450. In N. chapel—(2) to Briget and Joan, daughters of Thomas Smith, 1638, inscription only. In S. chapel—(3) to William More alias Tayler, 1532, and his grandson, John More alias Tayler, five times Mayor of Thaxted, 1619, inscription and indent of figure. *Indents*: In chancel—(1) of inscription and another plate with projection at the top. In S. chapel—(2) of half-figure of priest and inscription plate; (3) of inscription plate. In N. transept—(4) of two figures, shield and inscription. In crossing—(5) of two figures and inscription. In S. aisle—(6) of marginal inscription, much worn. *Chairs*: In N. chapel—stool of oak with turned legs and carved upper rail, 17th-century. *Chests*: In crossing—of oak with linen-fold panelling, legs moulded on inner side, early 16th-century, lid and lock later. In N. aisle—of oak, small, with seven trefoiled ogee panels in front, lid with moulded edge, 15th-century. *Communion Rails*: with moulded top rail and twisted balusters, formerly used as enclosure in N. aisle; now used in various parts of the church, two sections of similar pattern, late 17th or early 18th-century. *Doors*: In N. chapel—

15th-century. In S. chapel—of oak, framed and battened, with plain strap-hinges, 15th-century. In nave—in N. doorway, of oak with two folds, outside with two tiers of cinquefoil-headed panels and tracery in the head, small wicket, early 16th-century; in S. doorway, of oak, framed and battened, with two folds, plain wicket and moulded battens. In N. porch—in lower doorway of staircase, of oak, plain and nail-studded with plain hinges; in upper doorway of feather battens cut down and rehung, both probably late 15th-century. In S. porch—in lower doorway of staircase, of oak, nail-studded, with strap-hinges; in upper doorway of feather battens, both probably 15th-century. *Font Case and Cover* (see Plate, p. xxxiii). *Case*: octagonal, of oak, in two stages with buttressed angles and panelled sides with traceried heads and carved spandrels, line of quatrefoil panels at base and moulded upper rail. *Cover*: spireform, supported internally on two carved brackets, one partly restored, lower stage with traceried arches and embattled cresting, pierced and crocketed buttresses at angles, upper stage with septfoiled arches and finished with a finial in the middle and side pinnacles, late 15th-century, restored, font entirely hidden by case. *Glass*. In N. chapel—in N. wall, in eastern window, in heads of three lights, remains of tabernacle work; in tracery, two fragmentary figures of bishops, fragments of tabernacle work, borders, etc. In second window—in the first light, fragmentary figure of St. Christopher bearing the child Christ, below a shield with a missing coat quartering Mortimer, Burgh and de Genevile; in second light, fragments of figure of a king with an arrow (?) in left hand, probably St. Edmund; below it, figure of donor kneeling at a prayer-desk; in third light, fragmentary figure of St. Michael and below it a shield of France and England quarterly, much damaged; in fourth light, fragmentary figure of St. George; all lights have ornamental borders and remains of quarried background; in tracery, remains of figure of angel, inscription and other fragments. In third window—in first light, fragmentary crowned figure of St. Katherine holding sword in left hand, remains of inscription and kneeling figure of donor, etc.; second light, lower part of bishop's figure with remains of name and, below it, kneeling figure of donor; in third light, lower part of figure of St. Elizabeth with part of name; in fourth light, remains of figure of St. Nicholas with part of name and, below it, figure of donor; all lights with remains of ornamental border and diapered background; in tracery various fragments. In westernmost window—in first light, fragments of figure of deacon with book; in second light, parts of figure of female saint; in third light, part of figure; all



THAXTED: PARISH CHURCH.
Pulpit: late 17th-century.



LITTLE DUNMOW: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY
THE VIRGIN.
The "Dunmow Flich" Chair, made up of 13th-century and later woodwork.

lights with remains of border; in tracery, fragments of figures of angels, a splayed eagle, etc., all early 16th-century. In N. transept—in circular window in E. wall, fragment of figure of angel (?). In S. transept—in circular window in E. wall, flower ornament; in S. window, formerly in N. window of N. transept, rectangular panel, with figure in armour with shield of Mortimer, and in right hand a spear, diapered background, c. 1375; lower down a panel with figure of Abraham, all modern, except the tabernacle work and a few other fragments, 15th-century. In N. aisle—in N.E. window, in tracery and in heads of lights, fragments. In second window—in each light a panel of fragments, and in tracery, figures, some of them fragmentary, of the Virgin and Child, two archbishops, and St. Katherine. In third window—in first light, fragmentary figure of St. Lawrence, modern head, background powdered with stars; in third light, upper part of figure, probably St. Mary Magdalene, and other fragments, in head of each light, tabernacle work; in tracery, the coronation of the Virgin, the Annunciation, fragments of two figures of saints, tabernacle work, etc. In western window and in window of west wall—in tracery of each, one fragment. In S. aisle—in S.E. window, four panels representing the history of the fall; (1) Adam and Eve in the garden; (2) the temptation; (3) Adam and Eve driven from the garden; (4) now a collection of fragments, including Adam delving and Eve spinning; in tracery, upper parts of figures of two bishops, an archbishop, a female saint, probably St. Ursula, and three angels; in western window, in middle light, fragments. All glass, not otherwise noted, of c. 1460. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monument: In S. chapel—let into modern altar, to Daniel, son of John Moore, 1631, slate tablet, black marble slab with achievement of arms at N. end. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to Thomas Swallow, 1712; (2) to Robert Barnard, 1720, and Anne his wife, 1681. In N. transept—(3) to John, 1697, John, 1698, Smethe, 1703, Richard, 1706, Jeremiah, 1714, and a still-born child, children of John Rayner; (4) to John Rayner, 1679, with coat of arms; (5) to Thomas Rayner, 1674; (6) to Thomas Rayner, 1692. In S. transept—(7) to Richard Turner, 1701, and Richard his son, 1706; (8) to Thomas Turner, 1711. In crossing—(9) to Thomas Rayner, 1710. *Niches:* In chancel—in S.E. splayed angle, with remains of double vaulted canopy, now cut back, shafted jambs with capitals and bases, late 15th-century. In N. chapel—in S.E. splayed angle, with remains of vaulted canopy, now cut back, small figure of angel at head, late 15th-century. In N. transept—in E. wall, on each side of blocked window, similar to that in N. chapel, late 15th-

century; in W. wall, with vaulted ogee canopy, head with cinquefoiled cusping and carved spandrels, moulded and crocketed label with angel-stops, shafted jambs, late 14th or early 15th-century. In S. transept—in E. wall, with cinquefoiled arch, square head and foliated spandrels, 15th-century; in W. wall, with sub-cusped trefoiled ogee canopy with crockets and finial, large super-canopy, foiled and gabled, with crockets, finial, and gabled side pinnacles, shafted jambs flanked by buttresses, sill with moulded edge and a four-leaf flower, flanked by figures of angels below sill, late 14th-century. On S. porch—over S. entrance, largely modern (see Architectural Description), with cinquefoiled ogee canopy, crocketed and finialed, sill with carved lion in front, late 14th-century. (See also Recesses and Reredos.) *Paintings:* In crossing—on E. wall, traces of black-letter texts; on S. jamb of arch, strip of foliage and pomegranate design; on wall N. of arch, traces of ornament. In N. transept—on N.E. niche, dark red background, for former image, angels painted below the canopy, gold and colours on the vaulting; on S.E. niche, similar to the other and apparently touched up. (See also Roofs.) *Panelling:* In N. and S. chapels—at W. end, in screens, carved and pierced upper panels, late 17th-century, re-fixed. In S. transept—forming screen, moulded panelling, late 17th-century. In various parts of the church—other re-used material, late 17th-century. *Piscina:* In S. chapel—square recess, head destroyed, moulded and shafted jambs, sill with shallow basin on shaft with moulded base, late 15th-century. *Plate:* includes a cup of 1562, the bowl strengthened by a band; large cup of 1622 and a stand-paten of 1632; pewter flagon, alms-dish and three salvers, possibly 17th-century. *Pulpit:* (see Plate, p. 307) of oak, hexagonal, with ogee-shaped base and tall stem, five sides with raised inlaid panels, cornice, lower rail and angles enriched with carved foliage in sycamore wood, staircase with moulded rail and twisted balusters, hexagonal sounding-board with enriched cornice and inlaid soffit, all c. 1680. *Recesses:* In N. transept—under N. window, range of seven, probably originally seats, each with cinquefoiled sub-cusped head with carved points and spandrels to the main cusps, all under a square main head with carved spandrels, early 15th-century. In S. transept—under S. window, range of eleven, the third, fifth and seventh with cinquefoiled sub-cusped heads similar to those in the N. transept, the others with trefoiled sub-cusped canopies with crocketed labels and foliated finials, foliated spandrels behind canopies and carved angels between each pair, late 14th-century, partly damaged. *Reredos:* In N. transept—on

E. wall, range of six niches with shafted jambs, and vaulted canopies with cinquefoiled sub-cusped heads having ogee crocketed and finial labels with angel-stops, between each niche a buttress and crocketed pinnacle, and above the heads a panelled wall space with a moulded cornice enriched with a carved head of Christ in the middle, flanked by figures of censuring angels and other carvings; the cornice continues beyond the niches over two large panels with cinquefoiled sub-cusped heads, early 15th-century. In S. transept—in E. wall, recess with modern arch and original moulded N. jamb, in it a number of broken fragments of a reredos, said to have been discovered in the recess, probably late 14th-century. *Royal Arms*: Over S. doorway—large, painted on wood, of Queen Anne before the Union. *Screens*: In N. and S. chapels—parts of lower half of two screens of six panels each, with elaborate traceried heads and carved spandrels, at base a row of quatrefoils and on rail a band of carving, 15th-century, much restored. *Seating*: In S. aisle—bench with moulded edge and popeys, one partly destroyed, 15th-century. In various parts of the church—formerly in the private chapel at Easton Lodge, twelve bench-ends with shaped heads and carved panels, foreign, c. 1640. *Sedilia*: (see *Niches and Recesses*). *Stoups*: In N. porch—W. of entrance, cinquefoiled four-centred recess with a label, probably for former stoup, late 15th-century, restored. In S. porch—E. of S. doorway, four-centred arch with square head and deep basin, label and basin cut back, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: At W. end of nave and S. aisle—*loose stones*, including two female head-corbels, 14th-century. On E. wall of chancel—various pieces of traceried *woodwork*, re-set, probably from former screens or stalls, 15th-century.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^a (3). At Yardley Farm, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church, remains of a rectangular moat.

^c (4). At Terrier's Farm, 1 m. N.E. of the church, rectangular and almost complete.

^c (5). At Miller's Farm, Bardfield End, 1 m. E. of the church, remains of a rectangular moat.

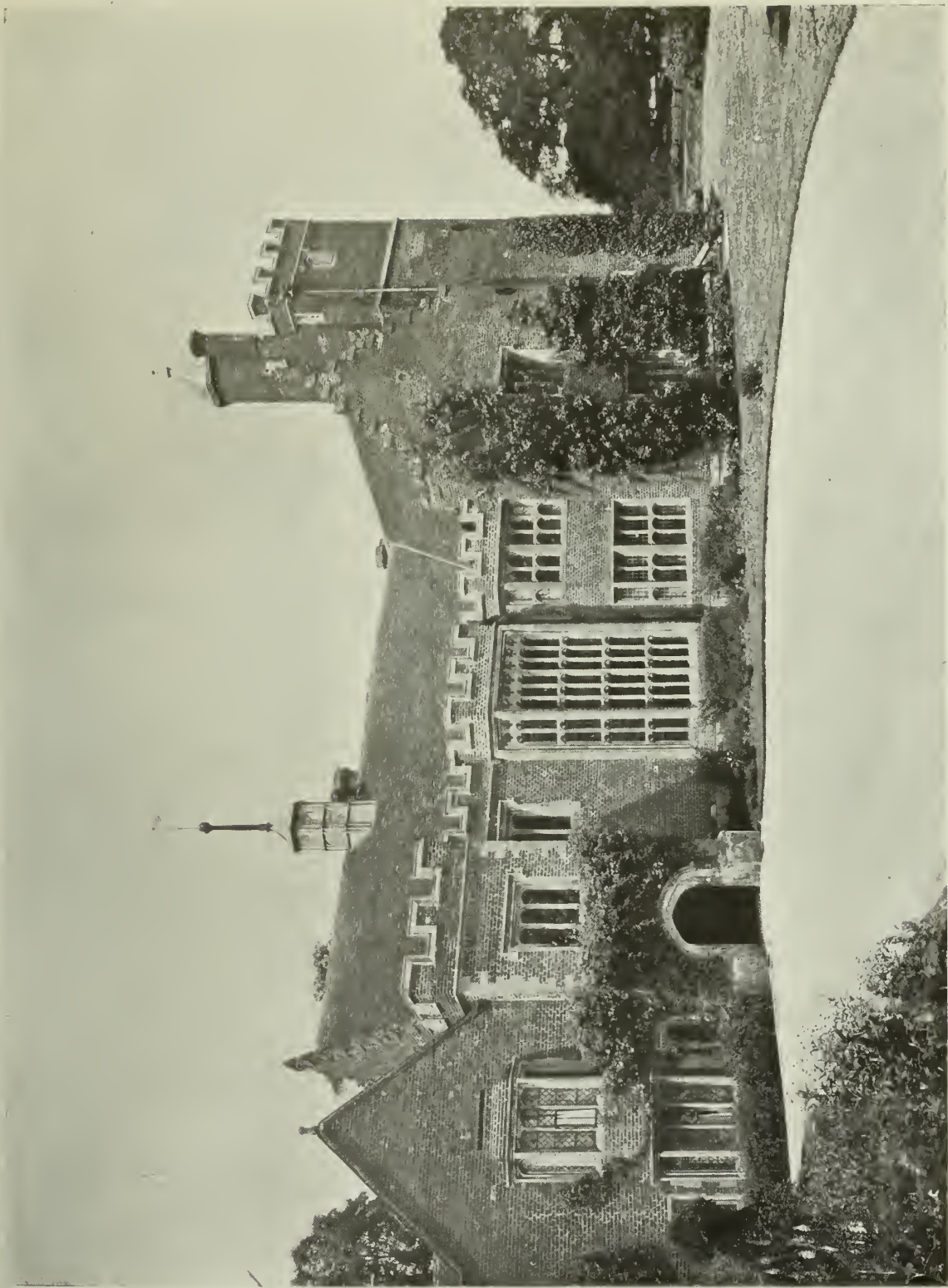
^b (6). HORHAM HALL and moat, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, with a cellar under the 16th-century part; the walls are of brick and the roofs are tiled. The existing S. wing is probably the Solar of a timber-framed building of c. 1470, and stands in the parish of Broxted. The rest of the house was built by Sir John Cutte early in the 16th century and was

far more extensive than the present building and probably quadrangular: in any case the N. wing extended further both towards the E. and W., and included a Chapel on the E. side. At a slightly later date a passage way was constructed between the Great Hall and the N. wing, and the small wing in the W. angle between the Hall and the N. wing was probably added at the same time. About 1580 the S. wing was cased with brickwork and the lower part of the staircase tower on the N. side was built. Early in the 17th century the tower was heightened by one stage, and c. 1660 the S. end of the house was partly demolished and the present kitchen built at an angle with the 15th-century structure. The Chapel and other parts of the house were probably demolished in and before the 18th century, and between 1840-50 the building was restored and the N. wing shortened at the W. end.

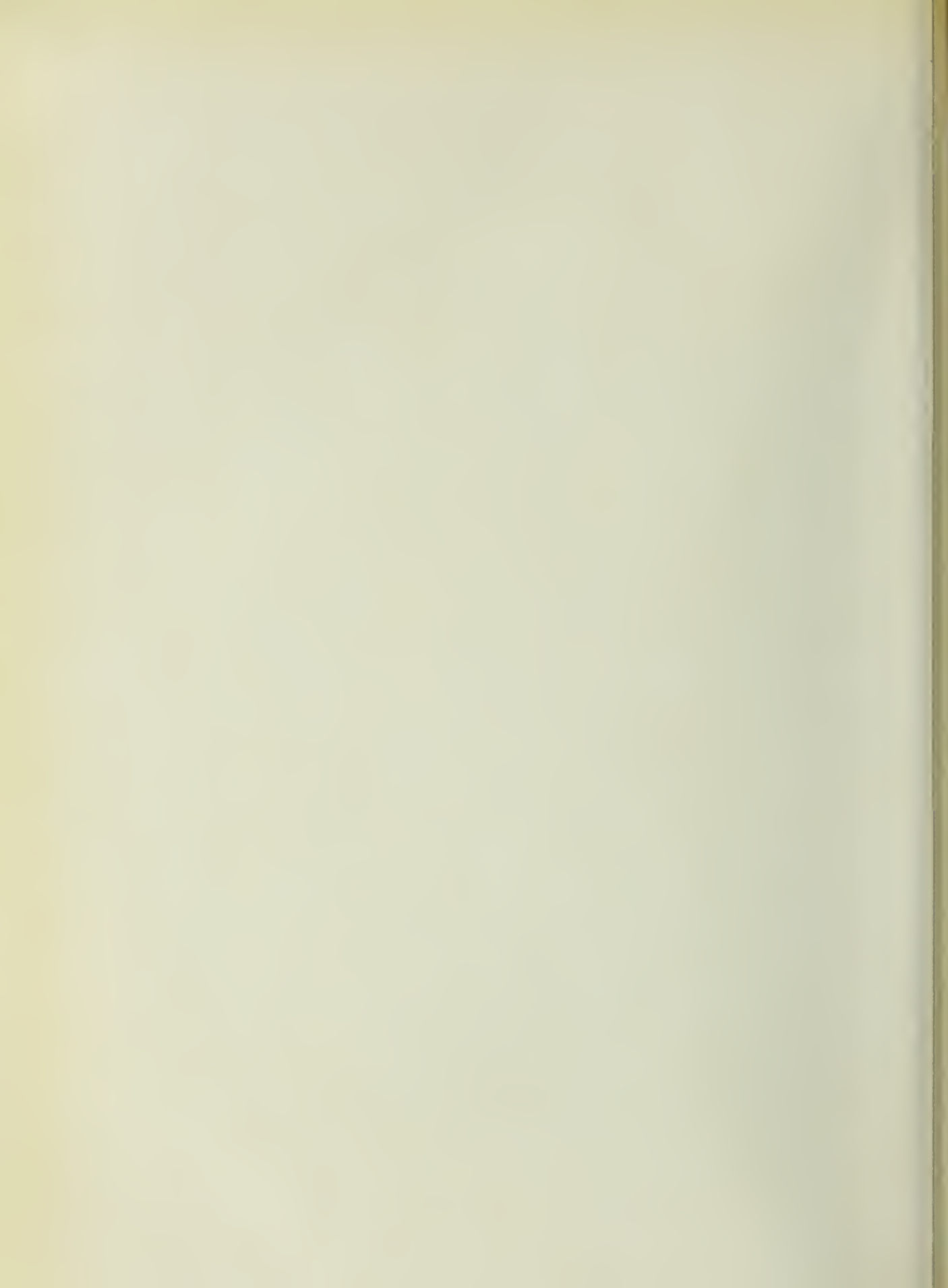
The house is an interesting example of Tudor and earlier work; the oriel in the Hall is especially fine. The 15th-century roof-trusses in the S. wing are also noteworthy.

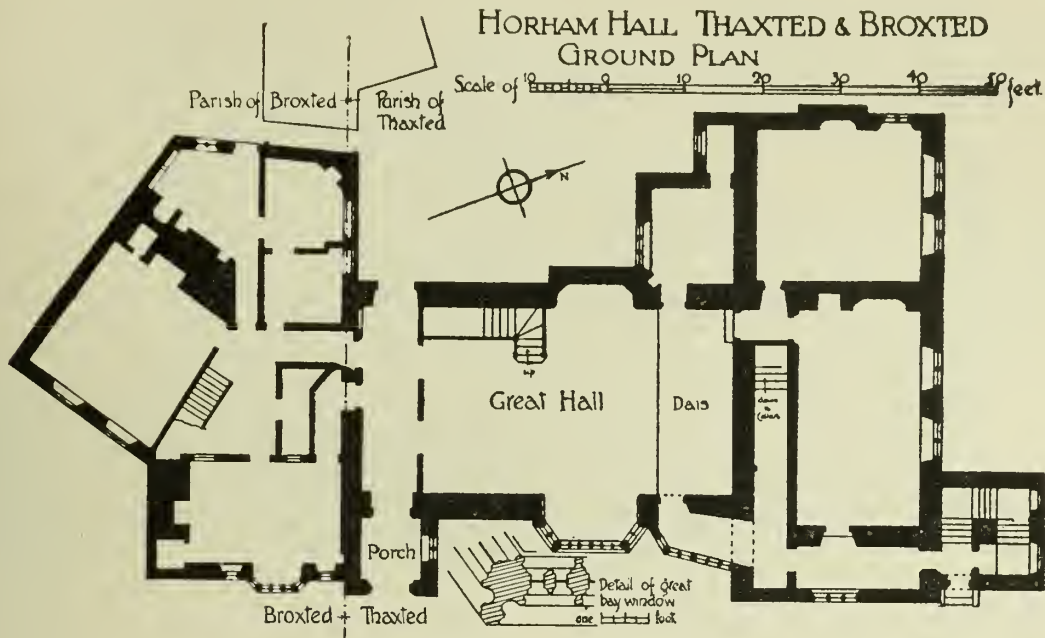
The house is now of irregular H-shaped plan, the Great Hall occupying the central block, with the screens and porch at the S. end. The N. wing contains the Drawing Room and Library on the ground floor with the Staircase-tower projecting towards the N. The S. wing has the Morning Room at the E. end, with the Kitchen and other offices projecting diagonally on the S. side.

The *E. Elevation* (see Plate, p. 308) is of red brick with stone dressings and has some diapering of blue brick. The parapets and copings are probably modern and the moulded plinth is covered with cement. The porch at the S. end of the Great Hall is of two storeys with an original four-centred outer archway of two continuous hollow-chamfered orders with a moulded label; the inner doorway has moulded jambs and a four-centred arch, also original. At the N. end of the Hall is the great oriel, which rises to the full height of the building and is semi-octagonal on plan; the E. face has a large square-headed window with moulded reveals and of six trefoiled lights with three transoms; the return windows are similar and of two lights each; all the work has been partly restored. Further N. is a skewed bay or passage to the N. wing, with two ranges of modern transomed windows which have plain four-centred heads to the lights. S. of the great oriel is a square-headed window, apparently modern. At the end of the S. wing is a small projecting bay carried up two storeys; the window on the ground floor is almost entirely modern, but that on the first floor, with four-centred heads to the lights, is largely original; on each side of the bay is a single-light window



THAXTED: HORHAM HALL.
East Front; early 16th-century.





partly restored. The remaining windows on the Elevation are modern restorations.

The *N. Elevation* has the staircase tower projecting at the E. end; it has a modern parapet and S.W. turret and an original four-centred doorway in the E. face; the windows are all of one or two lights with four-centred heads and square moulded labels, and all more or less restored; on the N. face they follow the rake of the staircase. The windows in the main wall are modern restorations, with the exception of two, which light the cellar, and have brick jambs and oak frames. There are two chimney-stacks, the eastern has a single octagonal shaft rising from a moulded and corbelled projection with a crow-stepped parapet; the western stack has two detached octagonal shafts, probably rebuilt.

The *W. Elevation* has modern parapets and gable-copings. All the doorways and windows are either entirely restored or modern, except the two single-light windows with four-centred heads and square labels, in the smaller addition on the S. side of the N. wing, which may be partly of the 15th century. Projecting from the wall of the Great Hall is a chimney-stack with a crow-stepped capping from which rise three shafts on a rectangular base; the middle shaft is probably original and is set diagonally; the other two shafts are octagonal, one is modern and the other probably a late 16th-century addition.

The line of the *S. Elevation* is broken in the middle by the angle of the kitchen, which projects diagonally, and has, in the S.E. face, two windows

each of two lights with oak frames and transoms of c. 1660. W. of the kitchen is a chimney-stack of the same date as the windows, with four octagonal shafts in pairs. E. of the kitchen is another stack of late 16th-century date, with three detached shafts which have linked oversailing caps and moulded bases; the outer shafts are octagonal and the middle shaft has zig-zag roll ornament.

From the middle of the roof of the Hall rises a hexagonal lead-covered timber lantern with a four-centred and transomed light in each face, and a concave capping finished with a weather-vane.

Interior—The *Great Hall* (47½ ft. by 23¾ ft.) has a four-centred ceiling, which is possibly original; the arches spring from moulded wall-plates and are divided into panels by moulded wood ribs, scribed round each other. In the S. wall, behind the screen are two original doorways of clunch with chamfered jambs and four-centred heads; the western door is blocked. In the W. wall is a large stone fireplace with moulded jambs and flat four-centred arch in a square head. The oriel window has internal reveals panelled to match the window tracery; in the lights are six panels of original heraldic glass including (a) *argent a fesse engrailed sable with three plates thereon*, for Cutte, *quartering argent a chevron sable between three hunting horns sable with a ring for difference*, for Corney, *impaling argent a bend cotised sable with three molets argent thereon*, for Esmerton; (b) a crowned portcullis; (c) a crowned red rose; (d) the feathers and motto of the Prince of Wales; (e) a shield of Esmerton; (f) Cutte quartering Corney; in the tracery at the

head are quarries with floral designs. Set in the E. wall is a window, of three four-centred lights under a square head, which lights the upper floor of the skew passage; in it are re-set a few fragments of early 16th-century tabernacle work and scrolls with inscriptions. The raised floor of the dais at the east end has an oak curb and a pavement of square stone slabs with small squares of black marble at the corners; the oriel has a similar pavement. The screen at the S. end is probably original and has two doorways with four-centred arches and square heads with pierced spandrels; the remaining nine bays are close panelled; the door-posts are round, and the muntins, middle, and upper rails are moulded; the cornice and sill are modern.

In the N. wing the *Library* and *Drawing-room* have each an original fireplace of clunch with double hollow-chamfered jambs and flat four-centred head; both fireplaces are probably re-set. The staircase in the tower has modern casing except the lowest flight, which is of solid oak balks.

The *Morning-room*, at the E. end of the S. wing, has an open timber ceiling. In the N.W. angle, one of the original corner-posts of the 15th-century house has been exposed; it has an attached shaft with a moulded capital and a curved bracket which supported the former projection of the upper storey. In the S. wall is a plain fireplace with an oak lintel and in the E. wall a plain oak doorway, now blocked. On the W. wall, behind the modern panelling, are remains of late 16th-century painted decoration, including foliage, a wyvern, a guilloche frieze, and interlacing foliage, all in white on a black ground; the decoration is continued on the N.W. angle-post. The back staircase, E. of the morning room, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, re-set with the former wall-side outwards, and the former free-side inwards; it has square newels with guilloche ornament and moulded tops, and hand-rails, and turned balusters.

The *Kitchen* is two storeys high and has a rough beam in the ceiling.

On the first floor level the 'Queen Elizabeth' room, over the drawing room, has a barrel-vaulted ceiling with moulded and painted ribs, which may be original; in the N. wall is an old fireplace similar to that in the room below it. The bedroom over the library has a similar fireplace. The roof of the N. wing and of the Hall are plain and of queen-post type, much repaired and renewed. The roof of the S. wing is 15th-century work; one truss is exposed and there are two others concealed by the ceilings; the exposed truss has a double hollow-chamfered tie-beam with curved braces, king-post with moulded base and capital and four-

way struts supporting a central purlin; the wall-plates and purlins are all moulded and the principal rafters are double hollow-chamfered.

The *Moat* round the house was almost rectangular; the N. arm and part of the E. and W. arms remain. The scarp is revetted in brick partly of the 16th century, and a skewed recess on the N.W. apparently marks the extent of the original N. wing of the house. On the E., in a water-logged cellar, there are said to be some remains of the base of the former gate-house.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (7). *Woodham's Farm*, house and moat, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. The N.E. part was built soon after the middle of the 17th century, but the rest was added or rebuilt in the 18th century. Inside the building, the S.W. room has a stop-chamfered beam and an open timber ceiling.

The *Moat* was apparently oval, but is very incomplete.

Condition—Of house, good.

^d (8). RICHMOND'S MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, partly timber-framed and plastered, and partly re-faced with brick; the roof is covered with slate. The W. wing was probably the Solar of a 15th-century house, but the rest of the building was altered early in the 17th century. The N.E. wing is probably a later 17th-century addition and the original wing was possibly extended at the same time. The house was re-fronted in the 19th century.

Elevations—On the S. front the upper storey of the W. wing formerly projected on curved brackets, but has been under-built and the intervening space now forms cupboards. The central chimney-stack is of early 17th-century date; modern at the top. On the E. side an upper window has old glazing, and a chimney-stack on the same side is probably of late 17th-century date.

Interior:—Most of the rooms on the ground floor have exposed beams and joists and one beam in the N. wing has an original curved brace at the W. end. The roof of the W. wing has three original king-post trusses which have chamfered and cambered tie-beams with curved braces, king-posts with two-way struts, and a central purlin; purlins and struts of later date have been inserted.

Condition—Good.

THE TOWN.

(9). THE GUILDHALL (see Plate, p. 310), at the head of Town Street, 100 yards S.E. of the church, is of three storeys, timber-framed and plastered;



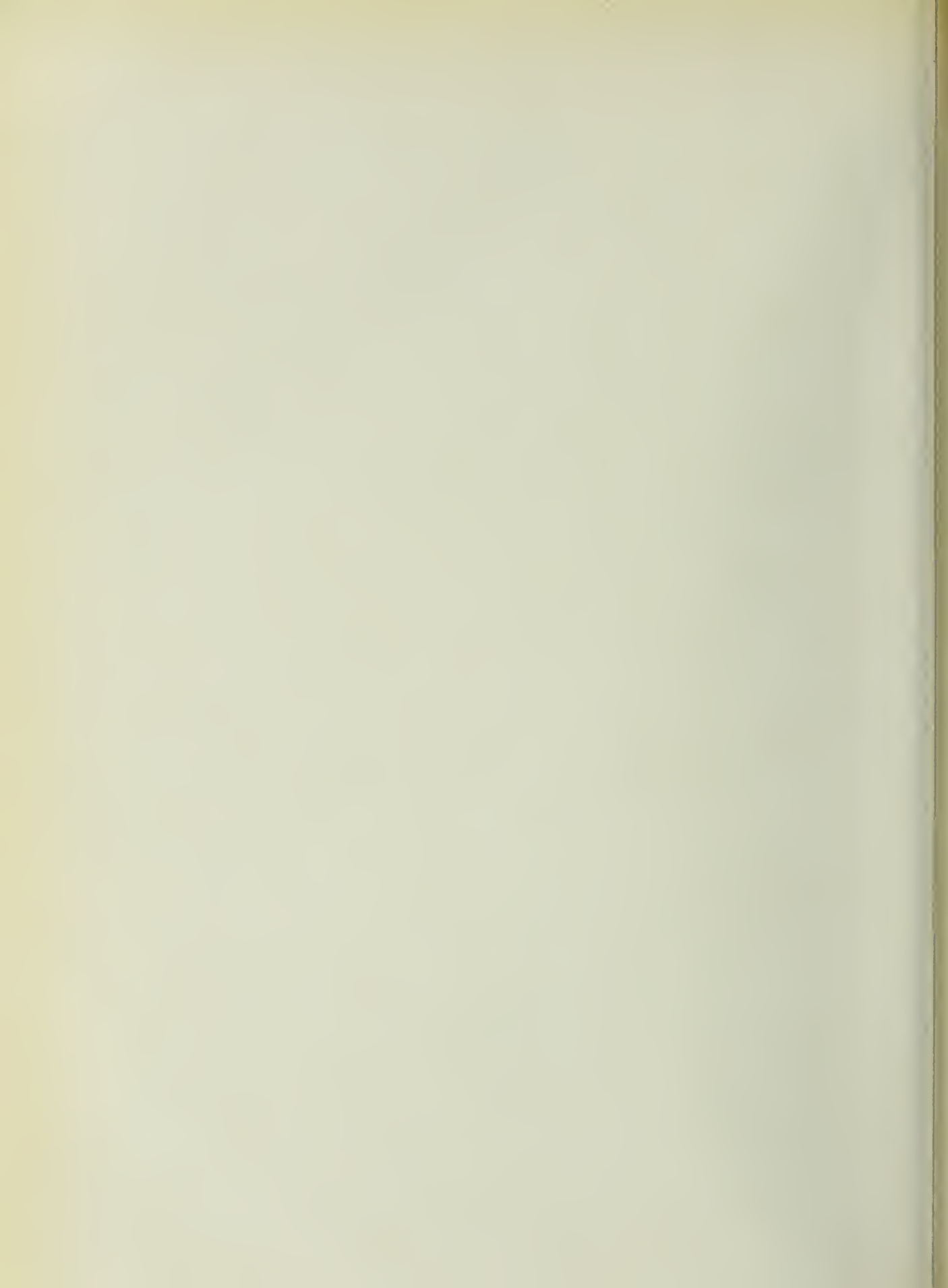
THAXTED.

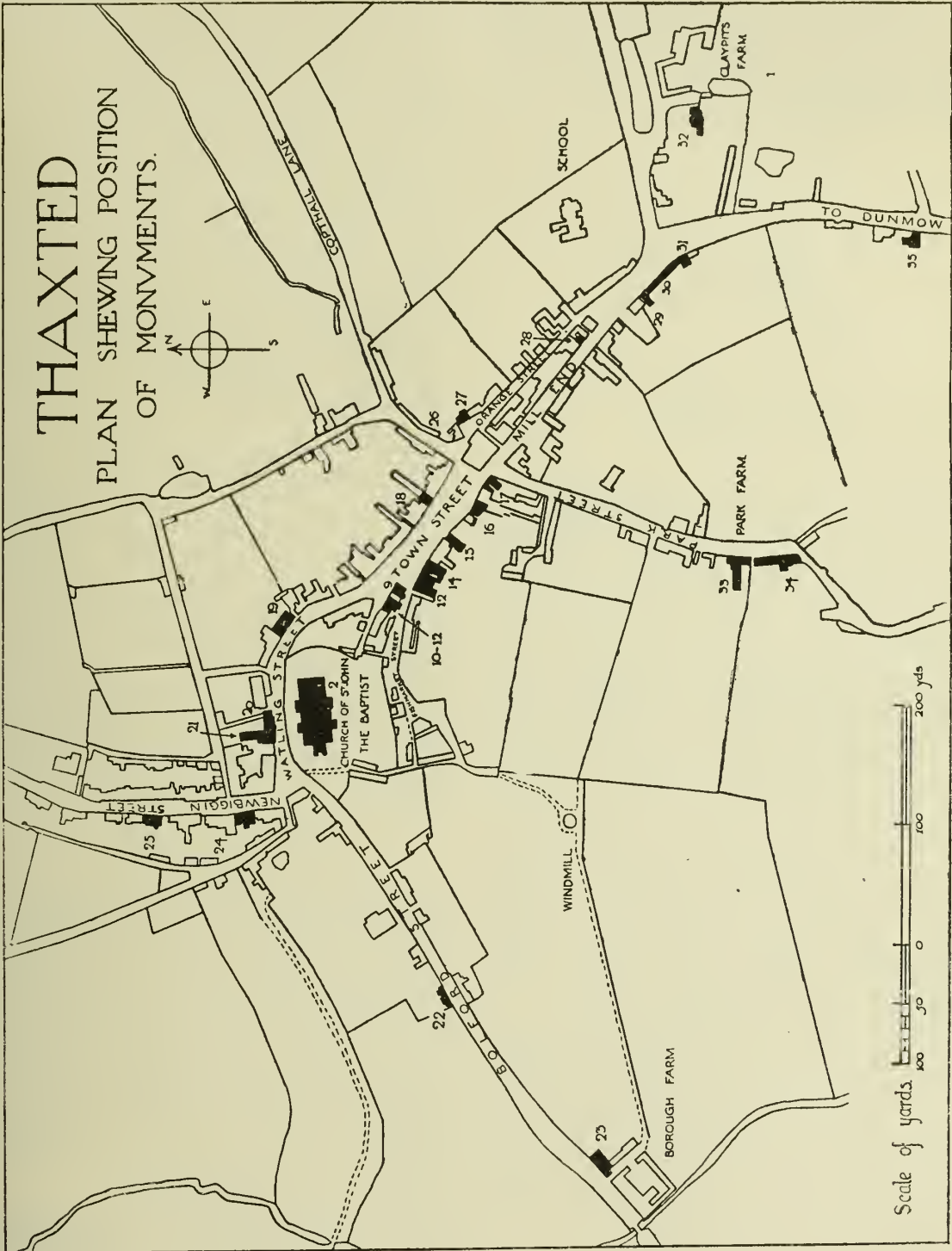
The Guildhall and adjoining houses ; 15th-century.



STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD.

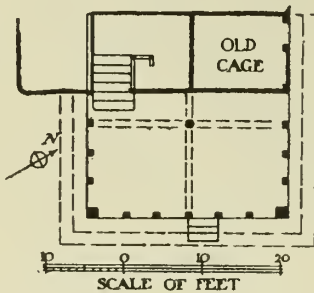
(10). The School-house, called the Moot Hall ; c. 1592.





the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the second half of the 15th century and restored early in the 18th century, when the present roof was put on. In 1910-11, the plaster was stripped from the walls, arches were inserted between the uprights of the first floor, the windows were renewed, and the building was generally restored.

THE GUILDHALL THAXTED



As it is one of the few remaining mediæval Guildhalls, the building is of great interest.

The plan is roughly square; the ground floor forms an open flagged market-house; the upper floors are approached by a staircase at the back and are divided into rooms now used as a club and reading room.

Elevations—The three fronts facing the street have been much restored. The two upper storeys project and the first floor has an original moulded oak bressumer, supported on curved brackets with moulded corbels, mostly modern; the diagonal brackets at the angles are original. The upper floors rest on oak posts which divide the S.E. and N.E. faces into six bays, and the S.W. face into four bays, and have curved braces springing from moulded corbels and forming four-centred arches. Many of the posts have been renewed and all the braces are modern. The first floor has original timber-framing, partly restored and fitted with modern arches, shafting, and brackets. The windows are all modern and the hipped roof in two spans is of early 18th-century date.

Interior:—The open ground-floor has an open timber ceiling with heavy cross-beams supported in the middle by a massive oak post. The N.W. end is partly occupied by the modern staircase and next to it is the space partitioned off to form a 'cage.' On the first floor a small room has some 17th-century panelling, but the rest of the internal fittings are of the 18th century or modern.

Condition—Good, much restored.

^a (10-12). HOUSES, three, forming a block 28 yards W. of the Guildhall, are all of three storeys with cellars, timber-framed and plastered and were

built probably in the second half of the 15th century; the roofs are tiled. In front the two upper storeys project, but in the E. house the lower storey has been partly under-built. On each side of the door of the same house are curved brackets springing from moulded capitals. The middle house has curved brackets at the ends of both the projecting storeys, and a plaster cove under the eaves. The W. house is gabled and the projecting upper storey rests on two original curved brackets which have spandrels carved with roses and foliage and spring from moulded corbels. On the W. side is a 17th-century chimney-stack. On the back elevation the E. and W. houses have gabled top storeys which project on original curved brackets; the E. gable has original foiled barge-boards. Built against the middle house is a chimney-stack, of which the lower part is of the 17th century. The lower storeys are covered by modern additions.

Interior:—All three houses have some exposed ceiling-beams and joists, and the roofs are probably original, with king-post trusses, cambered tie-beams and curved braces. In the E. house, on the ground floor, is an original four-centred doorway with a double hollow-chamfered frame. In the W. house the cellar has walls of flint and pebble rubble and the ceiling has a heavy double-chamfered beam with curved braces. On the two lower floors there are three original four-centred doorways of oak; those on the first floor have old battened doors. On the ground floor the front room has a wide three-centred arched recess in the W. wall. The staircase from the first to the second floor has original solid oak treads.

Condition—Fairly good.

TOWN STREET, S. side:—

^a (13). HOUSE, 110 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with an attic and cellar; the walls are probably timber-framed, and are covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. The W. part of the house is probably of the 15th century, but the whole building has been entirely altered in the 18th or 19th century. The external features are modern. Inside the building the cellar has a heavy ceiling-beam and exposed joists. The roof of the W. end of the house has a rough braced central purlin and a few old collar beams and rafters.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^a (14). HOUSE with shop, E. of (13), is of three storeys partly plastered and partly faced with brick; the roof is tiled. The rectangular wing at the back is probably of early 17th-century date and has a small wing on the S.W., added probably



THAXTED: (15). THE RECORDER'S HOUSE, TOWN STREET.
Late 15th-century.

late in the 17th or early in the 18th century. The front block, facing the street, was rebuilt in the 19th century. The central chimney-stack of the back wing is original and the stack at the end of the small wing is contemporary with it. Inside the building the modern front block has stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, re-used. In the back wing are two original panelled doors, and a room on the first floor has much 17th and 18th-century panelling. A room on the ground floor is said to be lined with panelling, now covered with wall-paper.

Condition—Good.

* (15). THE RECORDER'S HOUSE (see Plate, p. 313), 20 yards S.E. of (14), is of three storeys in front and two at the back; the walls are timber-framed and plastered and the roof is tiled. The front and back parts of the house were built c. 1470-80, but the intervening part is of late 16th or early 17th-century date and was probably re-constructed after a fire, of which there is some evidence.

The house is an interesting example of 15th-century work.

On the *N. Elevation* two upper storeys project and rest on curved brackets at each end; those of the second storey spring from semi-hexagonal attached shafts with moulded capitals and stand on small square buttresses. The brackets of the third storey are similar, but the shafts, the offsets, and bases of the buttresses are moulded. The door and windows are modern, but the two bay windows of the second storey rest on oak coves carved with the arms of Edward IV., supported by a *lion* and a *bull*, on the E., and with a *griffin passant* on the W.

On the W. side of the original part of the S. wing the upper storey projects and has an original moulded bressumer, which is charred at the N. end. In the upper storey is a blocked window of four lights with moulded oak mullions. At the junction of the front block with the later building is a late 16th or early 17th-century chimney-stack, modern at the top.

Interior:—On the ground floor most of the rooms have exposed ceiling-beams; the three in the shop, in front, are moulded and the others chamfered. There is much early 17th-century panelling on the walls of the shop. The cellar under the main block has original ceiling-beams and the rooms on the first floor have a stop-chamfered ceiling-beam. The roof of the main block has an original king-post truss with curved braces to the tie-beam.

Condition—Good.

* (16). HOUSE, 30 yards E.S.E. of (15) is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is

tiled. It was built in the 15th century and is of rectangular plan. The external features are modern. Inside the building the roof is of five bays with five king-post trusses, of which the third and fourth from the front are only about 1 foot apart; the back part of the roof appears to be of slightly later date than the front part; the northern truss has a moulded tie-beam with curved braces, a moulded and rebated king-post with four-way struts and a central purlin; the second and third trusses have chamfered tie-beams and rebated king-posts; the second truss is filled in solid, to form a partition; the two southern trusses are similar to the others, but the timbers are plain.

Condition—Fairly good, much altered.

* (17). HOUSE, with shop, at the W. corner of Park Street, 20 yards E.S.E. of (16), is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. It was built probably in the 15th century. The plan is L-shaped with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. The elevations have no ancient features. Inside the building, several rooms have exposed ceiling-beams and the shop at the S. angle has a 15th-century ceiling-beam, moulded on one side only, and probably not *in situ*. In the room at the end of the S.W. wing is a pointed doorway of oak, now blocked. On the first floor a cambered tie-beam, probably part of a roof-truss, is visible.

Condition—Fairly good.

N. side:—

* (18). HOUSE, with shops, formerly The Duke's Head Inn, about 180 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys; it is timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are covered with tiles and slate. The front part of the house is of 14th-century origin and may have been part of a larger building. It now consists of a great gateway, which possibly represents the Solar, and a shop on the E. which was probably the Hall or part of it. The wing at the back was an addition probably of mid 16th-century or earlier date, and formerly extended further towards the N.

The remains of 14th-century work are of particular interest.

The *Elevations* have no ancient features, except the end of the wing at the back, which has exposed timber-framing, and the upper storey projects. The chimney-stack of the wing is possibly of late 17th-century date.

Interior:—The great gateway, which in part has been enclosed for a modern shop, has an original open timber ceiling with moulded main beams and stop-chamfered joists. In the wall on the E. side, at the N. end, is an original moulded beam, post and curved brace, and beyond the beam a door

opening; at the S. end a second post, a brace and a door opening have been cut away, and only the head remains. The shop, E. of the gateway, has a plain 17th-century beam in the ceiling, but on the upper floor the front room has one moulded and one chamfered ceiling-beam. The wing at the back has, on the ground floor, a moulded ceiling-beam, and on the N. side of the central stack is a large fireplace with a moulded lintel. On the first floor there is also an old fireplace, apparently of stone, with moulded jambs and lintel.

Condition—Fairly good.

* WATLING STREET, N. side :—

^a (19). HOUSE, now two dwellings, 50 yards N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. The front part of the house is probably of early 17th-century date and late in the same century the back part was added; in it are two re-used early 16th-century beams. The whole house has been much altered and restored. The elevations have no ancient features, but the three chimney-stacks are of late 17th-century brickwork; one of them is modern at the top. In the N.E. angle of the house is a small gabled staircase-wing. Inside the building, the E. room at the back has two early 16th-century moulded beams with a boss at the intersection carved with the Bourchier knot, and a dado of 17th-century panelling, now painted. The middle room at the back has a stop-chamfered ceiling-beam resting on wall-posts. On the upper floor is one door of early 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Good.

^a (20). HOUSE, 70 yards W. of (17) is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. It is probably of early 17th-century date. The gabled upper storey projects in front, and at the back is a low modern addition.

Condition—Good.

^a (21). HOUSE with shop, adjoining (18) on the W., is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. The middle part of the house is of early 16th-century date; on the E. and N. sides, additions were made in the 17th century. An 18th-century addition on the W. side made the plan T-shaped. There is also a low modern addition on the W. side. The central chimney-stack of the back wing is of late 17th or 18th-century brick. Inside the building, the middle part of the house has on each floor an original open ceiling with moulded main beams and joists. The upper storey of the middle part of the house originally

projected on the E. side. The 17th-century additions have rough ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

BOLFORD STREET, N. side :—

^a (22). COTTAGE, three tenements, 240 yards W.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is thatched. It was built probably early in the 17th century and has three flat dormer windows in front; one of them has an original frame. The central chimney-stack is original. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the ceilings have stop-chamfered beams and some of the ceilings are open. There are two wide open fireplaces.

Condition—Poor.

S. side :—

^a (23). BROUGH FARM, now four tenements, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roof is tiled. The house was built apparently on a rectangular plan late in the 15th century. Chimney-stacks were subsequently inserted, and small additions at the S.W. end and at the back are modern. The N.E. half of the N.W. front is higher than the rest; the upper storey projects and originally had one gable. The chimney-stack near the N.E. end is probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date and that near the S.W. end is partly of late 17th-century bricks and partly modern. Inside the building the N.E. half of the house has chamfered ceiling-beams and a curved brace in the S.W. wall. In the upper storey is a plain king-post truss with braces, a central purlin, and a cambered tie-beam, all original. On the ground floor the S.W. half of the house has in the N.E. room a moulded beam with curious double roll-stops and curved braces; the cross-beams are chamfered as are the wall-plates of the room above. On the upper floor the S.W. room has a chamfered tie-beam and braced central purlin of the 15th century.

Condition—Fairly good.

MONUMENTS (22-52).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster. Most of the buildings are of the 17th century and have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

NEWBIGGIN STREET, W. side :—

^a (24). HOUSE, now two tenements, 60 yards N.W. of the church, was probably built early in the 16th century and has an 18th-century wing at the back. At the N. end of the front the upper storey originally projected. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are two original moulded ceiling-beams.

* The road occurs in documents of 1417, but there is no reason to think it denotes a Roman road.

^a (25). *House*, now two tenements, about 80 yards N. of (22), with a low modern addition at the back, and a square heavy central chimney-stack.

COPTHALL LANE, E. side :—

^a (26). *House*, 220 yards E.S.E. of the church, has been much altered and restored, but was built probably early in the 16th century. Inside the building, on the first floor, part of a moulded beam with a curved brace is exposed; it was probably an original tie-beam. The roof has been re-constructed, but a few old timbers have been re-used.

^a (27). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the N. side of the lane, N.E. of Mill End, and 250 yards S.E. of the church, was probably built at the end of the 15th century, but has been much altered and the N. half of the building has been re-faced with flint and brick. On the S. half of the W. front the gabled upper storey projects, but has been almost entirely under-built and only part of the projection, with two curved brackets, is now exposed. The central chimney-stack of the main block is probably of the 17th century. The S. half of the back elevation is gabled and in the upper storey, one window has an old frame. Inside the building, the roof of the S. part of the house has a collar-beam and a central purlin with curved braces at each end, probably of late 15th-century date.

MILL END, N.E. side :—

^a (28). *Cottage*, 350 yards E.S.E. of the church.

S.W. side :—

^a (29). *House*, now stores, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. of the church, was built in the second half of the 15th century, and was probably the kitchen wing of a larger building which extended towards the W. The S.W. end of the house is probably an extension of later date. On the N.E. front the gabled upper storey projects and has an original moulded bressumer and four curved brackets. Some of the timber-framing is exposed. The S.E. side has a small gabled staircase wing in the middle, and at the S.W. end a wing which probably extended further; it has a half-hipped gable. The chimney-stack at the S.W. end is probably of the 16th century. Inside the building the floor has been removed in the four back bays. Near the N.E. end of the N.W. wall are two lintels shaped to a double ogee form on the soffit; they probably indicate original doorways. On the first floor is a brick fireplace with a three-centred head, probably of the 16th century. The roof of the main block is divided into three bays by original king-post trusses with a braced central purlin.

Condition—Poor.

^a (30). *House*, now part of factory, adjoining (29) on the S.E., is of two storeys with attics. On the N.W. front the timber-framing is exposed, and at the level of the attic floor is a projecting gabled lucomb. At the back the lower storey is of brick.

^a (31). *House*, now part of factory, and in the same block as (30), has walls of brick and was built probably c. 1520. The N.W. front has remains of original diapering in blue bricks and a chamfered plinth. There were apparently two doorways, now altered into windows, and over one of them is the outline of a former label. At the back the upper storey has original diapering and an ornamental brick corbel-table of trefoiled arches. Inside the building on the first floor is a disused fireplace with a moulded oak lintel and next to it is a small arched recess. The roof is apparently original and has queen-post trusses with wind-braced purlins. It is now ceiled in.

^a (32). *Claypits Farm*, house and barn, 600 yards S.E. of the church. The *House* is roughly rectangular on plan and has a late 17th-century addition at the back, with a contemporary brew-house of brick adjoining it on the W. The N. front has a slight projection at each end and a porch near the middle. The front door has moulded oak panels. Inside the building there is one old oak battened door.

The *Barn* is of six bays, with two projecting porches on the N. side.

PARK STREET, W. side :—

^a (33). *Park Farm*, house and barn, 350 yards S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellar, and was probably built c. 1510-20 on a T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at the E. end; probably in the 17th century it was extended further towards the W. On the E. front the upper storey projects and has three original curved brackets. The central chimney-stack is probably of the 16th century, and was originally of cross-shaped plan, but one flue has been cut away.

Interior :—On the ground floor the main block is divided into three main rooms with a small lobby on the E. side of the central chimney-stack. The two N. rooms have each an original open timber ceiling with two moulded intersecting main beams, which have broach-stops, and moulded joists. The lobby has a similar ceiling. The S. room has an early 17th-century panelled dado and stop-chamfered ceiling beams. The middle room has a similar dado. In the original back wing is a partition made up of early-17th-century panelling. At the top of the cellar stairs, in the later extension

of the back wing, is re-hung an early 16th-century door of moulded battens, and there is a similar door on the attic floor of the cross-wing. The roof of the cross-wing has plain chamfered tie-beams and wind-braced purlins.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, was built probably in the second half of the 16th century. The lower part of the E. wall was rebuilt with flint and stone in the 18th century, and incorporates a number of carved stones probably of the 15th century and brought from elsewhere; the wall is divided by ashlar piers into six bays, and, in all but one bay, is a small triangular-headed opening; over each opening is set a grotesque head-corbel. The N. end of the building was probably always of two storeys, and has a staircase of solid oak balks. Two of the roof-trusses are probably original and have curved braces.

^a(34). *Cottage*, now two tenements, adjoining the barn of (31) on the S. side. In front the upper storey projects.

THE DUNMOW ROAD, W. side:—

^b(35). *Totman's Farm*, house, 640 yards S.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The N. wing is dated 1698, but the E. wing is probably of earlier date. The house has been much altered internally and there is a low modern addition on the W. side. The roof of the earlier part is slightly higher than the rest and, at the end of the E. wing, the upper storey projects. On the E. side of the N. wing is a gabled dormer window with a reversed lion and the date 1698 carved in the head. Inside the building, in the S.W. room, one curved brace is visible. The staircase has round-headed newels and flat wavy balusters at the top, probably of 1698.

E. side:—

^b(36). *Parsonage Farm*, house, over $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end; a second short wing projects towards the W. from the S. end. On the W., N. and S. elevations the lower storey has been rebuilt in modern brick. Inside the building the S. wing has shaped wall-posts to the upper floor, and in the N. wing the timber-framing is exposed. The E. end of the N. wing is only of one storey, and has two old tie-beams, one with curved and the other with straight braces.

^b(37). *Cottage*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. by E. of the church, was built apparently in 1614, and has a modern wing at the back and a low modern addition at the N. end. On the W. front are three gabled dormer windows; the middle window is dated 1614.

^b(38). *Follymill Farm*, house, on the E. bank of the river Chelmer, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W. A modern addition has made the present plan half-H-shaped. In the middle of the N.W. front is a 15th-century oak doorway with moulded jambs and a four-centred arch under a square head with foliated spandrels; it was brought from Buckingham's Farm (40) and has the original filleted door. The central chimney-stack has attached diagonal pilasters. Inside the building much of the timber-framing is exposed. In the dining room, N.E. of the chimney-stack, is an early 17th-century overmantel with fluted pilasters, three arched bays and a fluted frieze, re-set. Some panelling of the same date is in a bay window, and, re-set in the N.E. wall, is a pointed doorway of oak with spandrels carved with roses and strap-work; it contains a panelled door, and is entirely of early 17th-century date. All the fittings are said to have come from Quendon Hall, and a gilded plaster flower above the doorway from Horham Hall.

^b(39). *Hammer Hill Farm*, house, on the E. side of the Tilty road, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, with a modern addition at the S.E. end. At the N.W. end of the N.E. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. Inside the building the N.W. room has chamfered wall-posts, and the room above it has shaped wall-posts.

^b(40). *Buckingham's Farm*, house, 1 m. S.S.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The house is of 15th-century origin and the N. half of the S. wing was possibly the Kitchen-wing of the original building. In that case the W. wing occupies the site of the Great Hall. The house was much altered when the two chimney-stacks were built, late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. There are low modern additions at the ends of both wings. The Elevations have no ancient features, except the gabled N. end of the S. wing, which has a moulded barge-board of late 16th or early 17th-century date. The central chimney-stack of the S. wing is of the same date and has an attached diagonal pilaster on the S. face. At the end of the W. wing is another chimney-stack of saltire-shaped plan and also of late 16th or early 17th-century date.

Interior:—The internal arrangement has been much altered. The original part of the house is occupied by the entrance hall, and has an original moulded beam with a curved brace at the E. end and mortices for another brace at the W. end. The Kitchen occupies the rest of the S. wing, and has a ceiling-beam which still retains one of the

curved braces; the exposed joists are probably of the 15th century, re-used. The Parlour in the W. wing has an early 17th-century panelled door, partly restored, and two cupboard doors made up of panelling of the same date; above the 'replace is another piece of similar panelling with three lozenge-shaped panels and arabesque and guilloche ornament. The 15th-century doorway now at Follymill Farm was formerly in the Parlour. A staircase on the N. side of the fireplace has solid oak treads.

^b (41). *House*, now two tenements, at Stanbrook, nearly 1 m. S. by W. of the church, is probably of the second half of the 16th century and is of roughly rectangular plan with a short wing projecting at the back. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base; the top has been removed. Inside the building the S. room has a wide fireplace with a moulded oak lintel; the middle room has an old battened door with moulded fillets.

'CUTLER'S GREEN:—

^b (42). *Love's Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. of the church, is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and has a low modern addition at the E. end. Inside the building the middle room has an original moulded main beam. The second staircase, on the S. side, has a number of original flat shaped balusters at the top. On the first floor one room has a square moulded fireplace of oak, and all the rooms have shaped wall-posts.

^a (43). *Cottage*, 100 yards N. of (40) has a hipped roof, and on the N. side, a projecting oven.

^a (44). *Pest House*—about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. The E. wall and the walls of both wings at the back have shaped plaster panels with stippled filling; in the E. wall one window of three lights has the original moulded frame and mullions; above it is a gabled dormer window. Inside the building, the staircase has flat balusters and a thin moulded handrail, apparently all original.

^a (45). *Proud's Farm*, house and barn, on the E. side of the Walden road, nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of the church. The *House* was built on a rectangular plan in the second half of the 15th century, with a Hall in the middle, a Solar on the S.E. side and a Buttery on the N.W. The central chimney-stack was built at the N.W. end of the Hall late in the 16th century, when the first floor was inserted and the roof raised to its present height. About the same time the Buttery

wing was extended towards the N.E., and a staircase wing was added at the back of the Solar in the second half of the 17th century. The low additions on the N.E. and S.E. sides are probably of late 17th-century date.

The 15th-century moulded beams and door-heads and the roof-construction of the same date are interesting.

Elevations.—On the S.W. front, at each end, the gabled upper storey projects on two curved brackets; at the end of the N.W. wing is a battened door with strap-hinges, probably of the 16th century; the late 16th-century central chimney-stack has three grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base with a moulded capping. At the back the main roof is carried down over the low addition; the N.W. wing has, on the ground floor, a late 16th-century window of three lights with old diamond-shaped quarry glazing; on the first floor is a lowered window; two other windows, each of three lights, have old glazing, and in the N.W. side of the N.W. wing is an old plain battened door.

Interior:—In the main block the former Hall has cased ceiling-beams, but one of them is exposed in a modern passage partitioned off on the N.E. side; it is original and moulded, with foliage-stops, and was formerly braced. Parallel with the exposed beam and behind the chimney-stack, is another beam, moulded on one face only and marking the position of the former Screens. The N.W. wing has a passage representing the former Screens running along the S.E. side, and in the N.W. wall are two original doorways with double ogee heads of oak; one doorway is still used, the other is blocked and is only visible in the cellar; between the two doorways is visible the groove for a former partition which divided the present cellar into the former Buttery and Pantry. In the cellar, at the N. end, is a staircase of solid oak balks, with an old battened door, which has strap-hinges at the foot, and is probably original; at the S. end are traces in the timber-framing of a former window, probably also original. The later extension of the N.W. wing contains the Kitchen; the central ceiling-beam has carved foliated stops. The low addition at the back of the house has a battened door with moulded fillets, probably of the 17th century. On the first floor the roof of the main block is of late 16th-century date and has a braced collar-beam truss, which is partly visible below the modern ceiling. The N.W. wing has a highly cambered tie-beam with one brace remaining; it is probably part of the original roof. The open timber roof of the later extension has wind-braced purlins and a chamfered tie-beam with foliated stops of the 16th

century; in the same part of the house is an old rough battened door. In the S.E. wing the S. part has an original roof of two bays, with a braced and cambered tie-beam in the middle, a king-post with two-way struts and a central purlin. The N. extension of the S.E. wing has shaped wall-posts and an old battened door with strap-hinges all probably of late 17th-century date.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is of seven bays, with side aisles and a gabled entrance in the middle of the S.E. face; the gable is inscribed I.P. 1700.

Condition—Good, generally, the plaster is partly decayed.

BOYTON END:—

^a (46). *Goddard's Farm*, house and barn, nearly 1 m. N. by E. of the church. The *House* was built probably c. 1580-90 on a rectangular plan. The porch bears the date 1602; the main block was extended towards the E. and a wing added at the back at about the same time. A lower addition at the E. end was made later in the 17th century.

Elevations:—On the S. front the upper storey of the main block projects. The porch is modern, but over the outer entrance is a re-set lintel incised with the initials and date, I.M. 1602. In the second storey the windows are each of three lights with moulded oak mullions, and are probably original. The original central chimney-stack has four attached diagonal shafts on a rectangular base. In the N. wall of the back wing is an early 17th-century window of three lights, with moulded mullions and old leaded glazing.

Interior:—The main block is divided into three rooms, with a modern passage between the two eastern rooms. The back wing has also three rooms; in the middle room is a late 16th-century fireplace of plastered brick, reset; one jamb has been cut away, but the other has a semi-circular shaft supporting a cornice and frieze carved with vine ornament. At the back of the fireplace in the E. room, are two separate recesses. The middle room has also an early 17th-century door with moulded vertical fillets. On the upper floor is a similar door, and one of old plain battens. The roofs are of plain collar-beam construction and in the E. gable of the back wing is a blocked window of three lights, with moulded head and mullions. The head of a similar window remains at the W. end of the N. wall of the main block, indicating the existence of a gable before the addition of the back wing.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, was built in the 17th century, and is of three bays with aisles; it has a gabled wing in the middle of the E. side.

^a (47). *Golder's Farm*, house, nearly 1 m. N.N.E. of the church, contains traces of 15th-century work, but was rebuilt on a roughly rectangular plan late in the 16th century. Early in the 17th century a second chimney-stack was built on to the E. side of the original central stack. Later in the 17th century the N.E. wing was added, making the plan an irregular T-shape. There are low modern additions at the back and W. end. The central chimney-stack has five grouped diagonal shafts; the easternmost shaft is a modern addition.

Interior:—On the ground floor, the E. room has an original moulded beam with the mouldings cut down to a chamfer, except in a small chamber which has been partitioned off on the S. side. The small W. room has two moulded 15th-century beams, re-used; one of them is continued over the middle room and cased in. The N.W. wing has an early 17th-century panelled door, cut and altered. On the upper floor, at the E. end of the main block, the original beams of the open timber ceiling are moulded.

^c (48). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 340 yards E. of (47), has at each end a half-hipped gable and a central chimney-stack with two square shafts, one original and the other of later date.

BARDFIELD END GREEN:—

^c (49). *Cottage*, two tenements, about 1 m. E. of the church, was built probably late in the 16th century. Inside the building the middle room has two moulded ceiling-beams.

^d (50). *Piggotts Farm*, house, about 1¼ m. S.E. of the church, was built as tenements probably in 1714, the date on a gabled dormer. The house forms a long rectangular range.

RICHMOND'S GREEN:—

^d (51). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 160 yards S.W. of (8), with modern additions at the back and S.W. end. The roof is covered with slate.

^d (52). *Gladwyn's Farm*, house, 130 yards S.E. of (51) is of two storeys with attics, and has an 18th-century or modern wing at the back which makes the plan L-shaped. The back elevation has two gabled dormer windows. Inside the building, at the E. end, a secondary staircase is of oak and probably original. At the top of the principal staircase is an original door with moulded battens.

Unclassified:—

^b (53). **MOATED MOUND**, at Little Horham, 800 yards E.S.E. of Horham Hall, is about 50 ft. in diameter.

Condition—Fairly good.

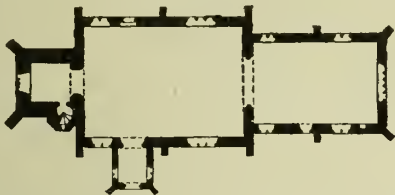
75. TILBURY-JUXTA-CLARE. (E.b.)
(O.S. 6 in. xi. N.W.)

Tilbury-juxta-Clare is a small parish, with no village, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of Sudbury.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARGARET stands near the middle of the parish. The walls are of flint rubble, heavily plastered, with stone dressings; the W. tower is of red brick; the roofs are tiled. The *Chancel*, *Nave* and *South Porch* were built in the middle or second half of the 15th century. Early in the 16th century the *West Tower* was added. The church was generally restored in the 19th century.

The 15th and 16th century wall-paintings in the nave are of interest.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (30 ft. by $19\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) is entirely of the 15th century; the E. gable has cusped and gabled kneelers and apex stone. The E. window is of five cinquefoiled lights with vertical tracery in a two-centred head; the jambs, head and label are moulded. In the N. wall are two windows, each of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a segmental head. In the S. wall are two windows uniform with those in the N. wall. Between them is a doorway with jambs and two-centred arch of two moulded orders, and a moulded label. The chancel-arch is two-centred and of one chamfered and one moulded order on the W. side, and two chamfered orders on the E. side; the responds have each a semi-octagonal attached shaft with a moulded capital and base.

The *Nave* (39 ft. by $26\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) is entirely of the 15th century, and the E. gable has cusped and gabled kneelers and apex stone. In the N. wall are two windows; the eastern is of three cinquefoiled and sub-cusped lights with tracery in a two-centred head; the external reveals, label and rear arch are moulded; the western window is of two cinquefoiled lights with transomed tracery in a segmental-pointed head; the mouldings are similar to those of the eastern window. Between the windows is the N. doorway, with a two-centred head, now blocked; the rear arch is segmental-pointed. In the S. wall are two windows, uniform with the corresponding windows in the N. wall; between them is the S. doorway with jambs and

two-centred arch of three moulded orders, and a moulded label.

The *West Tower* ($9\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 9 ft.) is of early 16th-century date, and is built of brick with diapering in blue bricks; it is of three stages, without external division, and has an embattled parapet and S.E. stair-turret. The tower-arch is four-centred and of three orders, chamfered on the E. face and square on the W. face; the responds are plain and chamfered. In the S. wall is a doorway to the stair-turret with a moulded segmental arch. The W. window is modern. The second stage has a loop in the N. and S. walls. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two pointed lights under a four-centred head; in the E. and W. walls, above the window, is a weathered panel of stone, and there are two similar panels in the S. wall of the stair-turret.

The *South Porch* is of the 15th century, and has a four-centred entrance archway, with responds which have semi-octagonal attached shafts. The E. and W. walls have each a window entirely modern, except the splays and rear arch.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the 15th century, and of the trussed-rafter type with moulded wall-plates. The 15th-century roof of the nave is of two bays; the wall-plates are moulded and the three tie-beams have curved braces which spring from carved grotesque corbels. The 15th-century roof of the S. porch is of the trussed-rafter type with moulded and embattled wall-plates.

Fittings—*Bells*: two, 1st by Miles Graye, 1607. *Chair*: In chancel—now forming back of modern chair, one bench-end, with carved popey and traceried side, late 15th-century. *Chest*: In tower—'dug-out' heavily bound with iron, two locks and hasps, date uncertain. *Doors*: In S. doorway—of oak, probably 17th-century, much restored. In doorway of stair-turret—plain, with strap-hinges, probably 16th-century. *Font*: octagonal, with plain bowl, apparently defaced, stem with shafts at angles having moulded bases, 15th-century. *Glass*: In E. window—in heads of lights and tracery, remains of tabernacle work, etc.; in nave—in N.E. window, foliated fragments; in S.E. window, coloured filling in small compartments, all mid or late 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monument*: In churchyard—S. of chancel, tombstone, to John Clerke, senior, 1681–2, and Anne, his wife, 1692, with shield of arms. *Paintings*: In nave—on N. wall, remains of representation of timber-framed house with figure and horse in foreground., late 15th-century, further W. and also palimpsest on the other painting, remains of conventional foliage ornament, probably late 16th-century; on S. wall, traces of large figure with diapered background, late

15th-century, also conventional foliage similar to that on N. wall, and traces of texts in black letter, late 16th-century. *Panelling*: In chancel—incorporated in back of communion table, carved panels, early 17th-century. In tower—as dado, early 17th-century. *Piscinæ*: In chancel—with cinquefoiled sub-cusped head, grooved for glass, foiled drain and wooden shelf, 15th-century. In nave—in S. wall, with cinquefoiled head and foiled drain, 15th-century. *Plate*: includes cup and cover-paten, late 16th or early 17th-century, marks defaced. *Pulpit*: octagonal, panels with arcades and guilloche ornament, early 17th-century, much restored or possibly re-constructed. *Sedile*: In chancel—sill of S.E. window carried down low to form seat. *Stoup*: In porch—in E. wall, with round head and remains of rectangular bowl, 15th-century. *Miscellanea*: In tower—on N. wall, crude representation in plaster or mortar of winged beast.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

(2). **TILBURY HALL**, now a farmhouse, 250 yards S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. It is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.W. end. The S.E. part of the cross-wing was built early in the 16th century, but the rest of the house was added or rebuilt c. 1600. There are modern additions between the wings on the N. side and at the N.W. end. At the N.E. end of the main wing the upper storey projects, and below it are two early 17th-century windows with moulded mullions. In the cross-wing are two early 17th-century chimney-stacks, one with two diagonal shafts, and the other with grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters.

Interior—On the ground floor the S.E. room in the cross-wing has moulded ceiling-beams. On the first floor in the S.E. wall is an original doorway with a four-centred head and foliated spandrels; it is now blocked and indicates that the house formerly extended further in that direction. On the first floor of the main wing, at the head of the staircase, are three 17th-century doorways with moulded frames, framed together; the middle room of the cross-wing is lined with panelling of c. 1600, which has a fluted frieze; the N.W. room has some 16th-century panelling, re-set, and the room in the main wing is lined with panelling of c. 1600, re-set. In the S.E. attic of the cross wing are traces of an open timber roof with a cambered tie-beam and moulded wall-plate.

Condition—Good, much altered.

(3). **LITTLE MEADOW END**, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and

plastered; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century and has modern additions at the N. end and on the E. side. The roof is hipped at the S. end, and the original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground floor have chamfered ceiling-beams and exposed joists. On the first floor are two original doors, one of them is ledged and boarded and the other has a diamond-shaped panel enclosing a carved rosette in the middle.

Condition—Good.

76. TILTY. (C.c.)

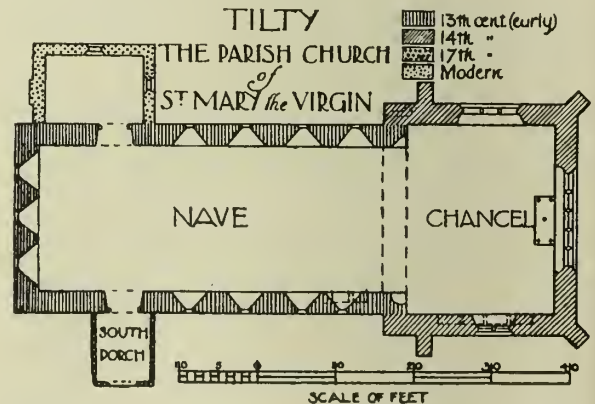
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xiv. S.E.; ^(b)xxiii. N.E.)

Tilty is a small parish with no village, about 3 m. N.W. of Great Dunmow. The Church is the principal monument; the remains of Tilty Abbey are fragmentary.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN** stands on the E. side of the parish; the walls are of flint rubble with dressings of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. It was the *capella extra portas* of the neighbouring Cistercian Abbey, and originally a plain rectangular building of c. 1220, now the *Nave* of the present structure. The *Chancel* was built c. 1340 outside the E. end, and the old E. wall was then cut away. The *South Porch* was probably added in the 17th century. The *North Vestry* is a 19th-century addition, but the building as a whole has been very little restored.

The chancel is a handsome example of early 14th-century work, the E. and N. windows being especially fine. Among the fittings the piscinae and sedilia are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (see Plates, pp. 320-22) (19 ft. by 24½ ft.) The early



TILTY : PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
The Chancel from the South-East ; early 14th-century.



14th-century E. window is of five lights, with tracery in a two-centred head, and moulded internal and external labels with head-stops, those outside are of cement; the jambs and mullions are moulded and the splays have shafts with moulded capitals and bases. The E. wall has diagonal buttresses and a truncated gable, finished with an old gable cross; below the window-sill the wall is faced with irregular flint and stone chequer-work. Below the internal sill is a moulded string-course which is continued along the side walls and forms a label to the sedilia. In the N. wall is a window of three lights, and similar to the E. window, but the shafts of the splays are set in square recesses. In the S. wall is a window of two lights with leaf tracery, and similar to that in the N. wall.

The *Nave* (47½ ft. by 18½ ft.) is entirely of c. 1220, except a modern timber cupola at the W. end; the original E. wall has been roughly cut away, and the quoins of the former angles are visible in the chancel; on the S. side are remains of a moulded external string-course. In the N. wall are four widely splayed lancet windows, chamfered, rebated and externally covered with cement. Further W., now opening into the modern vestry, is the N. doorway, with a pointed head and semi-circular rear arch; externally it is covered with plaster and has a modern frame. In the S. wall are four lancet windows similar to those in the N. wall, but the eastern is stopped short to avoid the piscina below it; the continuous external label has been restored with cement. Further W. is the S. doorway with a pointed and chamfered head and jambs, and a moulded label with returned stops; the rear arch is semi-circular. In the W. wall are three lancet windows of equal size, similar to those in the N. wall, with traces of a continuous label, now hacked away.

The *South Porch* is timber-framed and plastered, and is probably of the 17th century. The outer entrance is modern.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of the trussed-rafter type, plastered on the soffit; the moulded wall-plates are of the 14th century. The roof of the nave is of similar character, but the wall-plates are not exposed. At the E. end is a tie-beam, embattled on the W. face, with curved braces, and plain studding above it.

Fittings—*Bell*: one, said to be by John Clarke, 16.... *Brasses and Indents*. *Brasses*: In chancel—(1) of George Medeley, 1562, and Mary his wife, figures of man in plate armour, woman, three sons and two daughters, marginal inscription and three shields; (2) of Gerard Danet, 'cousiliarius' to Henry VIII, 1520, and Mary his wife, figures of man in plate armour, woman in pedimental head-dress, five sons and six daughters, marginal

inscription and four shields—(a) . . . *sown with drops . . . a quarter . . . quartering*, 2 and 3, *two bars each with three lions thereon*, 4, *three falcons rising*; (b) the same impaling *quarterly a bend cotised and charged with three eagles*, 2, *two bends*, 3, *bendy of ten*, 4, *a fesse chequy between six crosses paty fitchy*; (c) same as (b); (d) same as (a); said to be under wooden altar-platform, not visible, (3) of Margaret, wife of George Tuke, 1590, with kneeling figure, three sons, three daughters and three swaddled infants. In nave—on S. wall, (4) to Thomas of Thakley, Abbot of Tilty, c. 1470, inscription only (see Indent (3)). *Indents*: In nave—(1) almost obliterated; (2) of marginal inscription to Mahaud de Mortemer, c. 1340, with foliated cross springing from a beast; (3) of inscription plate to Thomas of Thakley, (see Brass (4)), and, probably, of crozier, much worn. *Locker*: In nave—in S. wall, with rebated jambs and two-centred head with moulded label, 13th-century. *Monuments*: In chancel—on S. wall, (1) to Thomas Holden, A.M., curate, 1686, slate tablet in moulded stone frame. In nave—on S. wall, (2) to Edward Elliott, early 17th-century, framed oak board in three pieces, painted with achievement of arms, and inscription, much damaged. *Niches*: Chancel—flanking the E. window, externally, in the angles of the buttresses, two, with cinquefoiled heads, gabled, crocketed and finialed labels and side-pinnacles with carved crockets and finials, early 14th-century. *Painting*: In nave—on N. wall and windows, and on S. windows, masonry lines in red and remains of red quoins; on S. wall, in spandrels over piscina, scroll ornament, all 13th-century. *Piscinae*: In chancel—in range with sedilia, with moulded and shaped jambs having capitals and bases, traceried head with moulded label and head-stop, rest for shelf, two cinquefoiled drains, early 14th-century. In nave—in S. wall, with moulded two-centred head, moulded label with mask-stops, moulded and shafted jambs with square abaci foliated on the inner side, one round and one octagonal drain, early 13th-century; further W. in S. wall, with plain two-centred head, almost entirely modern, probably a piscina to one of two altars that stood against the rood-screen of the 13th-century building. *Plate*: includes a cup of 1665 with a stand-paten probably of the same date, and a stand-paten of 1689. *Sedilia*: In chancel—in range with piscina, three, of similar detail to piscina, label mitring with string-course, at W. end head-stop with hripipe hood, early 14th-century.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b (2). TILTY ABBEY, ruins, 160 yards N. of the church, arc of flint rubble with a few dressings

of clunch. The abbey of St. Mary the Virgin was founded in 1153, for Cistercian monks, by Maurice FitzGeoffrey and Robert de Ferrers. The existing remains are probably of late 12th-century date. They consist of two parts of the E. wall of the cellarer's building, or W. range of the cloister. The southern fragment, about 50 ft. long, has, on the W. face, remains of five bays of rubble vaulting, and on the E. face traces of four pilaster buttresses opposite the springers of the vault. The northern fragment is not quite in line with the southern, and has no detail remaining. Foundation mounds are traceable over the whole site, which was partly excavated in 1901. The plan was found to be of the typical Cistercian form, with the abbey church on the S. side of the building; the chapter house, probably aisled, with dorter, etc. on the E. side of the cloister; the frater, etc. on the N. side of the cloister; and the cellarer's building on the W.

Condition—Ruined.

Secular:—

MONUMENTS (3–6).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, without exception.

^b (3). *Tilty Grange*, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.W. and N.E. The additions at the back are modern. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters and is modern at the top. The original chimney-stack of the back wing has a shaft, cross-shaped on plan, set diagonally. Immediately outside the fence of the front garden is a square chamfered base of stone, and another, now inverted, of half-quatrefoil plan; they probably came from the abbey.

Condition—One chimney-stack is out of the perpendicular.

^b (4). *House*, now three tenements, 100 yards E. of (3), with a low modern addition at the back. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters and a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

^b (5). *House*, three tenements, at Goodfellows, 550 yards S. of the church, with three gabled dormer windows in front.

^a (6). *Coldharbour Farm*, 1 m. W.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys with a cellar. The E.

part of the house is of c. 1700, but the rest is modern. There is no record of any Roman remains found on the site.

77. TOPPESFIELD. (D.b.)

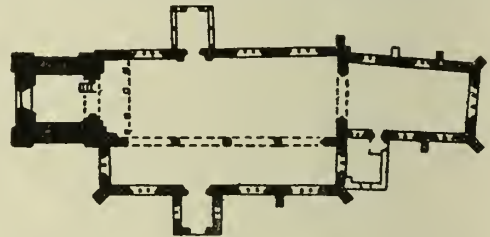
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ix. N.W. ^(b)ix. S.W. ^(c)xvi. N.W.)

Toppesfield is a parish and village about $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of Halstead. The principal monuments are The Hall and Bradfield's Farm.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARGARET stands on the E. side of the village. The walls are of flint rubble covered with plaster; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the W. tower is of brick. The *Nave* is of uncertain date but was possibly lengthened towards the W., and the *South Aisle* added c. 1330; at the end of the 14th century the *Chancel* was rebuilt. The *North* and *South Porches* were added in the 15th century, and the N. wall of the nave was rebuilt at the same time, except a short length on each side of the N. doorway, which may be of earlier date. The *West Tower* was added or rebuilt in 1699. The W. gallery was inserted, the *South Vestry* built, and the whole church restored during the 19th century.

The 15th-century N. porch and the consecration crosses on the S. arcade of c. 1330 are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* ($30\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 16 ft.) has the axis deflected towards the S. The E. window is modern, except the internal splays and hollow-chamfered rear arch, which are probably of the 14th century. In the N. wall are two windows, all modern, except some re-cut and moulded jamb-stones in the eastern window. In the S. wall are three windows; the easternmost is of the 15th century, much restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head with a moulded label; the middle window is modern; the westernmost window is of the 14th century and of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery in a two-centred head under a moulded label; the lower part formed a low-side window, and is rebated for a shutter. Between the two western windows is a late 14th-century doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch. The late 14th-century chancel-arch



TILTY: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
Interior of Chancel; c. 1340.



is two-centred and of two chamfered orders; the responds have each a semi-octagonal attached shaft with a moulded capital and base.

The *Nave* (60 ft. by 22½ ft.) has, in the N. wall, three windows; the easternmost and middle windows are of late 15th-century date, much restored; they are each of three cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the westernmost window is modern. Between the two western windows is the N. doorway of c. 1330, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch. The S. arcade of c. 1330 is of four bays with two-centred arches of two chamfered orders; the octagonal columns have moulded capitals and bases; the E. respond has an attached half-column, partly restored, and the W. respond is chamfered, with a moulded corbel resting on a carved head. E. of the arcade is the blocked upper doorway to the former rood-loft, with a square head and steps in the thickness of the wall.

The *South Aisle* (9¾ ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a 15th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights with tracery under a square head; the label is defaced. In the S. wall are three windows, all modern, except the 15th-century internal splay and rear arches. Between the two western windows is the S. doorway of c. 1330, with moulded jambs and two-centred arch; the moulded label has carved head-stops, much defaced. In the W. wall is a 15th-century window, much restored, and of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head.

The *West Tower* (13 ft. by 12¾ ft.) is entirely of red brick, and was built in 1699. It is of three stages, with clasping buttresses, a parapet of two inverted curves on each side, and eight pinnacles with plain pyramidal caps. The tower-arch is of one chamfered semi-circular order continued down the responds: the two outer orders of the responds are continued upwards to form a square head with plain spandrels. The W. window is now of one square-headed light, but had formerly a mullion. The second stage has, in the E. wall, a doorway from the gallery; above the roof of the nave is a square sunk panel. The N. and S. walls have each an elliptical window with a square sunk panel above it. In the W. wall is a round-headed window, and below it a panel containing a stone slab inscribed: "To the memory of Mr. Robert Wilde late Rector of this Parish who gave 100 l toward ye building ye steeple Anno 1699," with the names of the rector, churchwarden and bricklayer. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a round-headed window.

The *North Porch* is of the 15th century, and is timber-framed, with moulded posts at the angles. The entrance archway has also two moulded posts and a four-centred head with foliated spandrels. The N. gable has exposed timber-framing

and foiled barge-boards with carved spandrels; at the base of the gable is a moulded and embattled beam.

The *South Porch* is of the 15th century and has an embattled parapet, with a carved grotesque gargoyle on the W. side. The outer archway and the windows in the E. and W. walls are all modern.

The *Roof* of the nave has four tie-beams, one of them is carved with running foliage ornament of c. 1600. The late 15th-century roof of the S. aisle is of four bays with moulded tie-beams, wall-posts and curved braces with foliated spandrels; the moulded wall-plate on the N. side has enriched cresting; some of the rafters are also moulded. The 15th-century roof of the N. porch has a moulded ridge, and a king-post truss with curved brackets below the tie-beam.

Fittings—*Bells*: five; 1st by Henry Pleasant, 1702; 2nd, 3rd and 4th by Anthony Bartlet, 1675. *Brasses*: In chancel (1) to William Cracherod, 1585, and Elizabeth his wife, 1587, inscription only, with indent of rectangular plate; now covered by organ or stalls, but probably in existence, (2) to John Cracherod, 1534, and Agnes, his wife, figures of man in civilian dress, woman, group of four sons, and inscription, indent of group of daughters. *Font*: with octagonal bowl cut down, octagonal stem with square top, apparently re-used material, possibly 13th-century. *Glass*: In S. aisle—in tracery of E. window, kneeling angel with censor, and fragments of a female saint and censuring angel, probably part of a Coronation of the Virgin, 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monuments*: In chancel—on E. wall, (1) to Richard King, S.T.P., vicar of the parish and chaplain to James I., black and white marble tablet, 17th-century; on N. wall, (2) to Dorcas, wife of William Smyth, and widow of William Bigg, 1633, brown marble tablet with pilasters, cornice and broken pediment enclosing a beehive; in S. wall, (3) altar-tomb with cusped panelled front and coped slab with cusped cross in relief, recessed canopy with cinquefoiled and sub-cusped arch of segmental-pointed form, late 14th-century; said to be under organ. (4) effigy in armour in low relief, early 13th century. *Floor-slabs*: In chancel—at E. end, (1) to Robert Wilde, rector of the parish, 1690, with shield of arms; *Panelling*: In nave—re-used as dado on N. wall, on wall of gallery, and on back of pew, 17th-century. *Piscinae*: In chancel—with hollow-chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled head, stone shelf and octofoiled drain, late 14th-century. In S. aisle—in S. wall, with chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled head, cinquefoiled drain, 14th-century, basin broken off. *Royal Arms*: In tower—on N. wall, on canvas, framed, of Queen Anne, after the union, repainted incorrectly in the 19th century. *Sedilia*:

In chancel—in range with piscina, two, with hollow-chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled heads, late 14th-century. *Miscellanea*: In nave—on columns of S. arcade, three *consecration crosses*, incised, crosses formy in circles.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

^b(2). TOPPESFIELD HALL, about 700 yards S.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century, but alterations obscure the original plan. On the N.E. side and at the back are modern additions. On both the S.W. and N.E. sides are two gables; on the S.E. front the Hall forms a projection.

Interior—Many of the rooms have exposed ceiling-beams, and, on the ground floor, some of them are moulded. The Hall is lined with original panelling, much restored, and has a frieze carved with arabesque work; the fireplace is of the same period but was brought from Oliver's Farm; it has a moulded shelf supported by coupled Ionic pilasters, and surmounted by an overmantel of three bays, with small detached shafts carrying foliated consoles and an entablature; behind the shafts the bays are panelled, and the middle panel has arabesque arcading; the old crane in the fireplace came from the Kitchen. The original staircase in the Hall has flat, shaped balusters, moulded handrail and string, and square newel-posts with shaped heads and pendants. The room N.E. of the Hall has stop-moulded ceiling-joists and an original fireplace with a four-centred arch, almost entirely restored; the overmantel is of three panelled bays divided by small pilasters supporting an entablature.

Condition—Good.

^b(3). BERWICK HALL and moat, about 500 yards W.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roofs are tiled. It was built in the first half of the 17th century, on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. At the end of the W. wing are 18th-century and modern extensions, and the addition between the wings is also modern. On the E. front, at the end of the W. wing, a small gable bears the date 1635. On the S. elevation is a chimney-stack with modern shafts on an original base, which has a sunk panel with remains of an inscription and a date, possibly also 1635. On the W. elevation the N. wing has three projecting gables, and there are two original chimney-stacks modern at the top.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, the S.E. room has a moulded ceiling-beam with a carved

soffit; and other rooms have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams and shaped and moulded wall-posts.

The *Moat* is very incomplete.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b(4). CUST HALL, 1,200 yards S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of cemented timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It is of modified half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. The main block and the three western bays of the N.W. wing were built c. 1500; the rest of the N.W. wing and the whole of the S.W. wing were added probably in the 17th century. There are also small modern structures at the back, and at the N. end of the front of the main block. On the E. front the upper storey of the main block projects, and is supported on exposed joists and beams with hollow-chamfered brackets; the bressumer is carved with leaf-pattern of two designs, partly re-used, and partly covered by a modern moulding; the original entrance door, in a modern frame, has a depressed four-centred head and strap-hinges. On the W. elevation of the main block the chimney-stack, possibly original, has three octagonal shafts, modern at the top. The chimney-stack of the S.W. wing is probably of the 17th century. On the N. elevation the two western bays of the N.W. wing have exposed timber-framing with brick nogging, probably of the 17th century; the upper storey projects and has a moulded bressumer, much weathered; the upper storey of the third original bay originally projected, but has been under-built. On the S. elevation of the N.W. wing the timber-framing is exposed.

Interior—In the main block the three rooms on the ground floor and one on the first floor have richly moulded ceiling-beams; one of the beams is carved on the soffit with running foliage; the N. room on the ground floor has also moulded joists. The middle room has, on the S. wall, 17th-century oak panelling, now painted. In both wings are stop-chamfered ceiling-beams and flat joists. In the roofs of the original building are remains of king-post trusses; the king-posts and central purlin of the main block are chamfered.

Condition—Fairly good.

^b(5). GAINSFORD HALL, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing, and the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century, probably on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and N.E., but the original plan is uncertain. At the end of the S.E. wing is a modern addition.

Inside the building, on the ground floor, are chamfered ceiling-beams and flat joists with

moulded stops. At the N.W. end is an original fireplace with a chamfered oak lintel which has moulded stops.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^b (6). BRADFIELD'S FARM, house and barn, 1 m. S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built in the 15th century, on a modified H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the N. and S. ends, and with a staircase-wing at the back. The central Hall was originally open to the roof, but about the middle of the 16th century an upper floor and a chimney-stack were inserted, and the roof was heightened. Early in the 17th century part of the ground floor was cut away on the S. side of the S. wing, which was extended towards the S. At some later date the space between the staircase-wing and the S. wing was filled in.

The 16th-century wall-painting is of interest.

The E. front has 18th-century details. On the N. elevation the upper storey projects. The 16th-century S.E. chimney-stack has a rectangular shaft with a moulded head and base.

Interior—In the original building, on the ground floor, are some moulded ceiling-beams and flat joists with moulded stops, and on the first floor are chamfered ceiling-beams and wall-posts; in the 17th-century addition are plain flat joists. The Hall has a number of late 17th-century panelled doors; the handrail and some balusters of the main staircase are of the 17th-century. In the room over the Hall is a 16th-century fireplace with a four-centred arch, and next to it is a panelled cupboard-door of the same date with original strap-hinges; in the E. wall is a 16th-century window, with moulded mullions, now blocked; in the N. wall is a door of the same date with remains of a painted flower design; painted on the E. wall and above the fireplace is a running design of leaves and flowers outlined in black on the white plaster, and coloured with blue and red. On the same floor are some fragments of late 16th-century panelling, and an old door with strap-hinges. In the roof of the N. cross-wing is an original king-post truss.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is thatched. The building is of four bays divided by king-post trusses, and is probably of the 16th century; at the W. end is a modern addition.

Condition—Of house and barn, good.

^b (7). THE RECTORY, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably in the 15th century, but the original plan

has been obscured by alterations. It is now of a modified half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the W. The N.W. wing was built probably in the 17th century, but has a modern extension on the N. side and at the end. The S.W. wing was built probably early in the 18th century, but has modern additions on the N. side.

On the E. front several of the windows have early 18th-century sashes. On the S. elevation are window frames and a plastered eaves-cornice also of the 18th-century. The roofs are hipped.

Interior—The original part of the middle block has, on the ground floor, richly moulded ceiling-beams, and some plain flat joists. Near the N. end of the middle room is an original doorway, now standing free, but probably part of a partition; it has a four-centred head, and square posts carried up to the ceiling.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (8-25).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th-century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster, and with roofs either tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, original chimney-stacks and wide fireplaces.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

CHURCH LANE, N. side :—

^b (8). *Cottage*, now two tenements, opposite the church, was built in the second half of the 16th century; the addition at the back is modern. Originally the upper storey projected along the whole of the S. front, but it has been underbuilt at the W. end. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the middle room is a moulded ceiling-beam, and there is also an original oak battened door.

^b (9). *Cottage*, three tenements, 100 yards W.S.W. of (8), has an original chimney-stack with grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base.

S. side :—

^b (10). *Cottage*, 100 yards W.S.W. of (9).

^a (11). *Elms Farm*, house, nearly 1 m. W.N.W. of the church, with modern additions on the N. side. At the W. end of the S. front is a gable. The original central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts on a rectangular base.

^a (12). *Quy's Farm*, house, now two tenements, about 1,400 yards N.W. of the church, has an original central chimney-stack with grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base.

^a (13). *Grassgreen Farm*, house, now three tenements, about 1,100 yards N.N.W. of the church, was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and S.W. On the N.E. front at the N.W. end the upper storey is gabled and projects on exposed joists with plain brackets.

^b (14). *Oliver's Farm*, house, now two tenements, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S., but has modern additions at the back of the W. wing, and at the S. end and E. side of the S. wing. On the N. front are old mullioned and transomed window-frames.

Inside the building, the middle part of the main block originally formed a Hall of one storey and of two bays, with a fireplace in the S. wall; in the ceiling are moulded beams and stop-chamfered joists, and there is a wall-post with a moulded corbel. In the upper storey is an original door of three panels.

^b (15). *Cottage*, two tenements, 180 yards E.S.E. of Cust Hall (4).

^b (16). *Hoses*, farmhouse, now two tenements, (see Plate, p. xxv) 400 yards S.S.E. of Cust Hall (4), was built, probably in the 15th century, on a half-H-shaped plan, with a Hall of one storey in the middle, and wings extending towards the W. Probably in the 16th century an upper floor was inserted in the Hall, and early in the 17th century a chimney-stack was built against the S. wall of the S.W. wing. There are modern additions at the end of the S.W. wing and at the back of the main block. At each end of the E. front the upper storey projects. The 17th-century chimney-stack has two octagonal shafts, rebuilt at the top. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the N.E. room has original moulded ceiling-beams and joists. The S.E. room is lined with late 16th and 17th-century panelling, and has a fireplace with a late 17th-century wooden mantelpiece, consisting of a moulded architrave surmounted by a moulded shelf, above which is a panel flanked by pilasters supporting a cornice.

Condition—Poor.

^b (17). *Lewsey's Farm*, house, 1,000 yards E.S.E. of (16), was built probably early in the 16th century; later in the same century a chimney-stack and a wing extending towards the N. were added at the E. end. On the E. side of the wing is a 17th-century addition; on the W. side is a modern addition which apparently stands on the site of an earlier structure. The 16th-century chimney-stack has one hexagonal shaft, and four octagonal shafts.

Inside the building, in the S. wall, is an original window, with a moulded mullion, now blocked. In the upper storey, at the W. end, are remains of a king-post roof-truss.

^b (18). *Hurall's Farm*, house, 1 m. S.S.W. of the church, with a modern addition at the S. end.

THE GAINSFORD END OF QUY'S GREEN:—

^b (19). *Onger's Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of (18), with a modern addition at the S.W. end. On the N.W. front is an original gabled dormer window, which projects at the level of the first floor, and has a moulded bressumer. The original chimney-stack is T-shaped on plan.

^b (20). *Cottage*, 50 yards S.W. of (19).

^b (21). *Woodley and Thodey's Farm*, house, 200 yards W.N.W. of Gainsford Hall, was built on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W., and has a modern addition at the end of the S.W. wing.

^c (22). *Peacocks*, house, 1 m. S.S.E. of (21), with modern additions on the S.W. side. The original central chimney-stack is T-shaped on plan.

Condition—Poor.

^b (23). *Le Hurst*, house, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. of the church.

^b (24). *Meeking's Farm*, house, 100 yards N. of (23), with modern additions at the S.W. end and on the N.W. side. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a square base.

^b (25). *Gooseley's Farm*, house, 330 yards N. of (24), with modern additions on the S.E. and N.W. sides. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts on a rectangular base. Inside the building, in the S.W. room on the ground floor, are shaped and moulded wall-posts.

78. UGLEY. (B.c.)

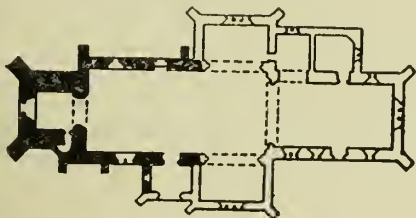
(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)xiii. S.E. ^(b)xiv. S.W. ^(c)xxii. N.E. ^(d)xxiii. N.W.)

Ugley is a parish and small village, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of Saffron Walden.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER stands on the N.E. side of the parish. The walls are of flint rubble, except the W. tower, which is of red brick; the dressings, where original, are of clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles. The *Nave* is probably of the 13th century, but the structural history of the building has been much obscured by restoration. The *South Porch* was apparently added in the 15th century. Early in the 16th

century the *West Tower* was built. In 1865 the *Chancel* and *South Chapel* were rebuilt, and a *North Chapel*, *Vestry* and *Organ-chamber* added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (29 ft. by 16 ft.) is modern, but there are some re-used stones in the splays of three of the windows. The chancel-arch is of early 15th-century character, and may be partly old work, re-cut.

The *Nave* (45½ ft. by 21 ft.) has, in the N. wall, a modern arch opening into the N. chapel, and towards the W. end is a modern lancet window with some re-used stones in the splays. Further E. is the blocked N. doorway, only visible inside, with a pointed and slightly distorted rear arch of uncertain date. In the S. wall is a modern arch opening into the S. chapel, and towards the W. end is a modern window, of which the splays are probably old. Between the windows is the modern S. doorway.

The *West Tower* (9½ ft. square) is of early 16th-century date, and of three stages, entirely of brick, with diagonal western buttresses, a chamfered plinth, an embattled parapet with modern copings, and a S.E. stair-turret, rising only to the second stage. Below the parapet on the N., S., and W. sides are grotesque stone gargoyles. The tower-arch is splayed and two-centred, and covered with modern cement. The W. doorway is modern, and above it is an early 16th-century window of one four-centred light with a square moulded label. The second stage has, in the N. wall, a window of one four-centred light. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a similar but larger window.

The *South Porch* is modern, except possibly the W. wall, in which is a 15th-century window of one cinquefoiled light with moulded reveals and a square moulded label, all partly re-cut.

The *Roof* of the nave has four plain trusses with chamfered tie-beams, each supporting two uprights; the boarding is modern.

Fittings—*Bells*: three; 1st by Miles Graye, 1624; 3rd by Robert Oldfield, 1612. *Brass*: In nave—on N. wall, to Richard Stock, 1568, inscription only. *Chest*: In nave—at W. end, heavily iron-bound, with coved lid, four hasps and one large lock, 16th or early 17th-century. *Communion-Table* and *Rails*. Table: with turned and twisted

legs, late 17th or early 18th-century. *Rails*: now in second stage of tower—with moulded rail, panelled standards and turned and twisted balusters, also late 17th or early 18th-century. *Niches*: In chancel—re-set in E. and W. splays of S.W. window, two, very small and shallow, with trefoiled heads, probably 14th-century. *Screen*: Now under tower arch—probably former rood-screen, two bays divided by buttresses, now hung as doors, each of two cinquefoiled ogee lights, with moulded upper rail and mullions, early 15th-century, partly restored. Now kept in second stage of tower—other parts of the same screen, including traceried heads and moulded post.

Condition—Good, much rebuilt.

Secular:—

MONUMENTS (2-23.)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster or weather-boarding; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Most of the buildings are of the 17th century and have original chimney-stacks; some of them have exposed ceiling-beams and wide fireplaces.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^a (2). *Barn*, at Ugley Hall, 30 yards S.E. of the church, is probably of late 16th-century date. It is of eleven bays, with wide aisles, and three entrances on the S. side.

MAIN ROAD, N. side:—

^a (3). *Cottage*, on the N. side of the road, 600 yards W.N.W. of the church, built c. 1700.

^a (4). *Cottage*, W. of (3), was built c. 1700.

^a (5). *Cottage*, W. of (4), also built c. 1700.

^a (6). *Outhouse*, W. of (5), is of one storey and was built c. 1700.

^a (7). *Cottage*, on S. side of road, S.W. of (6), is of c. 1700. At the back, the roof is carried down low.

^a (8). *Parsonage Farm*, house, 700 yards S.W. of the church, is of half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. It was built probably late in the 16th century, but has been much altered, externally. The original central chimney-stack has attached diagonal pilasters, and stands on a rectangular base with a moulded capping.

Interior—On the ground floor, in the E. room, is an original stone or plaster fireplace with a moulded four-centred opening and square head; in the spandrels are carved thistles or pomegranates. On the first floor two rooms have original fireplaces with chamfered four-centred openings, and a cupboard contains a little re-used original panelling.

^a (9). *Cottage*, opposite the vicarage, 100 yards W. of (8), with one dormer window in front.

Condition—Poor.

^a (10). *Cottage*, two tenements, at the corner of the main road and the turning to the Vicarage, 950 yards S.W. of the church, with a slate roof, and modern additions on three sides.

Condition—Poor.

^a (11). *Wades Hall*, nearly 1 m. W.S.W. of the church, is of mid 16th-century date. It is of half-H-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N., and two staircases in the angle of the W. wing; the western staircase is probably a 17th-century or later addition. The E. wing is of slightly later date than the main block, as it is a distinct timber-frame abutting against the original house. The original central chimney-stack has four attached octagonal shafts with moulded bases, modern at the top.

Interior—On the ground floor the W. room has a moulded beam with foliated stops, and three walls are covered with late 16th-century panelling. A store-room has a door made up of similar panelling, and, on the first floor, there is another similar door. The first floor has heavy cambered tie-beams, but the roof construction is plain.

Condition—Poor.

^a (12). *Barn*, at Bollington Hall, 450 yards S.S.W. of (11), is of eight bays, with aisles and two gabled entrances on the S. side.

^a (13). *Cottage*, on the N. side of the road to Ugley Green, 1 m. S. of the church.

Condition—Bad, uninhabited.

^c (14). *Cottage*, now private house, on the W. side of the road, 230 yards S.S.E. of (13), has been recently restored and a porch added in front. The timber-framing has been exposed.

UGLEY GREEN:—

^a (15). *Cottage*, on the E. side of the road, S. of the Green, and 370 yards E. by N. of (14), with a low modern addition at the N.E. end, and a gabled dormer window in front.

^b (16). *Cottages*, two, now three tenements, 70 yards N. of (15).

^b (17). *Cottage*, formerly three tenements, now a private house, on the N. side of the Green, 100 yards N. of (16), has been much enlarged and restored. The timber-framing is exposed, and the original central chimney-stack has three diagonal shafts.

^b (18). *Farmhouse*, S.W. of the Green, and 130 yards S.S.W. of (17), has a wing of later date at the E. end, making the plan T-shaped. The main block has half-hipped gables.

^b (19). *Cottage*, 70 yards W. by S. of (18).

Condition—Poor.

^a (20). *Cottage*, now a private house, 170 yards S. of (19), with half-hipped gables. The original central chimney-stack has a square attached pilaster.

^a (21). *Old Farm*, now a private house, 80 yards S.W. of (20), has modern additions on the W. and S. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal attached pilasters.

^b (22). *Fieldgate Farm*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, with half-hipped gables. The original central chimney-stack has two diagonal shafts.

^b (23). *Barns*, at North Hall, N. of the house, and 1 m. N. by E. of the church. The larger of the two barns is of seven bays, and has a short aisle on the E. side.

Condition—Bad.

79. WENDEN LOFTS. (A.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)viii. N.W. ^(b)viii. S.W.)

Wenden Lofts is a small parish, with no village, about 5 m. W. of Saffron Walden. Lofts Hall is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical:—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. DUNSTAN stands on the N. side of the parish. It was rebuilt in 1845–46, when a mid 12th-century doorway from the former church was re-set in the S. wall of the nave. The doorway has been much restored; it has a semi-circular arch of two orders, the outer with chevron ornament, the inner chamfered and continued down the jambs; the outer order of the jambs has engaged circular shafts with crude voluted capitals.

Fittings—*Bells*: three; 1st old, without inscription. *Brass*: In nave—of William Lucas and Katherine, his wife, c. 1460, figures of man in furred cloak, and woman in high-waisted gown, scrolls, foot inscription, and figures of four sons, one being John, Abbot of Waltham, in mass vestments, and four daughters, indent of one shield. *Glass*: In nave—in S.W. window, sundial, early 18th-century. In N. aisle—in N.W. window, medallion of foreign glass with figure, probably of Charity, late 17th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Floor-slabs: in nave—(1) to Thomas, son of Sir John Meade, 1678; (2) to Thomas Windham, 1661. In N. aisle—(3) to Finch Harstong, 1666. *Plate*: includes cup with two shields of arms, and coverpaten, 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

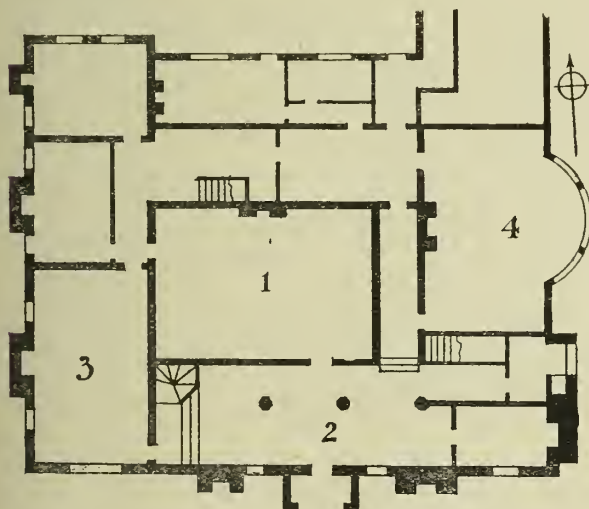
Secular:—

^b (2). HOMESTEAD MOAT, at Duddenhoe Grange, about 1½ m. S.W. of the church.

Condition—Very incomplete.

^a (3). LOFTS HALL, N.W. of the church, is of three storeys with attics. The walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing; the roofs are tiled. The house is of quadrangular plan and of late 16th-century date but has been so much altered that the original arrangement is quite uncertain. The central courtyard (see plan 1) has been roofed in at the level of the first floor to form a modern hall; the main S. front was re-faced and the porch added early in the 19th century.

Elevations—The *S. Front* has two original projecting chimney-stacks with restored remains of octagonal shafts; below the shafts are recesses with obtuse arched heads, much obscured by ivy. The *E. Elevation* is modern, except a chimney-stack at the S. end, which is similar to those on the S. front. The *N. Elevation* is also modern, except the slightly projecting end of the W. range, which has an original crow-stepped gable; in the gable is an original window of three transomed lights under a square head with a moulded label; the mullions and transom are moulded; above the window is a moulded panel with the date 1539, a modern error for 1579, the date formerly on the panel; the lower windows are of the 18th century, but the moulded labels of the original windows remain. The *W. Elevation* is apparently of original brickwork, and there are traces of the moulded labels of the original windows; the three projecting chimney-stacks are original, each with three octagonal shafts which have moulded bases, all much restored and rebuilt.



Interior—In the S. range (see plan 2) there are three original octagonal columns with moulded

capitals and bases, apparently of stone, but now painted. The drawing-room (3) is lined with original panelling, now painted; it is divided into bays by fluted Ionic pilasters, and has an arcaded frieze, supported by Caryatides; the fireplace has panelled stone jambs and keyed head, probably of the 17th century; it is flanked by original fluted pilasters, and has a richly panelled overmantel of oak with carved terminal pilasters, a dentilled cornice and arcaded panels in the frieze. In the modern hall (1) is an original stone or stone and plaster fireplace, re-set; it is flanked by engaged columns supporting an enriched entablature; the overmantel has three female figures in high relief, one representing Justice, the others holding a column and a caduceus respectively. In the modern dining-room (4) is an original mantelpiece of wood, re-set; it is flanked by fluted Ionic pilasters, and has an overmantel enriched with arabesques, and with a quartered shield in the middle.

Condition—Good, much altered.

LOWER POND STREET, S. side:—

(4-5). COTTAGES, about ¾ m. S.S.W. of the church, are both of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are thatched. They were probably built in the 17th century, and have half-hipped gables and plain original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Fairly good.

80. WENDENS AMBO. (B.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. viii. S.E.)

Wendens Ambo is a parish and village about 2 m. S.W. of Saffron Walden. The Church and the Hall are the principal monuments.

Roman:—

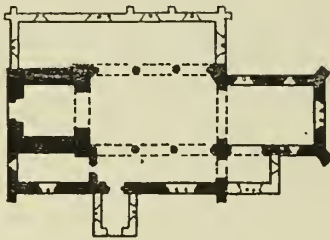
(1). DWELLING-HOUSE (see Plan, p. xxii) (60 ft. by 135 ft. area) was excavated in 1853 in 'Chinnels' (O.S. 25 in. viii. 12, field 85) on the south side of Chinnels Lane. Stray tiles, tesserae, etc., still mark the spot. The parish church has much Roman brick in the tower, especially the west doorway. (See Sectional Preface, p. xxiv.)

Ecclesiastical:—

(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands at the E. end of the village. The walls are of flint rubble with some pebbles and stone blocks, and some Roman brick; the walls of the chancel are covered with cement; the dressings are of oolite and clunch. The roofs are partly tiled and partly covered with lead.

The *Nave* and *West Tower* were built late in the 11th century. Early in the 13th century the *South Aisle* was added, and later in the same century the *Chancel* was rebuilt, widened towards the S. and probably lengthened. A N. aisle was added early in the 14th century. Late in the 15th or early in the 16th century a S. porch was built, the clearstorey added and a *Vestry* formed in the W. end of the S. aisle. In the 19th century the *North Aisle* was rebuilt and a little later the *Organ-chamber* was added and the *South Porch* rebuilt.

The W. tower is an interesting example of late 11th-century work, and the 15th-century pulpit is noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (22½ ft. by 16 ft.) with the axis deflected towards the S., has a modern E. window set in an opening, probably of late 13th-century date. In the N. wall are two 15th-century windows; the eastern is a single trefoiled light with a chamfered rib to the rear arch; the western window is of two cinquefoiled lights; the square head and rear arch are moulded. In the S. wall, at the E. end, is a single-light window of the same date and design as that in the N. wall, and further W. is a modern arch opening into the organ-chamber. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *Organ-chamber* is modern, but re-set in the E. wall is a 15th-century window of one light, similar to those in the chancel.

The *Nave* (32 ft. by 17½ ft.) is very high, and the roof rises almost to the parapet of the tower. The early 14th-century N. arcade is of three bays, with octagonal columns, and the responds have smaller half-columns, all with moulded bell-capitals and much defaced bases; the E. respond has been much restored; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders, and in the nave they have chamfered labels with head-stops. The early 13th-century S. arcade is also of three bays with round columns which have plain round capitals and moulded bases; the two-centred arches are of two plain orders; the E. and W. arches have been widened, apparently early in the 16th century, when the semi-octagonal responds with crude capitals were also rebuilt. The clearstorey has three N. and three S. windows; the easternmost

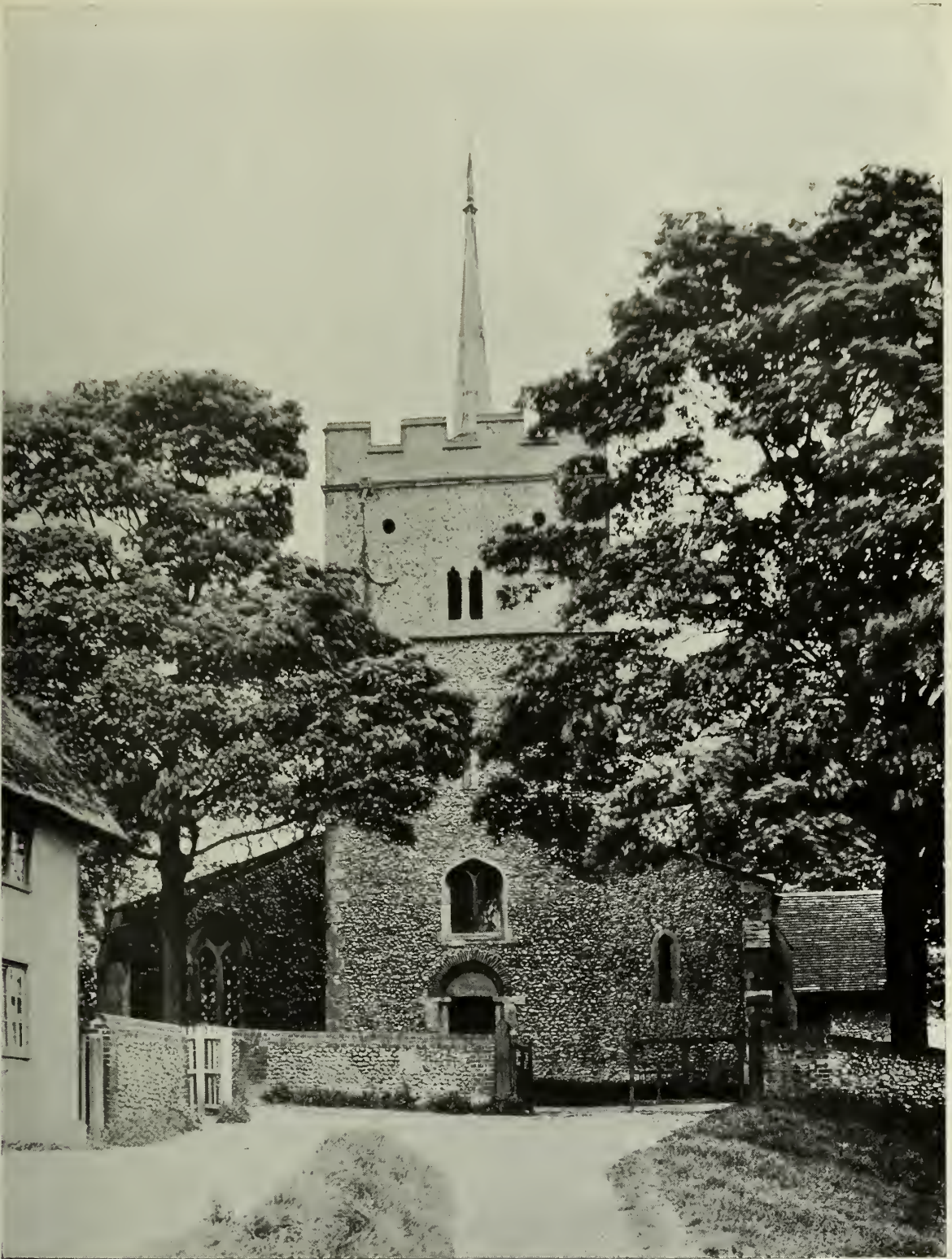
window on each side is of two uncusped lights under a three or four-centred head and a blind spandrel; the internal and external splays are of two chamfered orders, all of early 16th-century brickwork; the other windows are of slightly earlier date, but have been much restored; they are each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head.

The *North Aisle* (11½ ft. wide) extends to the W. wall of the tower, and is entirely modern.

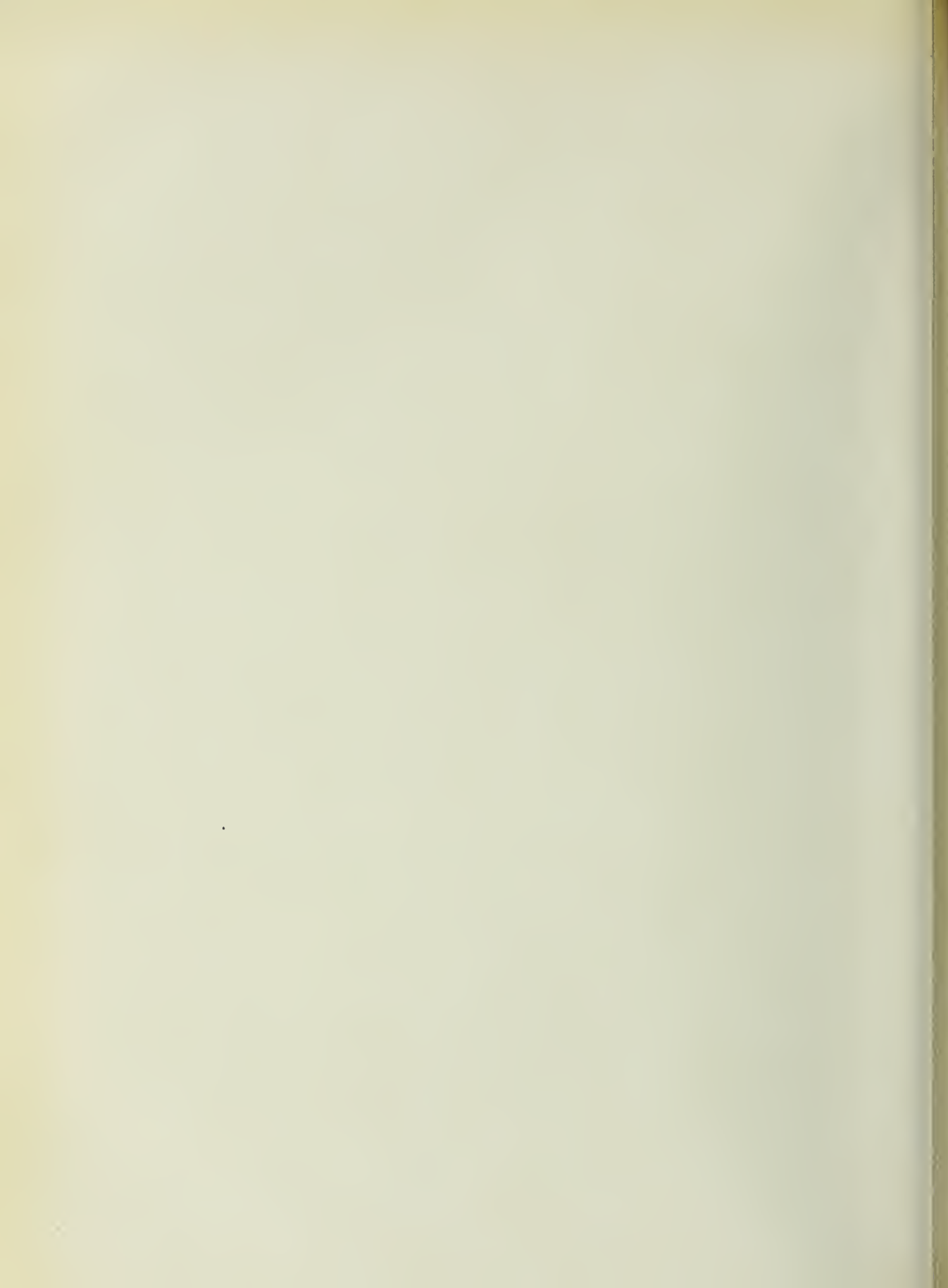
The *South Aisle* (7 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a modern archway opening into the organ-chamber. In the S. wall is a mid 15th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights under a square head, with chamfered reveals. The S. doorway, further W., is of early 13th-century date, altered in the 15th century; the jambs and two-centred head are of two pointed orders, the outer order moulded; the inner order is chamfered and probably of the 15th century; the jambs have been much altered, but the E. jamb retains the capitals of the two original shafts, and the inner order of the W. jamb has a foliated capital, much worn.

The *Vestry* (16½ ft. by 8 ft.) is formed by the W. end of the S. aisle, which extends to the W. wall of the tower. The partition wall abuts against the W. respond of the arcade and is of stone; in it is a rough doorway of late 15th or early 16th-century date, with jambs and three-centred arch of two chamfered orders. In the S. wall is a modern window, possibly set in an old opening. In the W. wall is a lancet window, entirely modern, except the splays, pointed rear arch and rebated sill, which are of the 13th century.

The *West Tower* (13 ft. square) is of two stages, and the lower stage is of two storeys; the embattled parapet is of the 15th century and above it is a small spire or spike covered with lead (see Plate, p. 330). The 11th-century tower-arch has been much scraped and restored; it is semi-circular and of one square order, with grooved imposts and square responds. The 11th-century W. doorway has jambs and semi-circular arch of two square orders, the arch is of bricks, chiefly Roman, and the chamfered imposts are flush with the face of the jambs; the plain tympanum is formed of one stone. The 16th-century W. window is of two cinquefoiled lights with modern tracery. The N. and W. walls of the upper storey of the ground stage have each a window of one trefoiled light, apparently of the 15th-century but much restored, and above each window are remains of an arch of brick or tiles, possibly the head of an original window; in the S. wall is a similar but more complete arch and window. The N., S. and W. walls of the bell-chamber have each an 11th-century window; the S. window is of two round-headed lights, divided by a round shaft with



WENDENS AMBO: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
West Tower; late 11th-century.



a cushion capital, and the jambs are square; the other windows are similar, but in the N. window the shaft is only roughly squared, without a capital and was possibly inserted at a later date; in the W. window the heads of the lights are trefoiled and of the 15th century; all the windows are grooved for glass and above them are round holes, without dressings, three in the N. wall, and two in each of the other walls.

The *Roof* of the chancel is ceiled with plaster, but has a wall-plate of late 15th-century date. The roof of the nave is modern, with the exception of two king-posts tie-beams, and four wall-plates, which are of the 15th century. The ceiling of the ground floor of the tower is also of the 15th century, and has hollow-chamfered beams and moulded joists with a carved foliation at the junction.

Fittings—Brass: In S. aisle—on S. wall, figure of man in plate armour with besagues and transverse sword-belt, c. 1415. *Door*: In vestry—with strap-hinges, 16th-century. *Font*: octagonal, quite plain, c. 1400. *Font-cover*: domed, wooden, with chamfered ribs, c. 1600. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monument: in nave—on N. wall, to Ambrose Andrews, [1718,] date not filled in, tablet with cherubs' heads, drapery and shield of arms. *Floor-slabs*: In nave—(1) to Anne, wife of Robert Churchman, 1684; (2) to Elizabeth Burrows, widow, 1698. *Piscinae*: In chancel—with moulded trefoiled head grooved for two shelves, late 13th-century. In S. aisle—with moulded and pointed head, two basins and part of E. jamb, early 14th-century, the rest modern. *Plate*: includes cup of 1589 and cover paten of 1569. *Pulpit*: nine-sided, standing on nine plain square legs, sides with elaborate traceried panels, moulded styles and rails, buttresses at angles, late 15th-century, in excellent preservation. *Screen*: In chancel—of two bays on each side of doorway, open panels with elaborate traceried heads, carved on E. side above middle rail; below rail, close panels, two in each bay, with traceried heads, remains of ribbed cove on W. side, late 15th-century. *Seating*: In nave—seven benches and one pew-front, all with buttressed ends and moulded rails, at one end of the pew-front a carved tiger with one paw on a mirror, late 15th-century (see Fig., p. 357). *Stoup*: In tower—in W. wall, S. of doorway, with moulded trefoiled head and moulded jambs, late 14th-century, basin restored. *Miscellanea*: In chancel—in S. wall, small square *hole*, purpose uncertain. In tower—in N.W. corner, quarter-round *staircase* to first floor, enclosed in close-set chamfered framing, door original, late 15th-century.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

(3). WENDEN HALL, now a farmhouse, about 100 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are partly timber-framed and covered with plaster, and partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. The plan is rectangular; the E. part was built in the 15th century and possibly formed the Solar wing of a building with a Hall running N. and S.; the W. part is an 18th-century addition, and the whole house was much altered in the 19th-century.

The E. part of the house is an interesting fragment of 15th-century domestic architecture.

The elevations have been completely altered and the original walls are covered with plaster; the chimney-stack is of brick, modern at the top; built into it is a square stone inscribed with the date 1652.

Interior—On the ground floor, near the principal entrance, is a piece of mid 17th-century stonework of arabesque design, possibly the cresting of a gate-pier. The 15th-century block retains part of one roof-truss with a heavy wall-post and curved brackets, on which stands an upright or queen-post with curved brackets to support the purlin and collar-beam; between the queen-post and wall-plate is a horizontal strut roughly moulded and embattled.

Condition—Fairly good.

THE ELMDON ROAD, N. side:—

(4). SHAFT, with basin, in the garden of the vicarage, near the reputed site of Little Wenden church and 400 yards W. of the parish church. The shaft and basin are in one piece, the shaft is stop-chamfered and the basin is square, with traces of crude ornament; at the bottom of the basin is a large hole. It is said to have come from Little Wenden church and is of uncertain purpose and possibly of the 16th century.

Condition—Weather-worn.

S. side:—

(5). THE BELL INN, 170 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roof is tiled. The house is of the central chimney type, built c. 1600; at the W. end is a continuation, with an overhanging upper storey, possibly of slightly different date. The rest of the building was much altered and re-plastered in the 18th century. The original chimney-stack has six diagonal strips or pilasters on each face. Inside the building, under the first floor, the plain rough beams remain.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (6-16).

The following buildings are almost all of two storeys, and of the 17th century, but restored and altered. The walls are timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

THE ELMDON ROAD, S. side :—

(6). *Cottage*, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. of the church, was built in the last quarter of the 16th century. The W. end is weather-boarded and both ends have half-hipped gables. The W. half of the house is lower than the E. half and has, on the first floor, two original windows, one in the N. wall, with moulded wooden mullions, now blocked; the other in the S. wall, restored. The chimney-stack is original with five diagonal strips on each face.

Interior—On the ground floor are two wide open fireplaces and plain chamfered ceiling-beams. On the first floor at the W. end, is a ceiling-beam covered with plaster and ornamented with arabesque and fleur de lis designs.

DUCK STREET, W. side :—

(7). *Cottage*, 320 yards S.S.W. of the church, was probably built on a rectangular plan c. 1600. The chimney-stack is of thin bricks.

Condition—Poor.

(8). *House*, now two tenements, about 200 yards S.W. of the church. The original building is of one storey, and of rectangular plan; a small 18th-century wing projects from the N. end of the E. front. The N. and S. ends of the building have each two gables; at the S. end the upper storey projects and is supported on three plain brackets. The large chimney-stack has a considerable batter.

(9). *House*, now three tenements, about 570 yards S. of the church, was built c. 1600 on a rectangular plan. At the S. end the upper storey projects on simple brackets. The central chimney-stack is original, with three projecting ribs on each face.

CHURCH TURNING, N. side :—

(10). *House*, about 40 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics and a cellar. It was built c. 1600 on a plain rectangular plan; an addition of one storey on the W. side is probably of the 18th century. In front the second storey projects on three rough curved brackets; the plaster has a coarse tooth-pattern, partly hidden by a coating of later date. At the back, towards the N. end, some of the timber-framing, with fairly close-set studs, is visible under the plaster. The chimney-stack is of 18th-century brick at the top. Inside the

building there are rough enclosed staircases leading to the cellar and first floor. On the first floor are rough chamfered ceiling-beams and an open fireplace.

(11). *Cottage*, now three tenements, W. of (10), is L-shaped on plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. The N. wing is of one storey and the foundations are of brick, with some flint. There are dormer windows in the roof and the chimney-stack is cross-shaped on plan, and apparently original.

Condition—Poor.

(12). *Cottages*, five, 90 yards W. of the church and next to the post office. The northern tenements are modern; the others have plain chimney-stacks of 17th-century brick.

(13). *Cottage*, at Drayton's Farm, about 100 yards N.W. of the church, is a rectangular 17th-century building, completely altered in the 19th century. Adjoining it are barns and stabling, probably of the 18th century.

Condition—Poor.

(14). *Cottage*, about 130 yards N. of the church, is built on a rectangular plan with a plain chimney-stack at one end.

Condition—Poor.

(15). *Cottage*, in a lane, about 200 yards N.E. of the church, has half-hipped gables at each end.

Condition—Poor.

(16). *Trout Hall*, about 150 yards S.W. of the church, is of three storeys; the roofs are covered with slate. It was built c. 1600 but has been enlarged, partly re-faced with brick and the third storey added in the 19th century. On the W. side the second storey projects on curved brackets.

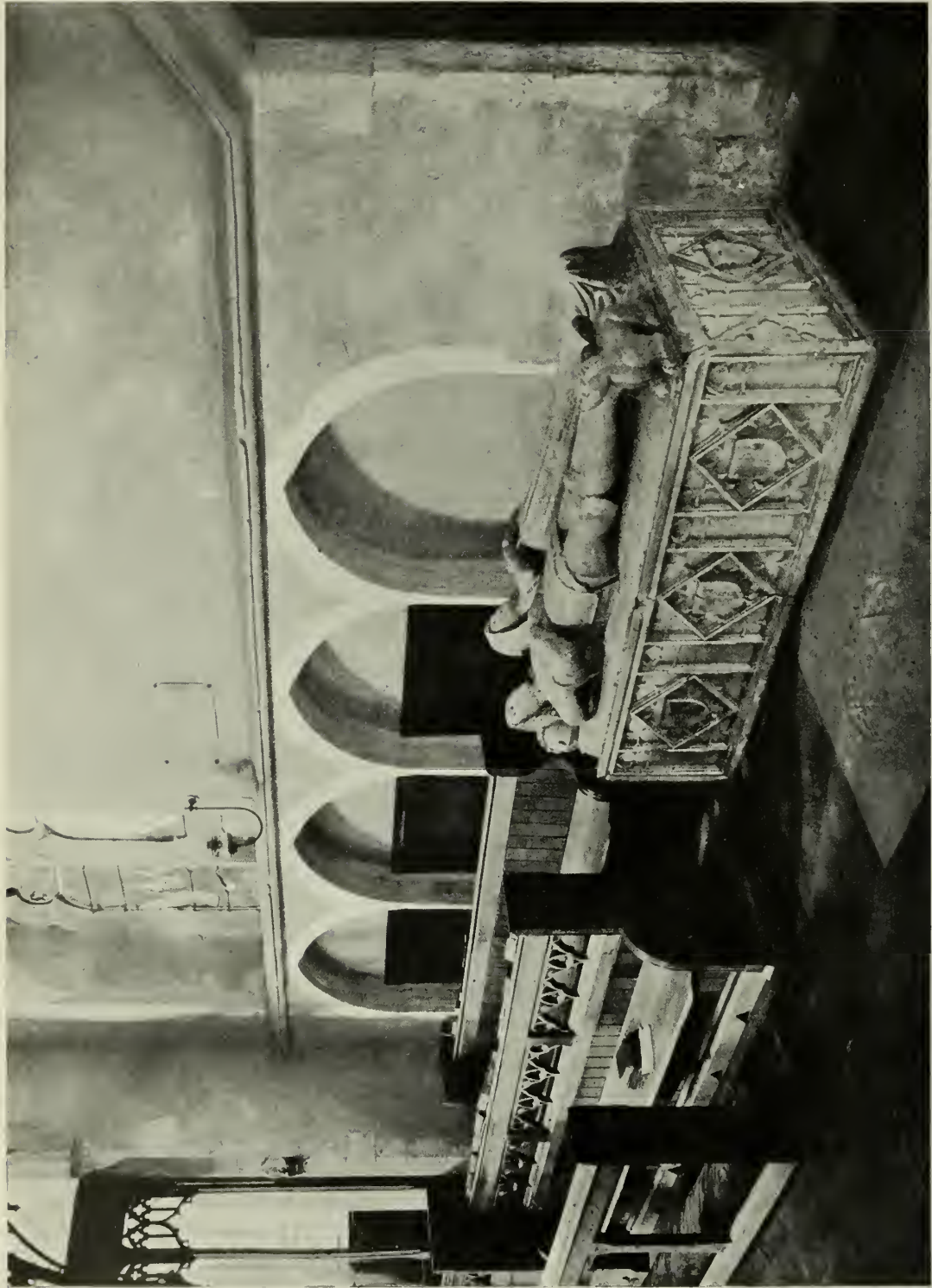
81. WETHERSFIELD. (D.c.)

(O.S. ^(a)XV. N.E. ^(b)XV S.E. ^(c)XVI N.W. ^(d)XVI. S.W.
^(e)XXV. N.W.)

Wethersfield is a large parish and village about 6 m. N.W. of Braintree. The Church, Great Codham Hall, and the desecrated Chapel (4) are the principal monuments.

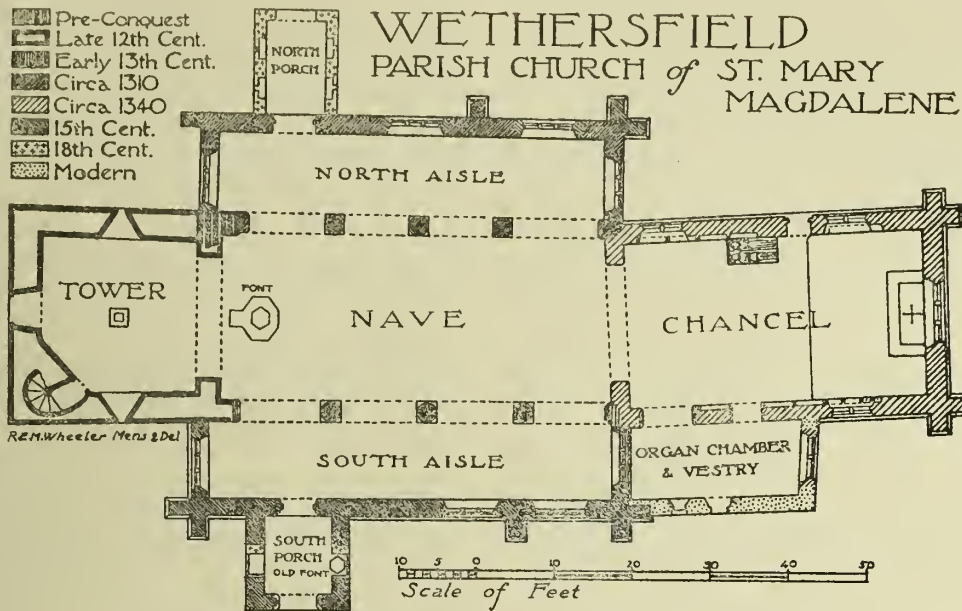
Ecclesiastical :—

^a (1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE stands on the S. side of the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with some brick; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roofs are covered with tiles and lead. The W. end of the N. wall of the *Nave* is thicker than the rest of the wall, and there is a straight joint between it and the tower; as it is without dressed quoins



WETHERSFIELD: PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE.

Arched Recesses on N. side of Chancel, c. 1340; Monument, possibly of Henry Wentworth, 1482, and his wife.



at the angle it is possibly part of a pre-Conquest nave without aisles. The *West Tower* was added at the end of the 12th century. A S. aisle and the present S. arcade were built early in the 13th century. The *North Aisle* and N. arcade were built c. 1310, and the S. aisle was possibly lengthened towards the W. at the same time; the *Chancel* was rebuilt c. 1340. Late in the 14th or early in the 15th century the *South Aisle* was rebuilt and widened, and the *South Porch* added; during the same century a N. porch was built. The clearstorey was added probably in the 16th century. The upper part of the tower was pulled down probably during the 17th century, and in the same or the following century the clearstorey was almost entirely rebuilt in brick. The *North Porch* was rebuilt in brick c. 1750. The church was restored in 1874, when the *Organ-Chamber* with *Vestry* was built, and a former vestry and a small chamber E. of the S. porch were destroyed.

The church is architecturally interesting, especially the late 12th-century tower. Among the fittings the 15th-century effigies in the chancel are worthy of note.

Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (38 ft. by 21 ft.) (see Plate, p. 333) has the axis deflected towards the N. At the level of the window-sills is a moulded external string-course. The 14th-century E. window is of three trefoiled ogee lights with net tracery under a two-centred head; apparently the external stonework and the tracery

have been completely restored. The N. and S. walls have each four bays of plain wall-arcading, with jambs and two-centred arches of two chamfered orders. In the N. wall are two windows of c. 1340, slightly restored, and each of two cinque-foiled lights with a quatrefoil in a two-centred head. Between the windows is a doorway of c. 1340, with jambs and two-centred arch of two moulded orders; the labels are also moulded. In the S. wall is a window similar to those in the N. wall, but with a modern mullion. Further W. a modern doorway has been cut through a bay of the arcading, and at the W. end of the wall is a modern arch opening into the organ-chamber. The chancel-arch is probably of the 13th century, altered in the 14th century, and is two-centred and chamfered; on the W. face of the arch the chamfers stop about 2½ ft. above the moulded impost; the responds have trefoiled and cinque-foiled stops below the imposts, and broach-stops at the base.

The *Vestry* is modern, but in the E. wall is a window, re-set from the S. wall of the chancel; it is similar to the S. window in the chancel, and partly restored, but is continued, below a transom, as a low-side window.

The *Nave* (50 ft. by 20½ ft.) has a N. arcade of four bays, and of c. 1310, except the easternmost bay, which is wider than the rest and was probably rebuilt in the 15th century; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders and the octagonal columns have moulded capitals and

bases; the E. respond has a moulded corbel supported on a corbel carved as a woman's head, the face replaced by a carved flower (see Plate, p. xxxii); the W. respond has also a defaced head-corbel. The early 13th-century S. arcade is of four bays; the easternmost bay is narrower than the rest, and was probably rebuilt early in the 14th century; the two-centred arches are of two chamfered orders; the round columns have moulded capitals and bases and square plinths; there is no E. respond, but the inner order of the arch springs from a moulded and foliated corbel with a carved head below it; the W. respond has a moulded tapering corbel finished with a carved knot. The clearstorey is probably of the 15th century, restored or rebuilt in the 17th or 18th century; the walls, with embattled parapets, are probably of brick, but are covered with plaster. The four N. and four S. windows are each of two cinquefoiled lights under a square head; the jambs are plastered, except those of the westernmost window on each side, which are of clunch; the hollow-chamfered rear arches are also of clunch.

The *North Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has an embattled parapet and a moulded external string-course. In the E. wall is a late 14th-century window of three cinquefoiled lights and quatrefoiled tracery under a square head with a four-centred outer order which has a moulded label; the jambs and mullions are moulded. In the N. wall are two windows uniform with that in the E. wall and considerably restored outside with cement; the internal sill of the eastern window has been lowered to form a seat. Further W. is the 14th-century N. doorway with jambs and two-centred head of two chamfered orders, and a moulded label with a defaced head-stop; the W. jamb is considerably perished, but the E. jamb has been repaired with brick. In the W. wall is a window similar to that in the E. wall, but externally restored.

The *South Aisle* (10 ft. wide) has, in the E. wall, a window of the same date and character as those in the N. aisle, but the cusps of the tracery are missing, and the segmental rear arch is not original. In the S. wall are two windows similar to those in the N. aisle but entirely restored outside. Further W. is the 15th-century S. doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch in a square head with traceried spandrels and a moulded label which has defaced head-stops, all much decayed. In the W. wall is a window similar to those in the S. wall, but with a square rear arch.

The *West Tower* (19 ft. by 20 ft.) is of the 12th century and of one stage with a S.W. stair-turret; the pyramidal roof, and square wooden lantern with a spire covered with copper, are modern.

The tower-arch is two-centred and of one square order with plain responds and chamfered imposts. The doorway of the stair-turret has 12th-century jambs and a wooden lintel. The modern W. doorway has a frame of wood; the W. window is of two trefoiled ogee lights under a square head with a moulded label, all of the 15th century; the internal splays and semi-circular rear arch are of the 12th century. The N. and S. walls each have, in the lower part, a small 12th-century window with a pointed head and a semi-circular rear arch. The N., S. and W. walls each have, in the upper part, a 12th-century window of two small lancet lights divided by a square mullion with a moulded capital and plain base; the capital of the mullion in the W. window is foliated.

The *North Porch* is entirely of c. 1750 except the roof.

The *South Porch* has a 15th-century outer entrance, much defaced and partly restored with brick; the jambs and two-centred arch are moulded. The E. and W. walls each have a window, now blocked; the jamb-stones are of the 15th century.

The 16th-century *Roof* of the nave is of flat pitch, and of four bays with moulded main timbers; the principals have curved braces which rest on moulded oak corbels; the wall-plates are moulded and embattled, and are possibly of earlier date than the rest of the roof. The tower contains a timber frame which supports the lantern, and is probably of the 17th century; it rests on a massive central post with four-way struts; the second storey has braced beams which support a braced cage in the bell-chamber. The early 15th-century roof of the N. porch is of flat pitch, with moulded main timbers. The early 15th-century roof of the S. porch is of flat pitch with moulded main timbers and plain wall-plates.

Fittings—Bells: six; 6th by Miles Graye, 1623. *Chest*: In vestry—of oak, small, with six locks, probably 17th-century, lid modern. *Coffin-lid*: In S. porch—forming threshold, of Purbeck marble, probably 15th-century. *Communion Table*: In vestry—with square legs and carved upper rail, probably 17th-century, front and sides filled in with modern boarding to form cupboard. *Doors*: In N. doorway—of moulded and feathered battens with strap-hinges, 14th-century, partly restored. In S. doorway—similar to N. door, but with pierced scutcheon-plate and a spindle, 14th-century. In tower—in doorway of stair-turret, of oak boards, date uncertain, with part of one ornamental hinge, 13th-century. *Easter Sepulchre*: (See Recess). *Font*: In S. porch—disused, with plain hexagonal bowl, buttressed and panelled stem and moulded base, 15th-century. *Glass*: In

chancel—in quatrefoil of S. E. window, original roundel and foliage, 14th-century, partly made up with modern work. In vestry—in E. window, three heads and other fragments, almost all 14th-century. In N. aisle—in tracery and middle light of E. window, fragments of tabernacle work, foliage and borders, 14th and 15th-century; in N.E. window, various fragments, 15th-century. In S. aisle—in S.W. window, fragments, re-set in groups, including shield of arms—*or a fesse engrailed gules between six martlets sable with three crosslets argent on the fesse, impaling argent a bend gules between three goats sable*, 16th-century; another shield—*gules crusilly anl a griffon or*, 16th-century; part of a crest; a cartouche with the badge of Anne Boleyn—a white falcon crowned and holding a sceptre and standing on a rooted tree with red and white roses; a head with the name Daniel over it; a shield—*or a lion azure*, 14th-century, and fragments of foliage, figures and tabernacle work, 14th, 15th and 16th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monuments: In chancel—on N. side, (1) possibly of Henry Wentworth, 1482, and Elizabeth (Howard) his first wife (see Plate, p. 333), altar tomb with alabaster effigies of man in plate armour with tabard, head on helm, feet on defaced unicorn; effigy of woman with pedimental head-dress, elaborate necklace of roses and long cloak, feet on beast, paws only left, remains of colour and gilding, both figures much defaced; tomb having cusped panelled ends and S. side, with shields of painted arms—(a) an impaled coat, now defaced; (b) *sable a cheveron between three leopards' faces or*, for Wentworth, *impaling quarterly 2 and 3 paly wavy argent and gules (?)*; (c) Wentworth, *impaling gules a bend argent between six crosslets fitchy argent*, for Howard; on N. wall, (2) to Joseph Youngman, alias Clerk, 1681–2, tablet of stone and slate, with curved pediment and achievement of arms. In churchyard—N. of chancel, (3) to Robert Dodd, 1694, slab of former table tomb; (4) to John Coale, M.A., 1673, slab. *Floor-slabs:* In chancel—(1) to Mark Mott, 1691, and Mark his father, 1694; (2) to Simon Delboe, 1685, with shield of arms. *Niche:* In S. aisle—in S.E. angle, canopy and bracket broken away, 14th or 15th-century. *Piscinae:* In chancel—double, with chamfered jambs, circular shaft having moulded capital and base, two trefoiled ogee heads with tracery under a two-centred arch, two drains, one octofoiled square, the other sexfoiled circular, early 14th-century. In N. aisle—in E. wall, with trefoiled head, 14th-century, restored, no drain. In S. aisle—with moulded jambs and two-centred head having panelled spandrels, late 14th-century, square drain apparently not original. *Plate:* includes cover paten of 1561 and cup

apparently of the same date, both richly chased, cup probably cut down. *Recess:* In chancel—in N. wall, probably for tomb, wide, with low segmental-pointed and chamfered arch having a moulded label with foliated stops, 14th-century. *Screen:* Under chancel arch—of eleven bays, three middle bays forming doorway, all with traceried heads, and divided by moulded mullions having small attached shafts with moulded capitals, in side bays, foliated cresting, moulded middle rail and close lower panels, 15th-century, partly restored, tracery and coved cornice, modern. *Seats:* In chancel—in arcading in N. and S. walls, 14th-century. *Sedilia:* In chancel—two, with chamfered jambs and two-centred heads, 14th-century. *Miscellanea:* In chancel—on N. wall, over monument (1). *funeral helm* with unicorn's-head crest, 16th-century.

Condition—Poor, walls cracked in various places.

Secular:—

^d (2). THE MANOR HOUSE, 600 yards S.W. of the church, is modern, except a brick cellar under the hall, which is probably of the 17th century. Interior—In the hall is a late 16th-century fireplace with moulded jambs and four-centred head, re-set; above it is a richly carved overmantel of oak said to have come from elsewhere and of early 17th-century date. In the cellar is a wide open fireplace with a flat segmental head.

In the garden, on the S. side of the house, is a set of stone steps and balustrades of late 17th-century date, not *in situ*, originally the entrance to the Cordwainers' Hall in the City of London.

Condition—Good, rebuilt.

^d (3). GREAT CODHAM HALL and barn, nearly 3 m. S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics; the walls are partly timber-framed and plastered and may be partly of stone; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 14th century and the middle of the original house, forming the Hall, remains. In the 16th century a wing was added on the E. side of the Hall, and, probably in the 17th-century, another wing was added on the W. side. Both wings project further towards the S. than the original building, which is now entered at the N. end.

The 14th-century roof-truss and the 16th-century fireplace, beams and doors are noteworthy.

The original building is gabled at both ends and the wings are gabled at the S. end, and hipped at the N. end; there are two gables on the W. side. The central chimney-stack of each wing is of the 17th century and the eastern stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

Interior—The original Hall was formerly of three bays and was divided into two storeys in the

16th-century; the ground floor has two 16th-century moulded and carved ceiling-beams and a similar wall-plate; in the original roof is a truss with a heavy moulded tie-beam, an octagonal king-post with a moulded capital, plain base and curved two-way struts; another tie-beam has the mortice of a former king-post. The upper storey of the E. wing has three 16th-century doors of battens, alternately moulded and carved with running foliage. In one room is a 16th-century fireplace with a moulded and dentilled lintel, higher in the middle; the spandrel is carved with foliage. Above the doorway of the small staircase in the E. wing are some moulded beams, possibly re-used, and the staircase has moulded carriers.

The *Barn*, W. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded. It is probably of the 17th century and is of four bays.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered externally.

^a (4). COTTAGE, formerly a CHAPEL, 150 yards N. of (3) is of two storeys; the walls are of stone and brick and the roof is thatched. The chapel was built probably in the 14th century, but there is little evidence of date. Early in the 17th century it was converted into a cottage and divided into two storeys. The roof is half-hipped at each end, and on the N. side is a 17th-century chimney-stack with a stepped base and a modern top. Interior—The chapel (34 ft. by 17½ ft.) has, in the S. wall, a piscina with a projecting basin and a sex-toiled drain; the piscina is now pierced at the back to form a window. On the ground floor the rooms have massive ceiling-beams and exposed joists.

Condition—Fairly good, much altered.



MONUMENTS (5-66).

The following monuments unless otherwise described are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Some of the buildings have original chimney stacks, wide fireplaces and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, N. side:—

^a (5). *Cottage*, 175 yards N.W. of the church, with a modern addition at the back. Inside the building on the ground floor the two E. rooms have moulded ceiling-beams.

^a (6). *House*, 80 yards W.S.W. of (5) was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. In the angle between the wings and at the E. end are modern additions.

Condition—Poor.

^a (7). *House*, with shop, W. of (6), is of two storeys with a cellar. It was built in the 15th century, the middle block being of that date. In the 17th century two wings were added at the W. end, making the plan T-shaped and in the same century an addition was made in the N.E. angle. There are modern additions on the N. and E. sides. The gable at each end of the main block has moulded barge-boards. Inside the building, on the first floor, in the middle room, is a cupboard with some late 16th-century panelling and cock's-head hinges; the fireplace is of c. 1660, and has a band of plaster ornament above it. The roof of the original part of the house was of three bays, subsequently altered to six; it has a central purlin.

^a (8). *House*, with shop, 20 yards W.S.W. of (7), is of two storeys with a cellar. It was built late in the 16th century and has 18th-century additions on the N. and W. sides. The original central chimney-stack has three linked diagonal shafts. Inside the building a longitudinal beam is supported at the W. end on a wall-post with a moulded head.

^a (9). *House*, now two tenements, W. of (8) is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. There are small modern additions on the N. side of each wing. An original chimney-stack in the E. wing has two linked diagonal shafts; another stack in the N. wing has plain panels on the N. and S. sides. Inside the building, in the N. wing, is an original moulded ceiling-beam, and there are three old window-frames in the E. wall of the same wing.

Condition—Poor.

^a (10). *House*, formerly the Lion Inn, W. of (9), is of two storeys with a cellar; the roofs are

covered with slate and tiles. It was built late in the 15th century, on a half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S., and with a Hall in the main block. Probably in the 16th century the Hall was divided into two storeys, and the central chimney-stack was inserted. There are 18th and 19th-century additions in the space between the wings and at the back. The 16th-century chimney-stack has a moulded base. Inside the building, on the ground floor of the Hall, is some early 17th-century panelling. In the W. room is some 17th-century panelling, not *in situ*. The original roof of the Hall is of two bays with a king-post truss which has a cambered tie-beam and a rebated king-post with four-way struts and a central purlin. The roof of the E. wing has two original tie-beams morticed for braces and square king-posts with two-way struts. The roof of the W. wing has an original king-post truss resting on shaped wall-posts.

^a (11). *House*, W. of (10), is of two storeys with cellars; the walls are partly of brick and partly of plastered timber-framing. The front has been re-faced with modern brick. The one original chimney-stack has two diagonal shafts. Inside the building are one or two original panelled doors with ornamental latches and hinges. The cellars are vaulted in brick. In the N. E. wall of the garden is a 17th-century brick panel with defaced date and initials.

^a (12). *House*, N. W. of (11), is of two storeys with attics and cellar. It is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. The roof of the N. wing is gabled and the S. front has a gable at each end. The windows, except two, are all late 17th-century insertions with moulded frames and mullions and iron casements. The original central chimney-stack of the W. wing has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters. On the W. side of the N. wing is an original doorway and a door with moulded panels. The original chimney-stack of the N. wing has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the middle room of the W. wing has an early 18th-century cupboard with panelled doors flanked by fluted Doric pilasters.

^a (13). *House*, three tenements, W. of (12), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The W. wing was built in the second half of the 16th century, and early in the 17th century the S. wing was added. There are 18th-century additions on the N. side. On the S. front the upper storey of the W. wing projects and is gabled at the E. end. The original central chimney-stack has two sunk panels in the base, and a moulded capping. Inside the building, a room

in the W. wing has an original fireplace with chamfered jambs and three-centred arch in a square head; the stops are foliated and the spandrels have guilloche ornament.

^a (14). *House*, four tenements, 30 yards W. of (13) is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. On the N. side of the E. wing are modern additions. The S. front has a gable in the middle and another at the W. end and two original gabled dormer windows.

S. side :—

^a (15). *Cottage*, opposite (14) and 200 yards W. of the church. The roof is covered with slate and corrugated iron. At the back is an 18th-century or modern addition. Some of the windows are original and have moulded frames and mullions and iron casements. Inside the building, at the foot of the staircase, is an original moulded battened door with strap-hinges.

^a (16). *Cottage*, two tenements, 20 yards E. of (15), was extended towards the W. in the 18th century. On the N. front the windows are original and each of three lights with moulded frames and mullions and some iron casements. Inside the building, in the eastern tenement, a fireplace has a late 17th-century wood frame carved with foliage and fruit, probably brought from elsewhere. In the western tenement is a fireplace with one original hollow-chamfered brick jamb exposed, and a stop-chamfered oak lintel.

^a (17). *House*, two tenements and shop, S.E. of (16), is of two storeys with attics and of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. There are extensive modern additions on the S.E., N.W., and S.W. sides. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, the E. room, now the shop, has an original moulded ceiling-beam.

^a (18). *House*, with shop, S. of (17), is of three storeys; the roofs are covered with slate. It was built probably early in the 17th century and extended towards the W. later in the same century. In the 19th century a storey was added to the front part of the house and an addition was made on the S. side. The S. elevation has two 17th-century windows, one of them is of four lights and both have moulded frames and mullions. At the back of the original block is a modern gable with re-used original barge-boards enriched with geometrical carving. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^a (19). *House* and shop, 50 yards W. of the church, is of two storeys with a cellar. It was built possibly early in the 16th century, and much

altered late in the 17th century. The plan is half-H-shaped with the wings extending towards the S.E. On the N.W. front the windows are of late 17th-century date; those in the ground storey have each an oak frame, mullion and transom and a moulded cornice; in the second storey the windows are each of three lights with a moulded architrave and sill. Inside the building, the room on the ground floor of the E. wing has an original moulded ceiling-beam and the walls are lined with early 18th-century panelling which has a moulded cornice. On the first floor the windows of the two northernmost rooms have 17th-century iron catches.

^a (20). *Cottage* with forge, 100 yards N.E. of the church, is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the E. end. The cross-wing was added in the 18th century. Inside the building is some re-used 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Part of cross-wing bad.

THE SHALFORD ROAD, E. side :—

^a (21). *Cottage*, three tenements, 100 yards S.W. of the church, has an early 18th-century extension at the S. end and a modern addition at the back. Inside the building is an original door of moulded battens.

Condition—Of two N. tenements, bad.

^a (22). *Cottage*, S. of (21), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. There is a modern addition at the end of the E. wing.

W. side :—

^a (23). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 250 yards S. of the church, with a modern addition at the back.

^a (24). *House*, now four tenements, S. of (23), is of two storeys with attics and was built about the middle of the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. Early in the 17th century a wing was added extending towards the S. from the W. end of the W. wing and making the plan Z-shaped. There are small modern additions on the N. side.

The chimney-shafts, carved bressumer and pargetted are interesting.

The upper storey projects and is gabled at each end of the N. wing; the N. gable has an original moulded and foliated bressumer with carved pendants and two braces with foliated spandrels forming a four-centred arch; under it are traces of a former oriel window. Under the S. gable are traces of a former bay-window of two storeys. In the E. wall of the N. wing is an early 18th-century window of three lights; the middle light has a semi-circular head; on the same wall is a

pargetted panel with conventional foliage-ornament of the 17th century. The original central chimney-stack has six circular shafts, four fluted and two plain, standing on a rectangular base with a moulded capping; the rectangular top is modern. The central chimney-stack of the 17th-century wing has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters.

Interior—In the original wings the rooms on the ground floor have moulded ceiling-beams, and the western rooms have shaped and moulded wall-brackets; there are two original panelled doors in the same part of the house, and one of them has ornamental hinges. On the first floor some of the rooms have moulded ceiling-beams, and one room has three walls covered with original panelling, which has a fluted pilaster in two of the angles. The original staircase has a moulded rail, square newels with moulded pendants and modern balusters.

^b (25). *Cottage*, 110 yards S.S.E. of (24), has, inside the building, an old battened door.

^b (26). *Cottage*, two tenements, S. of (25), with an early 18th-century addition at the S. end. The original S. chimney-stack has two attached diagonal shafts. Inside the building, the upper storey of the S. tenement has massive tie-beams about two feet above the floor level.

^b (27). *Cottage*, 50 yards S.E. of (26), is of two storeys with attics and has an 18th-century wing at the N. end.

^a (28). *Golden's Farm*, house and barn, 530 yards S.S.E. of (27). The *House* was built early in the 17th century and extended towards the N. at the end of the same century. Inside the building are two original doors of moulded battens.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is of the 15th century and of three bays with an 18th-century addition at the W. end. The roof has massive king-post trusses with curved braces below the tie-beams.

Condition—Of house and barn, poor.

^a (29). *Cottage*, four tenements, E. of (28), with an addition, probably of the 18th century, at the W. end of the S. side. The roof of the main block is half-hipped at each end. The original central chimney-stack has three attached diagonal shafts.

^a (30). *House*, now two tenements, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of (29) and about 1 m. S.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built c. 1600, and, probably at the end of the 17th century, a wing was added at the N. end of the W. side, making the plan L-shaped. The E. part of this wing was rebuilt in the 19th century. On the W. side of the original block is a gabled porch and staircase-wing. At the N. end is an old window lighting the attic.

^a (31). *Cottage*, two tenements and outhouse, 40 yards E.N.E. of (30). The *Cottage* has two small wings on the E. side, probably of early 18th-century date, making the plan F-shaped. There is a gable at the N. end of the front and a half-hipped gable at the S. end of the main block. Inside the building, in the southernmost room, is a heavy panelled door of late 17th or early 18th-century date.

The *Outhouse*, E. of the cottage, was built probably early in the 18th century. The window has an original ornamental iron latch.

^a (32). *Boydell's Farm*, house, now two tenements, 70 yards N. of (31), is of two storeys with attics; it was built *c.* 1600 on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. There is a modern addition at the S.E. angle. The dormer windows at the back of the N. wing and some windows in the W. wing have old frames. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^a (33). *Cottage*, 50 yards N.W. of (32), has an original central chimney-stack with a group of four shafts, cross-shaped on plan, and set diagonally.

^a (34). *House*, now two tenements, N.W. of (33), is of two storeys with attics, and was built in the second half of the 16th century, on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S.W. end. There is a modern addition on the S.E. side. At the S.E. end of the cross-wing the upper storey projects and has an original moulded bressumer with a curved bracket; the gable at the N.W. end has original moulded barge-boards. The original central chimney-stack of the cross-wing has three octagonal shafts on a rectangular L-shaped base with a moulded capping. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the middle room in the cross-wing has an original fireplace with moulded stone jambs and three-centred arch in a square head; a cupboard in the same room has an original door of moulded battens. On the first floor the S.E. room in the cross-wing has original panelling, now covered with paper.

^a (35). *Cottage*, on the N. side of a lane, nearly 1 m. S.E. of the church, has an addition at each end, probably of early 18th-century date. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters. Inside the building, on the first floor, are four king-post trusses with cambered tie-beams.

^a (36). *Moneyfields*, house—150 yards N.E. of (35), was built late in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. The S. end of the S. wing is

half-hipped. Inside the building are two old battened doors, one of them is studded with nails.

^a (37). *Cottage*, on the S. side of the road, 300 yards E.S.E. of (36), has an 18th-century addition on the S. side. The roof is half-hipped at each end of the main block.

^a (38). *Danvale's Farm*, house, on the N. side of the road, 50 yards E.N.E. of (37), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. The original chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^a (39). *Hole Farm*, house, on the W. side of Oak Hill, nearly 1 m. W.S.W. of Blackmore End Church, was built probably early in the 16th century on an H-shaped plan with the cross-wings at the E. and W. ends. The 16th-century central chimney-stack has three octagonal shafts. The chimney-stack at the E. end has stepped offsets. Inside the building the main block has a moulded wall-post and fragments of a moulded wall-plate. In the E. wing a room on the first floor has panelling and a fluted frieze of *c.* 1600. The roof of the main block has an original tie-beam with the mortice for a former king-post. The roof of the W. wing has a rough king-post truss.

ROTTEN END, W. side:—

^a (40). *House* and barn, 400 yards S.S.E. of (39). The N. wing of the *House* was built in the 15th century and formed the original Hall. In the 16th century the S. block was built, including a wing which projects slightly towards the E. between it and the original block. A small wing on the W. side of the S. block was added in the 17th century and there is also a modern addition on the same side. At the S. end of the S. block are two blocked doorways with three-centred heads, and the weak construction of the end wall probably indicates the former existence of an adjoining wing.

Interior—The original Hall has been partly divided into two storeys, but has an original roof of two bays with king-post trusses. The principal room on the ground floor of the 16th-century block has moulded ceiling-beams and joists. On the first floor is a 16th-century fireplace and a cupboard with four-centred heads of wood.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is square and probably of the 17th century.

Condition—Poor.

^a (41). *House*, two tenements, 100 yards S.W. of (40), is of two storeys with attics. It is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. The roof is hipped at the S. end. Inside the building, the attic staircase of the S. tenement has some solid oak steps; at the foot of the lower staircase is an old battened door.

^d (42). *House*, now four tenements, 40 yards S.S.E. of (41), was built early in the 16th century on a modified half-H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. Early in the 17th century the N.E. wing was extended further towards the E. and an addition was made on the S. side of the S.E. wing. The roof of the original block is hipped at both ends and on the E. front the upper storey projects to the level of the face of the two wings; it has an original moulded and foliated bressumer and below it is a brick projection enclosing a seat in the chimney-corner; it has a simple moulded weathering and a sunk panel with three trefoiled heads. The original central chimney-stack retains part of an octagonal shaft.

Interior—On the ground floor the middle room has original moulded joists and ceiling-beams resting on wall-posts with elaborately moulded brackets; above the fireplace is a cambered oak bressumer with a sunk panel enclosing the name 'Thus'; higher up is a brick panel with chamfered jambs and moulded head and sill. E. of the fireplace is a recess with a door of 17th-century moulded panelling; the recess has on the N. side an original trefoil-headed niche and in the E. wall a seat with a three-centred head of brick. In a corridor at the back of the house is an original doorway with a four-centred head.

^d (43). *Newhouse Farm*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of Blackmore End Church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. The S. front has, at the W. end, a gable with a moulded beam at the base. The two original chimney-stacks have each two attached shafts.

BEAZLEY END :—

^d (44). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the road, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. of Blackmore End Church. The roof is half-hipped at each end.

Condition—Poor.

^d (45). *Cottage*, on the W. side of a lane, 100 yards E. of (44), has weather-boarded walls.

^d (46). *House*, on the S.E. side of the road, 160 yards S. of (45), was built probably late in the 16th century; a N. wing was added c. 1700, making the plan L-shaped. Inside the building is a doorway with a rough four-centred head.

^d (47). *The Cock Inn*, on the W. side of the road, 110 yards S.W. of (46), with an 18th-century addition at the N. end. The roof is half-hipped at both ends. The original chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts and pilasters.

^d (48). *Little Codham Hall*, farmhouse, 120 yards N. of Great Codham Hall (3), is of irregular L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The E. wing was extended probably in the 18th century. The original central chimney-stack and that at the N.W. end each have attached shafts set diagonally.

^d (49). *Codham Mill* and house, 270 yards W. of (48). The *House* forms the N. wing of an L-shaped block and was built early in the 17th century; at the end of the same or early in the 18th century, the mill which forms the W. wing was built. There are modern additions at the N. end of the N. wing and in the angle between the wings.

^d (50). *Hyde Farm*, house, now two tenements, 500 yards W.S.W. of Blackmore End Church, with a modern wing on the W. side. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

^d (51). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the road, 600 yards W. of (50), has, inside the building, an old battened door.

Condition—Poor.

^d (52). *Owl's Hall*, farmhouse, 530 yards N.W. of Blackmore End Church, was built in the 16th century. Inside the building the close-set timber-framing is partly exposed, and there is an original moulded ceiling-beam in one room.

BLACKMORE END :—

^d (53). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the road, 200 yards N.N.E. of (52).

Condition—Ruinous.

^d (54). *House*, three tenements, on the E. side of the road 30 yards N. of (53), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S. There are 18th-century or modern additions on the N. and W. sides.

^d (55). *Cottage*, next to the windmill and 120 yards N. of (54), has an original central chimney-stack with a cross-shaped group of four shafts set diagonally.

LOWER GREEN, E. side :—

^c (56). *House*, now two tenements, 1,000 yards N.N.E. of Blackmore End Church, was built late in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. A second wing was added at the back in the 18th century. The E. wing is gabled at both ends and the N. wing is hipped at the N. end. Inside the building on the ground floor one room has shaped wall-posts. On the first floor is an original fireplace with chamfered jambs and arched head of brick.

^c (57). *Cottage*, two tenements, 100 yards N. of (56).

^c (58). *Cottage*, two tenements, 120 yards N. of (57).

Condition—Ruinous.

^c (59). *Brick Kiln Green Farm*, house, over $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.E. of Blackmore End Church, with modern additions on the W. side and at the N. end.

^c (60). *Cottage*, on N. side of Stanmer's Green, 300 yards S.W. of (59).

Condition—Ruinous.

^c (61). *Allen's Farm*, house, 430 yards W.N.W. of (60), has a modern addition at the back and the walls have been faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has three diagonal shafts.

^c (62). *Widley Brook Farm*, house, about 1 m. N. W. of Blackmore End Church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and N. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

THE HEDINGHAM ROAD, S. side :—

^c (63). *Cottage*, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. of the parish church, with a modern addition at the back. The N.W. front has an original ledged and boarded door with iron hinges and handle.

N. side :—

^c (64). *Cottage*, 70 yards N.E. of (63), was built late in the 17th or early in the 18th century; at the back is an addition of later date.

^c (65). *Gray's Farm*, house, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of the parish church, with 18th-century additions on the E. side and at the S. end. The original central chimney-stack has three grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, one room on the ground floor has an original moulded ceiling-beam. On the first floor is an old boarded door with an original iron hinge.

^c (66). *Hoggs Farm*, house, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the parish church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. There are modern additions at the E. and W. ends. The roof of the N. wing is hipped at each end. The original central chimney-stack has a shaft, cross-shaped on plan, and set diagonally.

Unclassified :—

^c (67). *MOATED MOUNT*, 350 yards S. of Great Codham Hall, is about 100 ft. in diameter at the base, and 16 feet. high. It is surrounded by an irregular quadrangular ditch, partly wet.

Condition—Fairly good.

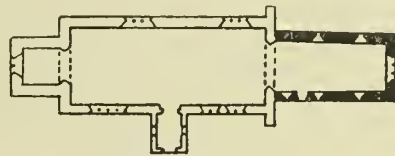
82. WICKEN BONHUNT. (A.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)viii. S.E. ^(b)xiii. N.E.)

Wicken Bonhunt is a small parish, 4 m. S.W. of Saffron Walden. St. Helen's Chapel, which was the domestic chapel of Bonhunt Manor House in the 14th century, is the principal monument.

Ecclesiastical :—

^b (1). **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARGARET** stands in the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with dressings of clunch. The roofs are tiled. The *Chancel* was built early in the 13th century, and possibly lengthened towards the E. at the end of the same century. The rest of the church was almost entirely rebuilt and the chancel was restored in 1858.



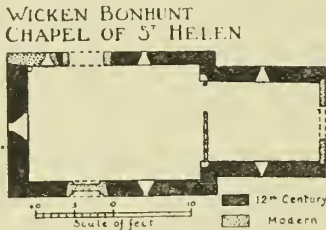
Architectural Description—The *Chancel* ($27\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 12 ft. average) has a modern E. window, and above it in the gable is a small lancet window, apparently of the 13th century. In the N. wall are two lancet windows; the eastern, of late 13th-century date, has hollow-chamfered jambs and head, externally almost entirely modern, and a chamfered segmental-pointed rear arch; the western window, of early 13th-century date, has rebated and chamfered jambs and head almost entirely modern, and a chamfered rear arch. In the S. wall are three lancet windows; the two eastern windows are similar to the two opposite windows in the N. wall; the westernmost window, of c. 1260, is a low-side, externally similar to the second window, but the splays are moulded and have each an engaged shaft, with moulded base and capital, supporting a moulded rear arch. Between the two western windows is a doorway, modern externally, but with a segmental pointed rear arch and internal jambs, probably of the 14th century. The chancel-arch is modern. The *Nave*, *West Tower* and *South Porch* are all modern, but the stop-chamfered base-stones of the S. doorway are of the 14th century, re-set.

Fittings—*Bells*: three; 1st by William Culverden, early 16th-century, inscribed 'Sancte Luca'. *Font*: rough square bowl of limestone on five octagonal shafts, stop-chamfered to a square plan at the top and bottom, probably late 12th-century, two shafts on E. side, modern. *Locker*: In chancel—in N. wall, rough chamfered jambs and sill, head forming part of window ledge, apparently

ancient. *Monument*: In chancel—on N. wall, to the children of Francis Bradbury, John, 1693, Francis, 1695, and Ann (wife of John Barrell), 1697, tablet of slate and stone with carving at side, cornice and coat of arms. *Piscina*: In chancel—with moulded jambs and pointed head, octofoil basin, partly modern, late 13th-century. *Plate*: includes a small cup of 1571. *Sedile*: In chancel—next to piscina and of the same date and similar detail, much re-worked. *Miscellanea*: *Sundial* scratched on one of S.E. quoins of chancel.

Condition—Good, much restored and rebuilt.

^a (2). CHAPEL OF ST. HELEN, at Bonhunt Farm, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church, now desecrated and used as a stable. The walls are built of flint and pebble rubble, patched, and in parts rebuilt with brick; the dressings are of limestone and clunch; the roof is covered with thatch. The chapel, consisting of *Chancel* and *Nave*, was built in the second half of the 12th century. It was apparently repaired in the 13th century. The E. wall of the chancel and the N.W. angle of the nave, with various minor repairs, are modern.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (15½ ft. by 10¼ ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a small 12th-century window with rebated jambs and semi-circular head. In the S. wall is a similar window. The chancel-arch has been removed and the internal angles of the chancel rebuilt with modern brick.

The *Nave* (22 ft. by 14¾ ft.) has two windows in the N. wall; the eastern is of the 12th century, and similar to those in the chancel, but apparently much restored at a later date; the western window is modern. Between them is a modern doorway with several 13th-century moulded stones, re-set in the head. In the N.W. corner are re-set part of a circular shaft with a carved foliage-capital of the 12th century, found during some recent repairs. In the S. wall is a 12th-century window, much altered, with a modern head. Further W. is the blocked S. doorway with a semi-circular arch, all modern, except some 12th-century internal vousoirs. In the W. wall is a round window, externally quatrefoiled and probably of the 12th century.

The *Roofs* are modern, but contain a number of old timbers, re-used.

Fittings—*Piscina*: In nave—built into E. jamb of N.E. window, of pillar form with stop-chamfered angles and round basin. *Miscellanea*: In nave—scratched on W. external jamb of S. window, *Sundial*.

Condition—Fairly good.

Secular:—

^b (3). WICKEN HALL and barn, stand N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and partly covered with plaster, and partly re-faced with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably late in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W., but the end of the N.E. wing may be a few years later in date. The N.W. wing has a modern extension at the end, and there are small modern additions on the N.W. side of the N.E. wing. The S.E. front has been re-faced with modern brick, but the central chimney-stack has three original octagonal shafts with moulded bases, and modern at the top. At the end of the N.E. wing is a late 16th or early 17th-century projecting chimney-stack with three octagonal shafts of plainer design than the other stack. In the angle between the main wings is a gabled staircase-wing, probably original. Inside, the building has been much altered, but, on the ground floor, the N.W. wing has stop-chamfered ceiling-beams. On the first floor an original tie-beam on ogee-curved posts is exposed.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is probably of the 17th century or earlier date; it is timber-framed and weather-boarded; the roof is covered with corrugated iron.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b (4). BRICK HOUSE and barn, 300 yards S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and a cellar (see Plate, p. xxiv). The walls are of brick and the roofs are tiled. It was built c. 1600 on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S. About 1660 a second wing was added at the back to match the existing S. wing, and a staircase was constructed between them. More recently the house has been further extended at the back. The N. front has two gables; the eastern gable is of ogee form, somewhat altered, with a moulded brick coping; the western gable has also been altered and is now plain. On the N.E. angle is a male figure in Roman dress, in stone. Over the entrance doorway is a semi-circular pediment enclosing an ornamental cartouche with the arms of Bradbury; above it is a plastered niche containing a stone bust. The ground and first floors have each two

original windows, all of four transomed lights with moulded oak frames and mullions. In each gable is a three-light window of later date. The E. side of the house has two projecting chimney-stacks, each flanked by quadrants of brick to mask the gables; the S. half of the elevation is a later copy of the N. half, with a straight joint marking the junction. The S. side of the house has three gables, and two gabled dormer windows in the roof, probably original. On the W. side of the original S. wing are two original windows each of five lights, with oak frames, and N. of the lower window is a blocked doorway. Inside the building, the entrance hall has a moulded ceiling-beam and a pavement of Purbeck marble and white limestone; part of the floor is of wood and indicates the position of a former raised dais. The room E. of the hall is lined with early 17th-century panelling, divided into bays by fluted pilasters, which support a continuous moulded cornice; the cornice is continued also along the moulded ceiling-beam; a doorway on the S. side is of late 17th-century date. Other rooms in the house have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams. The staircase is of c. 1660, and has turned balusters, moulded handrails and square newels with moulded terminals.

The *Garden-wall* in front of the house is original; the original gateway is blocked.

The *Barn*, W. of the house, is of early 17th-century date, timber-framed, partly filled in with original brick and partly weather-boarded; the roof is thatched.

Condition—Of house and barn, good.

MONUMENTS (5–11).

The following buildings are all of the 17th century, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled or thatched. They are generally of two storeys, and have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN ROAD, S. side:—

^b (5). *Lower Farm*, house, 300 yards E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was originally of rectangular plan, but later in the 17th century a staircase-wing was added at the back, and was altered when a long wing was added in the 18th century, making the plan L-shaped. The E. end and part of the S. side have been re-faced with modern brick. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters on each face, resting on a square base with a dentilled capping. Inside the building, opening onto the staircase, there is an original moulded battened door, with ornamental hinges. The staircase has original moulded handrails and square newels with ball caps, all re-used.

^b (6). *Cottage*, 180 yards W.S.W. of (5), with a half-hipped gable at the E. end and two flat dormers in front. The low additions on the E. and S. sides are modern.

^b (7). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 200 yards S.W. of (6), with two low modern additions at the back. The ends have half-hipped gables, and the W. bay of the front is higher than the rest.

N. side:—

^b (8). *Mill House*, 300 yards E. of the church.

^b (9). *Three Horse Shoes Inn*, 80 yards S. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W. A modern extension towards the S.W. has made the plan T-shaped. There is a gabled dormer window in front.

THE ARKESDEN ROAD, S. side:—

^b (10). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 500 yards W.S.W. of the church, is probably of c. 1700, but the end gables are of modern brick.

^b (11). *Cottage*, 80 yards W. of (10), was originally rectangular, but in the 18th century a wing was added at the back, making the plan L-shaped. There are flat dormer windows in front.

83. WICKHAM ST. PAUL. (F.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. xii. S.W.)

Wickham St. Paul is a small parish and village about 4 m. S.W. of Sudbury.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS stands $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. of the village. The walls are of flint rubble, covered with plaster, with dressings of lime-stone and chunch; the tower is entirely of red brick; the roofs are tiled. The walls of the western part of the *Nave* may be of the 12th century, but no detail of that date remains. The eastern part of the nave, with the *Chancel*, was rebuilt probably late in the 14th century. Early in the 16th century the *Wes' Tower* was added. The church was restored in the 19th century, and the *North Organ-chamber* and *Chapel* were added. The *South Porch* is ancient, but was encased in the 19th century.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (26 ft. by 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) is not divided structurally from the nave.

The E. window is modern. In the N. wall is a modern archway to the N. chapel. In the S. wall are two windows, each of one trefoiled light, and all modern except the internal splays and segmental rear arches, which are probably of the 14th century. Between the windows is a blocked doorway.

The *Nave* (44 ft. by 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. at the E. end, and 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. at the W. end). The walls of the eastern third of the nave are a few inches thinner than the walls further W.; at the E. end of the S. wall is a semi-octagonal projection of thin bricks, suggesting a former stair-turret; against the S. face is a restored buttress. In the N. wall are four windows; the easternmost is probably of the 14th century, and is of one cinquefoiled ogee light; the second window is modern except the 15th-century splays and segmental-pointed rear-arch; the two western windows are modern. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is of 15th-century date, slightly restored, and of three cinquefoiled lights under a four-centred head; the western window is modern. Between the windows is the S. doorway with moulded jambs and two-centred arch, probably of the 14th century.

The *West Tower* (10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. square) is of early 16th-century date, and of red brick with some diapering in blue bricks; it is of three stages with a moulded plinth, embattled parapet with pinnacles at the angles, and a S.E. stair-turret, also embattled; the E. wall of the top stage has two shallow buttresses. The tower-arch is four-centred, and of three continuous chamfered orders. In the S. wall is a doorway to the stair-turret, with a four-centred head. The W. doorway, now blocked, has jambs and a four-centred arch of four square orders; the W. window is of three four-centred lights with intersecting tracery in a four-centred head; the label is moulded. The second stage has, in both the N. and S. walls, a pointed loop. The bell-chamber has, in each wall, a window of two four-centred lights under a four-centred head.

The *Roof* of the nave is of three bays, with two tie-beams, one moulded and one chamfered, with curved braces and moulded wall-posts and plates, all of the 15th century.

Fittings—*Bells*: five; 2nd by Stephen Tonne, 1584; 3rd by the Norwich Foundry, probably 15th-century, and inscribed—'Virginis Egregie Vocor Campana Marie'; 4th by Stephen Tonne, 1579. *Chest*: In vestry—of iron and iron-bound, two heavy hasps and staples in front, and between them a foliated plate of diamond shape, possibly late 13th-century. *Communion Table*: with turned legs, and incised carving on upper rails, early 17th-century, top modern. *Door*: In doorway to stair-turret—probably early 16th-century.

Glass: In nave—in second window in N. wall, three fragments, including a lion's head and foliage, 15th-century. *Monuments* and *Floor-slabs*. *Floor-slab*: In churchyard—in front of S. porch, to Mary (Barrett), wife of Thomas Caton, 1669. *Niche*: Over S. doorway—outline in plaster, probably of round-headed niche. *Piscina*: In chancel—with chamfered jambs and cinquefoiled ogee head, quatrefoiled drain, 14th-century, retooled. *Recess*: In nave—in W. wall, with segmental-pointed arch, early 16th-century. *Screen*: Between chancel and nave—of eight bays; central doorway with septfoiled and sub-cusped ogee head, crocketed label, carved spandrels and points to the cusps, side bays with traceried heads, trefoiled, sub-cusped and crocketed, close lower panels with modern traceried heads, moulded cornice and middle rail, mid 15th-century, much restored.

Condition—Fairly good, much ivy on tower.

Secular:—

MONUMENTS (2-5).

The following monuments are all of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. Some of the buildings have original chimney-stacks and wide fireplaces, and all have exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, unless noted.

(2). *Morlands Farm*, house, at the S.W. corner of the Green, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of the church, was originally of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and N. The additions on the W., N. and E. sides are modern, and make the plan rectangular. At the E. end of the S. front the upper storey projects and is gabled. The original central chimney-stack has grouped diagonal shafts.

(3). *Brickwall Farm*, house, now two tenements, 300 yards E. of (2), is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. Inside the building are two original fireplaces, now blocked, which have chamfered jambs and three-centred heads of plastered brick.

Condition—Poor.

(4). *Cottage*, two tenements, on the S. side of the road, 260 yards W. of (3), with modern additions on the S. side.

Condition—Poor.

(5). *Catley Cross*, house, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. and S. Inside the building a staircase at the W. end has original solid oak treads.

84. WIDDINGTON. (B.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)ix. S.W. ^(b)xiv. N.W.)

Widdington is an agricultural parish and small village on a by-road about 5 m. S. of Saffron Walden. The principal monuments are Widdington Hall and the barn at Prior's Hall.

Ecclesiastical:—

^b(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN stands N. of the village. The walls are of flint and pebble rubble with dressings of limestone; the roofs are covered with tiles and slate. The plan of the church is probably that of the early 12th-century building, but the only remaining detail of that date is a window in the N. wall of the *Chancel*. The *Nave* was possibly rebuilt in the 15th century, and the *North Vestry* was added during the same period. The church was completely restored in 1872, when the *West Tower* was rebuilt and the *South Porch* added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (25 ft. by 14½ ft.) with the axis inclined slightly to the S., has a late 13th or early 14th-century E. window, partly restored and of three cinquefoiled lights with intersecting tracery in a two-centred head, under a plain external label; the splays and rear arch are hollow-chamfered and have broach-stops. In the N. wall are two windows, both towards the W. end of the wall; the eastern is of early 12th-century date and of a single light with a flattened round head; the western window is of the 15th century, and of two cinquefoiled lights under a segmental head with a moulded external label, which has grotesque beast-stops now defaced, and a foliated finial; the jambs are moulded and the mullion has an attached shaft with moulded capital and base; the moulded rear arch projects and forms a label with a foliated finial not *in situ*; E. of the eastern window, opening into the vestry, is a 15th-century doorway with chamfered jambs, two-centred arch and a segmental-pointed rear arch facing the vestry. In the S. wall are two windows; the eastern is of the 14th century and much restored, and of two trefoiled ogee lights with tracery under a two-centred head; the splays are of c. 1280 and have attached shafts with moulded bases and carved capitals set between two lines of dog-tooth ornament; the junctions of the bases and splays are carved with small grotesque heads, and the E.

capital has foliage and fruit, with a bird eating fruit partly on the adjoining splay; on the splay adjoining the W. capital is a grotesque head with foliage issuing from the mouth; the western window is of the 15th century, and of two trefoiled ogee lights with modern tracery under a segmental-pointed head. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *North Vestry* has a window in the E. wall and a doorway in the W. wall, both modern.

The *Nave* (40½ ft. by 21 ft.) has one window in the N. wall, all modern, except the splays and chamfered, two-centred rear arch, which are of the 15th century. Further W. is a blocked doorway with a two-centred arch and a chamfered segmental-pointed rear arch, probably also of the 15th century. In the S. wall are two windows; both are modern except the 15th-century moulded splays and pointed rear arch of the western window. W. of the windows is the 15th-century S. doorway, partly restored, with moulded jambs, two-centred arch, plain label, and chamfered segmental rear arch.

Fittings—*Brass*: In nave—on N. wall, of a civilian, c. 1460, in loose belted cloak, feet missing. *Door*: In S. doorway—of oak, in two leaves, each leaf having three V-shaped battens with hollow-chamfered fillets between them, plain strap-hinges, circular scutcheon and trefoiled handle, back of each leaf with fillets in cross-pattern, probably 15th-century. *Glass*: In chancel—in N.W. window, hanging inside, two shields of old France and England quarterly, 14th-century, and one medallion with a sundial, hour-glass and crown, dated 1664. *Niche*: In chancel—in E. wall N. of window, shallow, with moulded jambs and the springing of a four-centred arch, rest of head mutilated, but probably canopied, 15th-century. *Piscina*: In chancel—with chamfered jambs, moulded stops, moulded and trefoiled head flanked by quatrefoiled panels, circular quatrefoiled basin, late 13th-century. *Plate*: includes cup of 1562, with two bands of ornament round the bowl; cover-paten, probably late 17th-century, with Elizabethan rim; and alms-dish, probably late 17th-century.

Condition—Good, much restored and rebuilt.

Secular:—

^a(2). HOMESTEAD MOAT in Shortgrove Park, about 2 m. N. of the church.

^b(3). WIDDINGTON HALL, now a farmhouse, barn and moat, 150 yards E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, partly timber-framed and covered with plaster and partly of brick; the roofs are tiled. The earliest part of the house is of the 15th century; it then consisted of a Great Hall with a Buttery wing at the W. end, and probably a Solar wing at

the E. end, but only the buttery wing and part of the W. end of the Hall are now standing. About the middle of the 16th century the house was lengthened towards the W., and a long wing was built, extending towards the N. Probably at the same time an upper floor was inserted in the Hall and cellars were excavated under it; they extend beyond the present building towards the E.; the Hall above them was shortened at some subsequent period. Probably early in the 17th century a low two-storeyed addition was made at the W. end of the main block. There is a small modern addition in the S. angle between the Hall and Buttery wing, and a small porch was added on the S. front.

The remains of the 15th-century house are particularly interesting.

The existing building is of modified L-shape, with the wings extending towards the E. and N. The E. end of the E. wing contains the remains of the original *Great Hall* and the *Buttery*, now cut up into rooms; W of the Hall are the present *Kitchen* and *Dining-room*. The N. wing is now a cow-house with lofts over it, and the addition at the W. end of the main block is used as a cart-shed and has lofts over it.

The N. S. and E. elevations are timber-framed and plastered.

The *S. Elevation* has three gables; that on the E. is smaller than the others. A modern addition in the angle between the Hall and the Buttery probably represents the original porch to the *Screens*. At the E. end are two late 17th-century windows, of two lights; the upper window has a transom, and the lights above it are now blocked. The central chimney-stack between the two larger gables is plain, and of 16th-century thin bricks.

The *W. Elevation*, except the S. half of the main block, which contains one old window, is of red 16th-century brick; the N. half of the main block has a stepped gable with a large chimney-stack of thin bricks behind it, apparently of slightly later date. The W. side of the N. wing has a diapered pattern in black bricks, and is of five bays; between the two southern bays is a wide overhanging pilaster in two stages, supported on moulded brick corbelling, and probably intended to support a bell-cot or similar structure; two original oak-framed windows, now blocked, remain at the S. end. The early 17th-century wing added against the base of the gable is timber-framed and has on the W. face, a small erection which covers an outside staircase, and is apparently original.

The *N. Elevation* of the main block has a plain oak-framed window on the first floor of the Buttery, it is probably of the 16th century and is of six lights, glazed with leaded diamond quarries, some of them original.

The *E. Elevation* of the main block contains a plain window of four lights, with an oak frame, probably of early 17th-century date. The E. end of the N. wing has, in the upper storey, original windows which are now covered with plaster.

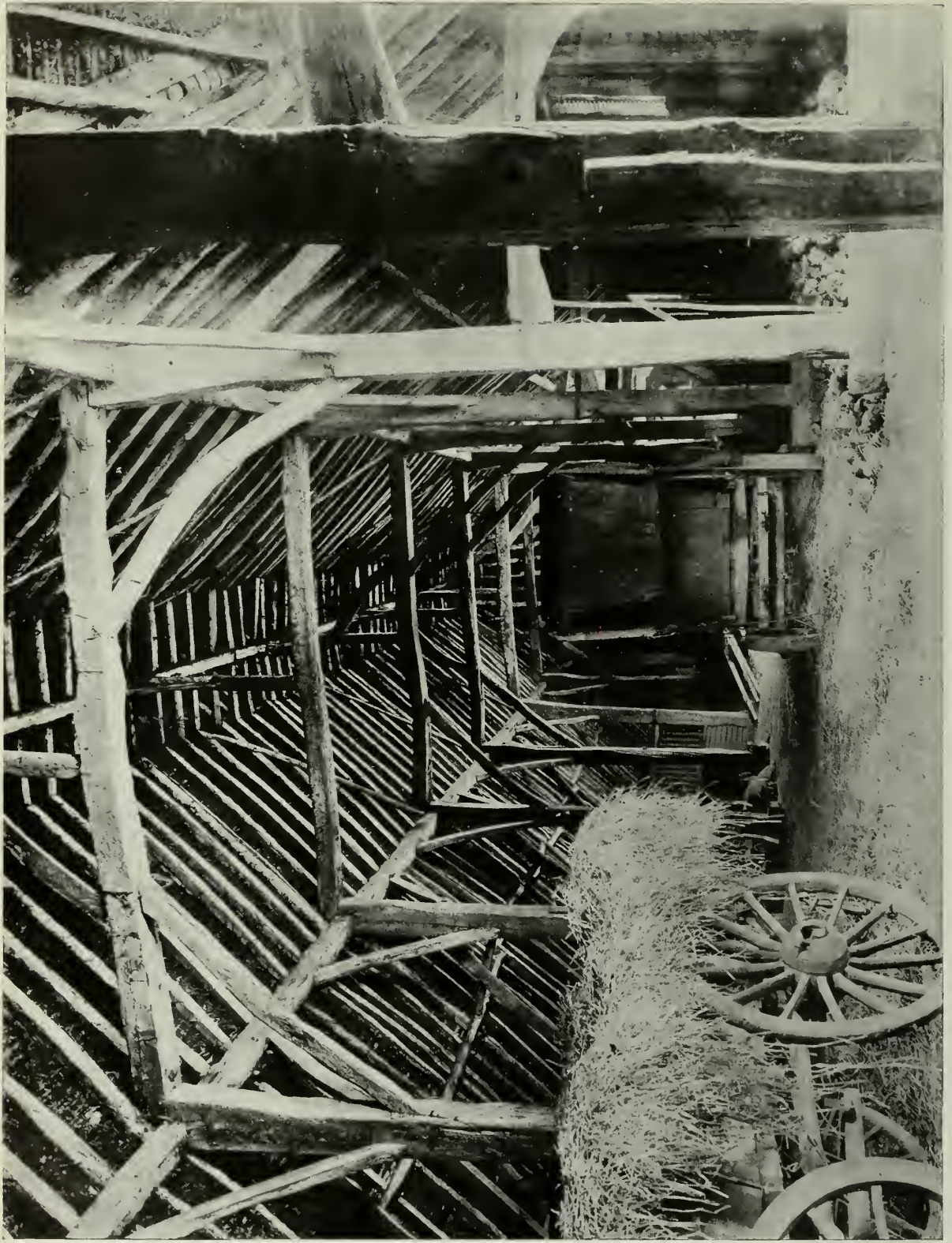
Interior—On the ground floor most of the rooms in the main block have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams. The remaining part of the *Great Hall* has, in the S. wall, an original pointed doorway, now filled in and fitted with a smaller doorway opening into a modern addition; further E., in the same wall, is another blocked doorway, probably of later date, with rebated oak jambs and square head. In the W. wall is the original oak doorway to the Buttery; it is of two hollow-chamfered orders with a pointed arch under a square head. The roof includes many of the original timbers of the Hall-roof, but no truss remains; the purlin and wall-plate on the N. side are hollow-chamfered; on the S. side is a small gabled bay, probably the original roof of the porch, but now concealed by modern alterations. The *Cellars* under the Hall are of two bays from N. to S. and have groined vaulting in brick. The *Buttery* retains its original roof of three bays with two 15th-century king-post trusses, the tie-beams are cambered and have curved braces; they support octagonal king-posts with moulded bases and capitals, and below the collar and central purlin are curved four-way struts, some of which are now missing. The modern staircase has, at the top, some flat shaped balusters of late 16th-century date. The *Kitchen* has a large open fireplace on the W. side. The *North Wing* is divided into five bays by roof-trusses, each with a chamfered and cambered tie-beam, which has curved braces and purlins with curved wind-braces; the first floor has stop-chamfered beams, and under each truss at the ground floor level is a shaped post; those on the W. are embedded in the wall.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is timber-framed and covered with plaster and weather-boarding; it is probably of the 16th century, and is of six bays with side-aisles; the roof has queen-post trusses and is covered with tiles.

The *Moat* is rectangular; the S. arm and part of the E. arm are obliterated. Traces of a ditch, probably the original outlet, are visible in a field on the W. side.

Condition—Of house, fairly good; of barn, good.

^b (4). PRIOR'S HALL, now a farmhouse, out-buildings, barn and moat, about 250 yards W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics, and the walls are of stone covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. The existing rectangular stone building is probably of the 13th



WIDDINGTON: (4). PRIOR'S HALL.

Barn: 15th-century.

century, but there is no visible detail of that date. The house formerly extended further towards the E. and probably also towards the N. of the present building. The upper floor and the central chimney-stack were inserted probably in the 16th century. Probably in the 18th century the existing S. wing was added, making the plan L-shaped, and a modern addition at the E. end encloses a staircase. The elevations have no ancient features.

Interior—The ground and first floors have some 16th-century stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, and in the E. wall are two blocked doorways, one of them is cut skew-wise with a square head, and the other has a round head and plain imposts, probably of late 17th or early 18th-century date. At the foot of the attic staircase, on the first floor, is a late 16th-century panelled door. The roof has been a little altered, but is probably original; the two trusses are of rough workmanship, with king-posts, curved longitudinal braces, a centre purlin and collars, all smoke-blackened.

The *Outbuilding*, S. of the house, is of two storeys, mostly timber-framed and plastered, but partly of modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The plan is L-shaped, with the wings extending towards the N. and W. The W. wing is larger than the other, and is of the 15th century, with an E. bay and two W. bays of later date; the five original bays in the middle have the original trusses with tie-beams, curved braces, king-posts and a central purlin under the collars; the trusses are carried on shaped posts, and the ceiling-beams on the first floor under them are roughly chamfered; the two western bays have no roof trusses, but collar-beams only. The frames of the open lights in the N. wall of the ground floor are probably original. The N. wing is of later date, and was formerly a Brew-house; a chamfered ceiling-beam on the ground floor has moulded stops.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is timber-framed and covered with weather-boarding, the foundations are of flint patched with brick, etc., and the roof is tiled (see Plate, p. 347). It is probably of the 15th century, and is of eight bays with side-aisles. The roof rests on heavy square posts and has braced tie-beams and king-posts supporting a central purlin below the collars. Over the two S. entrances are gables with original foiled barge-boards.

The *Moat* is roughly rectangular and encloses all the buildings; it is partly filled in on the N. side.

Condition—Of house, good; of outbuilding, fairly good.

^b(5). NEWLANDS, house and moat, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, partly timber-framed and covered with plaster,

and partly of modern brick; the roofs are tiled. It was probably built early in the 17th century, but the N. wing is possibly of later date, and the S. wing has been largely rebuilt recently. The house is of modified H-shape, and the S. wing is gabled at each end. The E. front has traces of a panelled decoration in plaster, and several oak-mullioned windows are original. The central chimney-stack, between the main block and the S. wing, is also original.

Interior—The room on the ground floor of the main block has a wide fireplace, now partly filled in, and a roughly chamfered ceiling-beam; the room over it has a fireplace with a painted, four-centred head, probably of stone. On the first floor a little original panelling remains, and there is one panelled door with a fluted frieze.

The *Moat* is imperfect, and encloses a large area of irregular shape.

Condition—Of house, good.

^b(6). SWAYNE'S HALL, now a farmhouse, barn and moat, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built in 1689, and is rectangular in plan, facing E.; at the back are two small wings, containing the staircase and brewhouse. The N. part of the E. front has, between the first floor windows, nine original pargetted panels, they are all small and bear conventional flowers, two fleur de lis and two lions reversed. Above the entrance doorway is a round panel, inscribed $\begin{matrix} S & T \\ 1689 \\ S2 \end{matrix}$ Two of the upper windows have original frames, and the central chimney-stack, also original, has six square detached shafts with a common capping. Inside the building, the stop-chamfered ceiling-beams are exposed, and a wide open fireplace with corner seats is original.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is timber-framed and covered with weather-boarding and plaster; the roof is mainly thatched. It was probably built at the same time as the house, and is of six bays with side-aisles and roof-trusses of somewhat light construction.

The *Moat* is narrow and formerly enclosed a rectangular area; the E. and S. arms are obliterated.

Condition—Of house and barn, fairly good.

^b(7). THE RECTORY, W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was originally timber-framed and covered with plaster, but the walls are now faced with modern brick; the roofs are tiled. The *House* was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century on a modified H-shaped plan, with the cross-wings at the N. and S. ends. An

extension towards the S.E. was probably added in the 18th century; the main staircase between the wings on the E. side is modern. The elevations are almost entirely modern; the plastered timber-framing is retained on the E. and S. sides only. The central chimney-stack of the N. wing is original at the base, and the two stacks on each side are of the 17th century. Inside the building several rooms have exposed ceiling-beams, and the three upper flights of the second staircase are of mid 17th-century date with turned balusters and a moulded rail and string. Hanging in the front door are four panels of old glass, slightly restored; two of them are of the 16th century and have shields of France and England quarterly within a garter; the other two are of the 17th century, and bear the arms of Waldegrave impaling 'Myldemay,' and the quartered coat of 'Myldemay' impaling the quartered coat of 'Radclyf'; both have the names below each impalement. The roof space over the N. wing contains a number of re-used oak timbers, one of which is chamfered and has foliated stops, and an ornamental sunk panel with the initials M.T.

Condition—Good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (8–15).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams, wide fireplaces and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

MAIN STREET, E. side:—

^b(8). *Cottage*, about 100 yards W.S.W. of the church, with low modern additions at the N. and S. ends. On the W. front is a gabled dormer.

Condition—Poor.

^b(9). *Cottage*, now two tenements, W. of (8), with half-hipped gables at each end.

W. side:—

^b(10). *Cottage*, about 320 yards S.S.W. of the church, with a low modern addition on the W. side, and a half-hipped gable at the S. end. Inside the building the open fireplace has an old iron crane and hook.

^b(11). *House*, now two tenements, about 90 yards S.S.W. of (10), is of late 16th-century date, and has a modern addition on the W. side, making the plan L-shaped. At the S. end a window in the upper storey has an original oak frame, and the original chimney-stack has ten diagonal pilasters and a rectangular base, with a moulded top course. Inside the building, on the ground

floor, the middle room has an original moulded plaster cornice and frieze over the fireplace; in the frieze are five panels ornamented with double roses and foliage, and a blank shield in the middle. The room above has an original fireplace in plaster; the opening has moulded jambs and a four-centred arch, and is flanked by panelled pilasters, with running foliage ornament, supporting a moulded cornice and pediment, with a Tudor rose in the tympanum; above each pilaster is a defaced crown.

^b(12). *Cottage*, on the E. side of the road, 600 yards S. of the church, with a half-hipped gable at each end and two dormers on the E. side.

^b(13). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 180 yards S.W. of Newlands (5), has a half-hipped gable at each end, and is covered with modern rough-cast and weather-boarding. An upper window of three lights has an original oak frame.

^b(14). *Cottage*, about 100 yards E. of (13), with a half-hipped gable at each end and two dormers at the back.

^b(15). *House* and dovecot, on the S. side of the Newport and Debden Road, about 1 m. N.N.W. of the church. The *House* was probably built in the second half of the 16th century, but incorporates materials of c. 1500. It is now empty and ruinous, and the timber-framing is mostly exposed. The central chimney-stack has two original shafts, cross-shaped on plan, with an additional shaft of later date. Inside the building, each floor is divided into three rooms which have stop-chamfered wall-posts and ceiling-beams; the wall-posts of the upper floor are of flat ogee form. The E. room on the ground floor has a re-used door of late 16th-century date with plain strap-linges; in the middle room the open fireplace has, at the back, a small locker with an incised oak frame; the doorway is also of late 16th-century date, and has chamfered jambs, a four-centred arch and foliated spandrels; in the W. room are two blocked windows, each of three lights with early 16th-century moulded oak mullions. Set above the present entrance doorway is a door-head similar to that in the middle room. On the first floor is a blocked window of three lights, similar to those on the ground floor.

The *Dovecot*, S.W. of the house, is timber-framed and covered with weather-boarding; the tiled pyramidal roof has a lantern. It is probably of the 17th century and is lined with two tiers of oak cots.

Condition—Of house, very bad; demolished since visit.



WIMBISH : PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS.
Roof of North Aisle, dated 1534 ; Screens, late 14th-century.

85. WIMBISH. (C.b.)

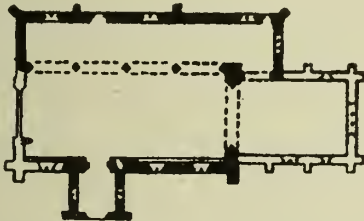
(O.S. 6 in. (a)ix. N.E. (b)ix. S.W. (c)ix. S.E.
(d)xiv. N.E.)

Wimbish is an agricultural parish which adjoins Saffron Walden on the S., and consists of a number of scattered hamlets. The principal monuments are the Parish Church, Tiptofts, Broad Oaks, Pinkney's, and Thunderley Hall.

Ecclesiastical:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS stands near the N.E. border of the parish. The walls, where original, are of coursed pebbles with dressings of grey limestone and clunch; the roofs are tiled, except that of the aisle, which is covered with lead. The *Nave* was built in the first half of the 12th century, and was lengthened probably at the end of the 13th century when the *North Aisle* was added; the alteration was begun at the W. end and continued towards the E. The *North Chapel* was added c. 1340. In the 15th century the chancel was rebuilt, and the *South Porch* added. A former W. tower was destroyed by lightning in 1740, and its successor was pulled down in 1883. The whole church was restored in the 19th century, and the *Chancel* and W. wall were rebuilt.

The S. doorway and wall-arcading are good examples of 12th-century work, and the late 14th-century oak screens and 14th-century heraldic glass deserve special notice.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (27½ ft. by 19 ft.) is modern, except the arches opening into the N. chapel and nave. In the N. wall, at the W. end, is a 15th-century arch; it is two-centred and moulded, and has a moulded label on the S. face; the plain splayed responds are of one order. The chancel-arch, of the same date as the other, and partly re-tooled, is two-centred and of two moulded orders, the outer order continuous, and the inner order springing from round attached shafts, with moulded capitals and bases.

The *North Chapel* (12 ft. by 13 ft.) has an E. window of three lights, largely modern, except the lower stones of the jambs, the splays and hollow-chamfered rear arch, which are of the 14th century. In the N. wall is a window of two lights,

similar to the E. window, and also largely modern; at the level of the sill, inside, is a moulded 14th-century string-course. E. of the window is a pointed doorway, possibly of early 15th-century date, with jambs of two splayed orders and a modern arch.

The *Nave* (51 ft. by 23 ft.) has a N. arcade of four bays of c. 1280, with piers of quatrefoil plan; the capitals are moulded and the bases and plinths are chamfered; the E. respond is modern, and the W. respond has an attached half-pier; the two-centred arches are of two hollow-chamfered orders, with a plain label on the S. face; the details of the W. bay differ slightly from, and are probably earlier than the rest. In the S. wall are four windows; the two easternmost and the westernmost are modern; the third is a round-headed 12th-century window, with a slightly pointed rear arch; below it is a square-headed doorway fitted with a modern frame which opens into the stair turret to the porch-chamber. Further W. is the 12th-century S. doorway of two orders; the jambs have each two shafts, the outer shafts plain, with cushion capitals and bases, and the inner shafts fluted spirally, with foliated capitals and moulded bases; the inner shaft on the E. side is modern; the moulded two-centred arch is probably of the 14th century, restored, and incorporating some re-used 12th-century work. The wall for about six feet on each side of the doorway is of the 12th century, and on the external face, partly covered by the porch-chamber, are remains of an original wall-arcade; the round shafts with cushion-capitals and bases support moulded and pointed arches, probably of the 13th century; the six bays over the door are fairly well preserved, but those E. of the 12th-century window have lost all their shafts, except the easternmost, and the arches have evidently been re-set; the remainder of the S. wall is probably of the 12th century up to the window-sills; at that level there is a set-back where the modern work begins. The W. wall is entirely modern.

The *North Aisle* (10½ ft. wide) (see Plate, p. 349) has, in the N. wall, two windows, both of two lights and largely modern, but partly of early 15th-century date, including half the outer order of the head of the eastern window, and the rear arches of both windows; below them runs a moulded string-course, of which the eastern part is mostly modern. Between the windows is the early 15th-century N. doorway, with moulded jambs and a two-centred arch, much restored. In the W. wall is a modern window.

The *South Porch* has a modern entrance archway and a modern window of two lights in each

side-wall. The *Porch-chamber* is approached by a staircase in the N.E. angle, and has, in the S. wall, a 15th-century window of one cinquefoiled light with a square head and moulded label; the lower half is modern. In the E. and W. walls are rectangular loops.

The early 16th-century *Roof* of the N. aisle extends over the N. chapel, and is of flat lean-to form; it has moulded and embattled wall-plates and five trusses with moulded principals and wall-posts and curved braces; between the trusses are moulded intermediate principals, hollow-chamfered rafters and a moulded purlin with square bosses at the intersections which have foliated angles; the braces have spandrels carved with foliage, figures and a date, probably intended for 1534.

Fittings—*Bells*: three, 1st, now hung in a timber structure in the churchyard, by John Clarke, 1599; 2nd, now at the vicarage, uninscribed, probably by Robert Doddes or Mot, late 16th-century. *Brasses*: In N. aisle—at E. end, of [Sir John de Wautone, 1347, and his wife] small figure in armour with camail, full plate on arms, knee-cops and jamba over mail, right leg and foot missing; woman's figure with braided hair, gown with tight sleeves, a loose cloak; figures set in head of an octofoil cross, one cusped foil only remaining, indent of elephant at foot of cross, and indent of marginal inscription (one fragment remains) with symbols at the angles. A palimpsest fragment of the brass of Joan Strangman, c. 1570, formerly in the church, is now in the British Museum. *Door*: In the S. doorway—two leaves, each of three V-shaped battens with hollow-chamfered ribs between them, 15th or 16th-century, framing at back modern. *Glass*: In N. chapel—in E. window, in heads of lights tabernacle work with yellow leopards in border; in tracery, flowers and foliage with four shields—(a) *or a fesse gules between two cheverrons gules*, for Fitzwalter; (b) *argent a fesse gules between two gemel-bars gules*, for Badlesmere; (c) *argent a saltire engrailed (?) gules*, for Tiptoft; and (d) *azure three cheverrons or*, for Aspall, 14th-century; in N. window—in heads of lights and tracery similar glass but no heraldry, 14th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. *Monument*: In chancel—on N. wall, to Mary (Rudgley) wife of . . . Wiseman, 1654, painted board with inscription. *Floor-slabs*: The following probably exist, hidden by the organ and other furniture in the N. chapel: (1) to Aurclius Piercy Wiseman, of Broad Oaks, 1684; (2) to Lawrence Boswell, vicar, 1625; (3) to Joseph Glanville, 1680; (4) to Elizabeth (Glanville), wife of Thomas Bernard, rector, 1684. *Niche*: In chancel—in E. respond of arch to chapel, small, with pointed and cinquefoiled head, hollow-

chamfered jambs with broach-stops, 15th-century. *Screens*: Between chancel and nave—of six bays, including a central doorway with a depressed head and quatrefoiled pierced spandrels, side bays with cinquefoiled heads and tracery, and traceried close lower panels, all modern, except three; posts, rail and head-beam moulded, late 14th-century, cornice modern. Between N. chapel and N. aisle—of four bays with a central doorway, all with cinquefoiled traceried heads, the foils of the doorway missing, in side bays below rail close panels, with traceried heads, all modern, except one, posts and muntins moulded, rail and sill plain, cornice moulded in three orders, and having deep projection, late 14th-century. *Stoup*: In N.E. corner of porch—with broken bowl on semi-octagonal shaft, four-centred, hollow-chamfered head, late 15th or early 16th-century. *Miscellanea*: In nave—over S. doorway, *painted board* with the Commandments, texts from the New Testament, date and initials 1580, R.G., x c.

Condition—Structurally good, but very damp in parts.

^b (2). THUNDERLEY CHURCH, site, 300 yards S. of Thunderley Hall, is indicated by a sinking in the turf. The building was apparently without aisles, with a W. tower and S. porch, and about 66 ft. long.

Secular:—

HOMESTEAD MOATS:—

^c (3). N.W. of the church, and said to be the site of the old Hall; it encloses an almost circular area, slightly sloping; the ditch is in poor preservation.

^c (4). At Parsonage Farm, about 1 m. S.S.W. of the church; with traces of an outer enclosure on the E.

^c (5). At Ellis Green, 2 m. S.E. of the church.

^c (6). S. of Coward's Farm, with one arm obliterated by road.

^c (7). At Wiggles Farm, 2 m. S. of the church, with traces of an outer enclosure on the N.E.

^c (8). S. of Elder Street, about 2 m. S.W. of the church, and adjoining Freeman's Farm, see (33).

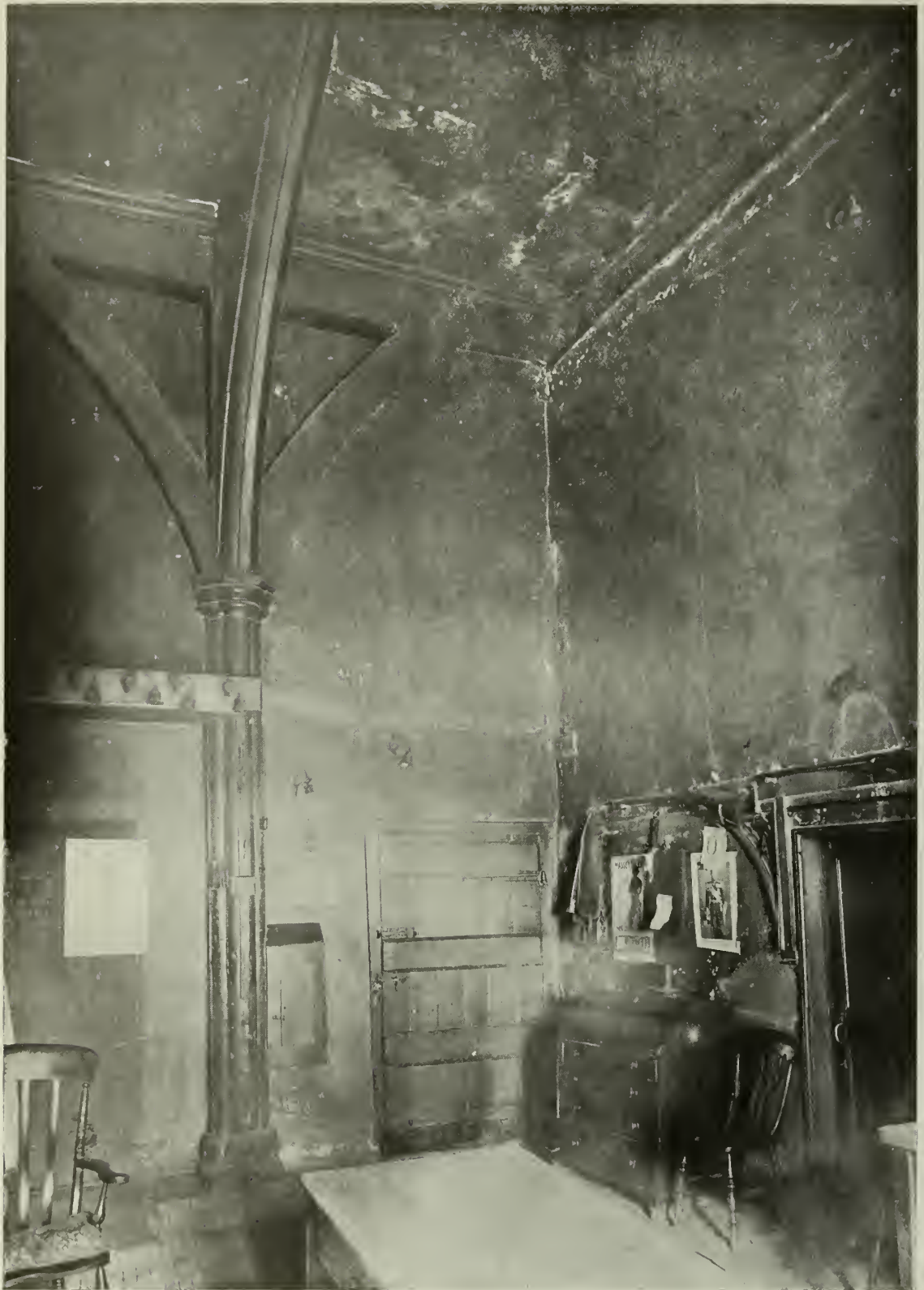
^c (9). In Crownay Wood, 1½ m. S.W. of the church.

^b (10). In a small copse, E. of Abbots Farm, see (18); probably only a cattle enclosure.

^c (11). At Rayments Farm, 1½ m. S.E. of the church.

^c (12). At Maypole Farm, see (56).

^c (13). WIMBISH HALL, now a farmhouse, S. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and



WIMBISH: (14). TIPTOFTS MANOR HOUSE; c. 1330.
The Kitchen, shewing timber-construction of the original Great Hall.

covered with plaster; the brick front is modern; the roofs are tiled. The house was built probably in the second half of the 17th century, and was originally of half-H-shaped plan, with the wings projecting towards the N.; there are modern additions on the N. side.

On the N. side the upper storey of the main block has some original pargetting, including a pilaster supported by a large scroll with a fringed festoon which formerly connected it with another pilaster, now destroyed. The two upper windows, each of three lights, one window transomed, are original; an ornamental casement-fastener remains. The plain central chimney-stack of the W. wing is perhaps of late 17th-century date. The interior has been much altered, but some chamfered beams are exposed in the ceilings of the ground floor, and the timber-framing shows at the back of the E. and W. wings.

Condition—Good, much altered.

^a(14). TIPTOFTS MANOR HOUSE now a farmhouse, and moat, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church. The house is of two storeys, with attics at the W. end of the S. wing. The walls are timber-framed, and faced with brick; the roofs are tiled, with a lead flat on the E. side. The original house was built probably c. 1330, and was half-H-shaped on plan with the Hall in the middle and the wings projecting towards the W. The Hall was divided, and the central chimney-stack inserted probably in the 16th century. At a subsequent date, possibly before 1700, the N. or Solar wing was extended towards the E., and a S. wing was thrown out to correspond with it, destroying the E. aisle of the Hall. In the 19th century almost the whole of the building was re-faced with brick, and there are two low modern additions on the W. side.

The house is a remarkable survival of a timber-framed building with an aisled Hall of the 14th century, and some fine original details remain.

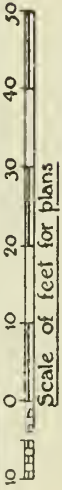
The elevations are almost entirely modern, with modern doors and windows, but on the W. side the walls of the main block and of the S. wing are of plastered timber-framing; on the same side, at the N. end of the Hall, is a semi-hexagonal projecting oriel, carried up above the eaves and finished with an irregular gable.

Interior—The *Hall* (originally 37½ ft. by 19 ft. with aisles 4½ ft. wide) (see *Platc*, p. 351), was of three bays of unequal width, the southernmost being a narrow bay forming the Screens, 7 ft. wide. The two roof-trusses were probably supported originally by two pairs of oak columns, of which the S. pair still remains; the other pair has been removed and the truss transformed into a hammer-beam. The construction is now much concealed

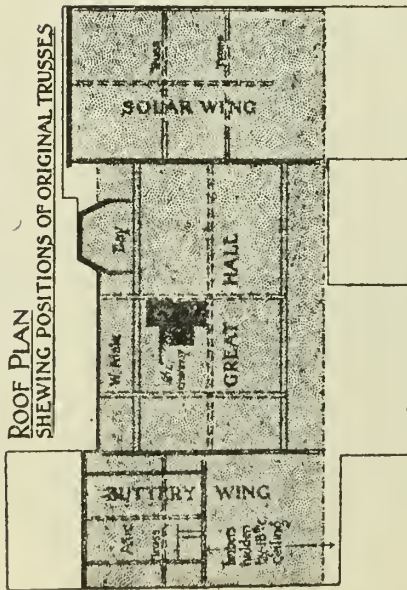
by the insertion of partition floors and ceilings of later date. The remaining pair of columns are in the present kitchen, one of them stands free and the other is built into a wall; they are quatrefoil on plan with broad fillets on each face, and the moulded capitals have common octagonal abaci, all of c. 1330; the E. column has also an original chamfered base; above each capital rises a vertical post and three curved braces, two, longitudinal, support the roof-plate, and one, transverse, supports the tie-beam of the king-post truss; the transverse brace is moulded like the tie-beam, and has a cusped spandrel; the king-post is octagonal with moulded capital and base, and has curved four-way struts supporting the collar and central purlin. The second truss is similar to the first, but the foot of the vertical post on the W. side is supported on a hammer-beam with a curved brace beneath it, in place of the column, which was probably the original arrangement; the hammer-beam crosses the aisle, and above it, the spandrel of the roof is cusped. Opposite the remaining pair of columns, the W. aisle is crossed by a plain beam, and there are traces of mortices on the columns, indicating a further tie at a lower level. The roof is of steep pitch, and is continued down over the remaining aisle; the upper parts are heavily coated with soot, and above the collars in the N. bay is a small truss with an arrangement of wind-braces, which probably formed part of a former louvre and lantern. The gabled ends are of original framing, filled in with plaster on oak pales. The great brick chimney-stack was probably inserted in the middle of the Hall in the 16th century, and is fitted with modern fireplaces; the ceiling N. of the stack, has chamfered beams, probably of the same date.

The *Buttery Wing* is entered from the Hall by two doorways of the 17th century or later date, and E. of them are remains of a 14th-century doorway, now blocked; it has a moulded two-centred arch, entirely visible on the S. side, with a square moulded head, of which half is visible on the N. side; the impost of the W. jamb on the S. side is also moulded. The heavy ceiling-joists on the ground floor are apparently original, as are the timbers of the side-walls. At the E. end the first floor projects but has been underbuilt. In the attic the original roof is visible, and has a tie-beam with one curved brace remaining; a square king-post, with a plain moulded capital and two curved struts, supports the middle purlin under the collars; a similar strut remains against the W. wall. In the W. wall of the first floor is a 16th or 17th-century battened door with strap-hinges, now disused. The wing is paved with small bricks laid in herring-bone pattern.

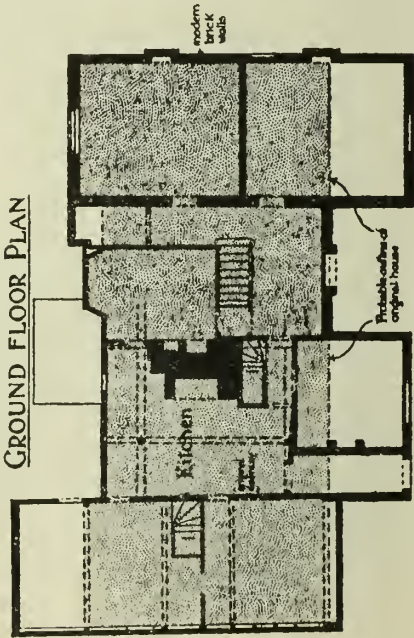
TIPTOFTS MANOR HOUSE, WIMBISH — circa 1330.



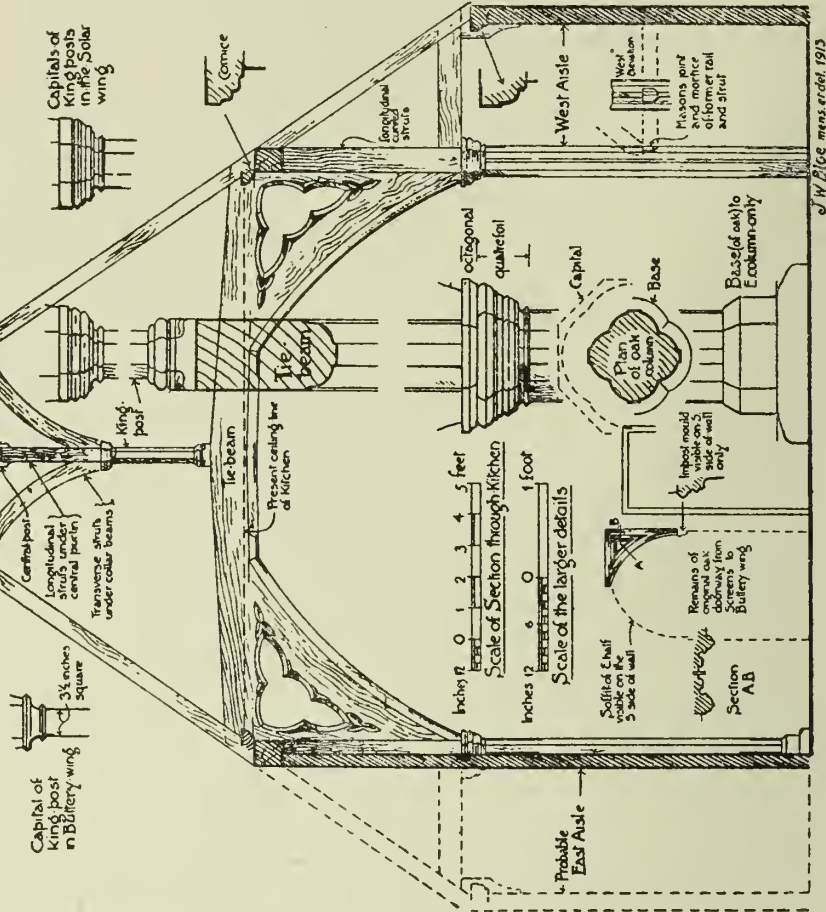
ROOF PLAN SHEWING POSITIONS OF ORIGINAL TRUSSES



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



SECTION LOOKING SOUTH THROUGH PRESENT KITCHEN SHEWING THE SOUTHERN TRUSS OF THE FORMER GREAT HALL.





WIMBISH: (16). BROADOAKS MANOR HOUSE;
c. 1560.

The *Solar Wing* has been entirely altered, but retains the original roof with two king-post trusses, similar to those in the Hall, but not blackened by soot.

The rectangular *Moat* surrounds the house, and is complete. There are also traces of a ditch enclosing an area E. of the house.

Condition—The 14th-century work is well preserved, but the modern brickwork of the Solar wing is badly cracked.

^c (15). PINKNEY'S MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster, with some modern brickwork; the roofs are tiled. The house is probably of late 16th-century date, and was originally of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the W. and N. There are two 18th-century additions on the N. side.

The moulded barge-boards, etc. of the porch are interesting.

On the *S. Elevation* the wall of the ground floor is modern, and the projecting porch has a late 16th-century gable head, re-used; it has moulded, carved and dentilled barge-boards and fascia and pendant of similar character. The lower part of the central chimney-stack is of old thin bricks. Inside the building, much of the original timber-framing is visible, and both floors contain a number of shaped posts with stop-chamfered edges; most of the ceilings have chamfered beams, some of them with moulded stops.

Condition—Good.

^d (16). BROAD OAKS MANOR HOUSE now a farmhouse, and moat, about 2 m. S. of the church. The *House* (see Plate, p. 353) is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick with some windows of clunch; the roofs are tiled. The original house, built c. 1560, was of half-H or E-shaped plan facing E.; the existing building formed the N. wing. The E. front was probably rebuilt in the 18th century, and many of the windows and partitions are modern. The plan of the remaining wing is rectangular, divided into unequal portions by a cross wall.

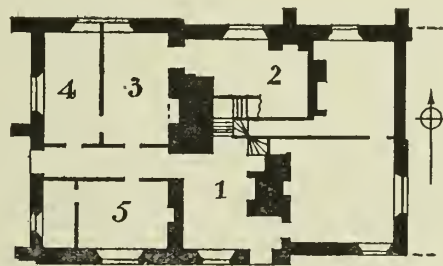
The house is an interesting example of mid 16th-century domestic work.

The *S. Elevation*, now the main front, was originally covered, except at the E. end, by the main block of the house, which extended towards the S. It is consequently almost entirely modern, but the front entrance has a frame of oak, moulded, with a four-centred head which is partly original.

The *E. Elevation* is also modern, but built of old materials; the original wing extended further towards the E.

The *N. Elevation* is original, and has a chamfered plinth; the W. end is gabled, but has lost the coping, and the remainder is divided into two bays by buttresses, each of three stages, carried up to the eaves. The gabled bay has an original window on each floor and in the attic; the lowest window is of six lights with a transom, the second is similar, but with two transoms, and the attic window is of four lights; all have moulded stone jambs and mullions, and a horizontal moulded label resting on two consoles, much weathered; in the gable is a small round panel, carved with a marigold. The windows in the other bays are mainly modern restorations on similar lines. The door is partly original, panelled and moulded.

The *W. Elevation* is divided into two bays by buttresses, and has a dentilled eaves-cornice of moulded brick; three original transomed windows of four lights remain and are similar in detail to those on the N. elevation, but the two upper windows have the top lights destroyed and bricked up; there are traces of two other original openings, now blocked. The three chimney-stacks, all original, have octagonal brick shafts, moulded bases, and modern caps.



Interior—The *Entrance Hall* (see Plan 1) has in the N. wall two doorways with original oak battened doors, leading to the two staircases, and a cupboard with an early 17th-century door. The eastern staircase has old oak treads and risers, and leads up to the *Store-Room* over (2) which has a stop-chamfered ceiling-beam resting on a shaped wall-post. The *Cellar* (2) has an original doorway with a four-centred arch and square head of stone and a battened door with strap-hinges. The *Kitchen* (3) has an unusually large fireplace, now partially blocked; the partition on the S. side is original, and the doorway to the *Dairy* (4) has a moulded oak frame, with four-centred arch, square head and carved spandrels; the window is boarded up with mid 17th-century panelling. The *Sitting-Room* (5) has an early 17th-century panelled dado, and in the W. wall a door of the same date. On the first floor the bedrooms on the E. side have early 17th-century panelled doors, and one of them has a panelled oak dado of mid 17th-century date.

The N.W. room has a doorway with a four-centred arch and square head, fitted with a moulded panell-ed door which has strap-hinges; in the original E. wall is a Renaissance fireplace of clunch (see Plate, p. 354), with a square moulded head and jambs, flanked by fluted Doric pilasters on panelled bases, which support an entablature with a carved and panelled frieze and dentilled cornice: below it, the head of the opening has a long panel with a series of pointed heads with trefoiled pendants be'ween hem. The S.W. room has, in the E. wall, a small oak fireplace with tapering fluted pilasters at the sides, which have moulded bases standing on pedestals with console supports; the lintel is of carved strapwork, and above it is a frieze with triglyphs and a dentilled cornice. The staircase to the attics is apparently original.

A modern fowl-house, S. of the house, has an original oak door with moulded panels.

The *Moat* is rectangular; the E. arm is filled in.

Condition—Of house, fairly good, but the original stone and brickwork is much perished, and there is a bad crack on the N. front.

^b (17). THUNDERLEY HALL now a farmhouse, and moat, about 2 m. E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and cellar. The walls are timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled. Two bays of the W. wing are of late 15th or early 16th-century date, but the rest of the building was altered early in the 17th century to an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W. A low addition, probably of the 18th century, makes the existing plan T-shaped.

The moulded timbers are noteworthy.

In the original part of the W. wing the upper storey projects and has a moulded bressumer, supported by three curved brackets, springing from moulded oak capitals; there were probably shafts below the capitals, but they have been removed. All the windows, doors and chimney-stacks are modern.

Interior—The general arrangement has been much altered. The N. half of the N. wing has heavy chamfered ceiling-beams, and in a passage are two early 17th-century panelled doors. In the 18th-century extension of the same wing is an early 16th-century door, divided into vertical panels by moulded and nail-studded fillets, cut at the top to fit a four-centred arch. The two W. bays of the W. wing have the original moulded ceiling-beams of c. 1500; the eastern transverse beam was evidently set against a former wall; the second beam has foliated stops, and is carried on wall-posts with shield-like corbels; the other beams are similarly moulded with plainer stops. The first floor above

the two W. bays retains the original plain tie-beams of the roof; one of them has curved braces and shaped wall-posts. In the N. wing the roof has braced collar-beams and wind-braced purlins; an early 17th-century panelled door remains on the top landing.

The *Moat* is rectangular, but only the E. and S. arms and part of the W. arm remain.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^b (18). ABBOTS' MANOR HOUSE, now a farmhouse and moat, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of (17). The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century on a rectangular plan, and late in the same century a wing projecting towards the N. was added at the E. end. The low addition at the W. end is modern. The E. end of the S. wing has a half-hipped gable. One window on the N. side of the W. wing has some lead glazing with two old quarries. The central chimney-stack of the W. wing is of original thin bricks, and that on the E. side of the N. wing is of late 17th-century brickwork. Inside the building, the two fireplaces in the central chimney-stack are original, but one of them has been filled in. The E. rooms have open timber ceilings, and the other rooms have chamfered beams. Wind-braces are visible in some of the upper rooms.

The *Moat* is rectangular and partly filled in at the N.E. corner.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

^c (19). THUNDERLEY PARSONAGE FARM, house and moat, 1,000 yards E.N.E. of (17). The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster; the roofs are tiled. It is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. The N.W. wing is probably a little older than the other, but both are of early 17th-century date. The N.W. wing was extended probably in the 18th century; the addition on the N.E. side and the staircase on the S.E. side are both modern, together with the cellar below the S.W. wing. The roofs of the wings are half-hipped at the ends. The two chimney-stacks are of thin original bricks. Inside the building, the S.W. wing has a room on each side of the central chimney-stack, with shaped posts against the walls, and chamfered ceiling-beams with moulded stops. On the first floor the rooms have similar beams, those in the N.E. room showing the mortices of former braces. The N.W. wing has on the ground floor stop-chamfered ceiling-beams, and a large open fireplace with a stop-chamfered lintel and an ornamental iron crane and hook, possibly of c. 1700, and still in use.

The *Moat* is rectangular and small.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.



WIMBISH : BROADOAKS MANOR HOUSE, c. 1560.

Stone Fireplace on First floor.



^c (20). PEPPLES' FARM, house, and moat, nearly 2 m. S.S.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster and weather-boarding; the roofs are tiled. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and there is a low modern addition at the N.E. end. The central chimney-stack is original, and has grouped diagonal shafts. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground-floor have moulded ceiling-beams. The fireplaces have been reduced in size, and over that in the S.E. room is a long moulded corbel of stone, which probably supports the hearth of the room above it.

The *Moat* is rectangular, but the N. arm is partly filled in.

Condition—Of house, good.

^c (21). CONYERS OR COWARDS FARM, house and moat, 250 yards S.E. of (20). The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster and weather-boarding; the roofs are thatched or tiled. It was built probably early in the 17th century, and the roof is half-hipped at the ends. The central chimney-stack was apparently rebuilt late in the 17th or early in the 18th century. Inside the building, the rooms on the ground floor have chamfered ceiling-beams. The wide fireplaces remain unaltered.

The *Moat* is very imperfect.

Condition—Of house, good.

^a (22). HOY'S FARM, house and moat, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys, timber-framed and covered with plaster, with some modern brickwork; the roofs are tiled. It was built early in the 17th century on an L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the E. and N., but the N. wing has been entirely re-faced or rebuilt. The central chimney-stack is original; it has diagonal pilasters on each face, and stands on a rectangular base; the capping is moulded. At the back of the house the roof is carried down low and there is a single chimney-shaft, probably of late 17th-century date. Inside the building, some chamfered ceiling beams are exposed, and on the first floor is a fireplace with a chamfered opening, a moulded cornice and a band of plaster arabesque ornament above the cornice; a second fireplace is similarly ornamented. The back staircase is apparently original, and has a rail to the landing with symmetrically turned balusters.

The *Moat* was formerly rectangular, but the S. and W. sides have been obliterated.

Condition—Of house, good.

^c (23). THE VICARAGE, E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of brick and the roofs are tiled. It was built at the end of the 17th or beginning of the 18th century, but was

altered in the 18th and 19th centuries. On the N. elevation are some original windows, now blocked, and each of two transomed lights under a segmental head. Inside the building, in a room on the first floor, is an original fireplace with a moulded architrave.

Condition—Good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (24-58).

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century, and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are tiled or thatched. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks, exposed ceiling-beams and wide fireplaces.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^a (24). *Frogs Green Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of (14), with a modern wing on the N.W. Most of the walls are weather-boarded.

^b (25). *Cottage*, 570 yards N. of Thunderley Hall, with an addition on the N.W., probably of the 18th century. At the S.E. end are two windows with original frames.

COLE END:—

^a (26) *Cole End Farm*, house and barn, 470 yards E.N.E. of Thunderley Parsonage Farm (19). The *House* is L-shaped on plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. Some of the window-frames are original, and also the central chimney-stack, which has diagonal pilasters. Inside the building, the easternmost room has a panelled 17th-century dado; on the E. wall it is of earlier date and is enriched with a carved frieze; on the N. wall it has lozenges and incised ornament.

S.E. of the house, and close to it, is a large timber-framed *Barn*.

Condition—Fairly good, but the whole building seems to be settling towards the E.

^c (27). *Cottage*, 230 yards W. of (26), is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S.W. and S.E.; on the N.E. side is an 18th-century extension, making the plan of modified T-shape.

^c (28). *Cottage*, two tenements, W. of (27), with a modern addition at the back. The W. part of the building may be of late 15th-century date, but the E. part is probably of the 17th century. The S. wall of the older portion has been partly re-faced with modern brick; the upper storey originally projected at the E. end, but is now almost hidden by a large chimney-stack, probably of the 18th century. Inside the building, the ground floor is divided into three rooms, and between the two easternmost is some old timber-framing, including a blocked doorway with chamfered jambs

and four-centred head, and a shaped post which holds the end of the ceiling-beam.

Condition—Poor.

^b (29). *Cottage*, 250 yards N.E. of Abbots Farm, was possibly lengthened towards the N. late in the 17th century. The chimney-stack near the N. end is of original thin bricks, and an oven projects from the W. side at the ground floor level.

^c (30). *Miller's Farm*, formerly Shaft's Farm, house, nearly 2 m. S.W. of the church, with a low addition at the back.

ELDER STREET, S. side:—

^c (31). *Burnt House Farm*, house, 620 yards E.S.E. of (30), is almost entirely of the 18th century, but the S. end is of the 17th century.

^c (32). *Cottage*, three tenements, 360 yards W. of (31), has three original window-frames on the N. front, and one at the back.

^b (33). *Freeman's Farm*, house, 2 m. S.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W.; it was built probably late in the 16th century. There is an addition of later date on the E. side. The upper storey projects on part of the E. side. The original central chimney-stack of the W. wing has diagonal pilasters on a square base with a moulded and dentilled cornice. Inside the building, the timber construction of the walls is visible, especially on the first floor, which has six pairs of shaped wall-posts. On the first floor, in the W. room, is a cupboard with an original door which has ornamental hinges of the cock's-head type. The roof has probably been altered, and incorporates some re-used timbers brought from elsewhere; two of them have incised foliage ornament, and a third has foliage in relief.

HOWLETT END:—

^c (34). *Rowney Corner Farm*, house, 1½ m. S.S.W. of the church. On the N.E. front the upper storey has a projecting gable at each end. At the S.E. end the main roof is carried down over a low addition. On the back elevation the upper storey projects at each end, but has been underbuilt with modern brick; the roofs are hipped. The original central chimney-stack has diagonal pilasters. Inside the building, some wind-braces are visible in the roof.

^c (35). *Cottage*, opposite (34), with three dormers on the N. front.

^c (36). *Cottage*, 100 yards N.E. of (35).

^c (37). *Little Gowers Farm*, house, 300 yards E. of (36) is of T-shaped plan, with the cross-wing at

the N. end. The main block and the E. end are original and are of one storey.

Condition—Poor.

^c (38). *Cottage*, E. of (37).

^c (39). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 420 yards S.E. of (38), with gabled dormers; the plastering of one dormer is dated 1799.

^c (40). *Cottage*, 60 yards E. of (39).

^c (41). *Cottage*, now two tenements, 260 yards S.E. of (40). An original window-frame remains at the W. end.

^c (42). *Cottage*, formerly a workhouse, and now three tenements, adjoins (41) on the E.

^a (43). *Cottage*, 1,180 yards E. of Broadoaks Farm. A dormer window in the E. half of the building has some old diamond quarries in the glazing.

Condition—Poor.

^a (44). *Higham's Farm*, house, 2¼ m. S.S.E. of the church, is of modified L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W.; on the N.E. side is a low addition, and above it the upper storey projects. Inside the building, a beam in the ceiling of the W. wing has hollow-chamfered stops with incised ornament.

LOWER GREEN:—

^c (45). *Lower House Farm*, house, nearly 1½ m. S.S.E. of the church, has been largely re-faced with modern brick. It was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, on a rectangular plan, but a late 17th or early 18th-century addition at the N. end, made the plan L-shaped. Inside the building, the timber-framing is visible in all the walls, and has shaped wall-posts under the main beams.

^c (46). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the S. side of the road, 100 yards E.S.E. of (45), with a dormer window in front.

^c (47). *Cottage*, 250 yards E.N.E. of (46).

^c (48). *Mill Cottage*, on the N. side of the road, 300 yards N.E. of (47), with a low addition at the back. In front is one flat dormer window. In a rubble and flint garden-wall in front of the cottage is set an early 14th-century gable-cross of rough limestone, probably from a church.

^c (49). *Nottige's Farm*, house, 80 yards S.E. of (48), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and has a low 18th-century addition on the S.W. side. The central chimney-stack has six engaged diagonal shafts on a rectangular base

The easternmost room on the ground floor is used as a Friends' Meeting House.

Condition—Fairly good, chimney out of the perpendicular.

° (50). *Cottage*, now three tenements, 70 yards N.E. of (49).

Condition—Poor.

UPPER GREEN, S. side :—

° (51). *Cottage*, now two tenements, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E. of Hodges Farm, with a low addition on the N. side.

Condition—Poor.

° (52). *Hodges Farm*, house, 1 m. S.S.E. of the church, is of half-H-shaped plan, with the wings projecting towards the S. A small wing, probably of the 18th century, has been added in the angle of the W. wing. At each end of the N. front there is a gable; the E. gable projects. The heavy central chimney-stack has six diagonal pilasters on each face, and a square base.

N. side :—

° (53). *Little Stonards Farm*, house, opposite (52).

° (54). *Cottage*, W. of (53).

° (55). *Joyce's Farm*, house, 90 yards W. of (54), with a low addition on the N. side. In the ground storey one window has an original frame. Inside

the building, an original battened door remains in an upper room.

W. end :—

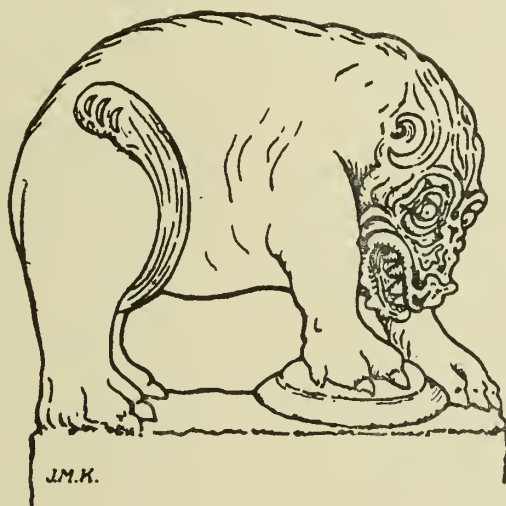
° (56). *Maypole Farm*, house and barn, 100 yards S.W. of (55). The *House* is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and W.; at the S. end of the E. front the upper storey projects. Inside the building, the timber-framing is visible in the walls, and a doorway on the ground floor between the two wings has a four-centred arch in a square head, with sunk spandrels, all of oak.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is of the same date, with braced transverse and longitudinal roof-trusses and an aisle on the N. side.

° (57). *George's Farm*, house, 600 yards S. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W.; the W. wing is gabled at each end.

° (58). *Aldridge's Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.S.E. of the church, with a barn adjoining it on the N. side.

YELDHAM, see GREAT YELDHAM and LITTLE YELDHAM.



WENDENS AMBO CHURCH.
Carving on bench-end; late 15th-century.

SCHEDULE B.

LIST OF MONUMENTS SELECTED BY THE COMMISSION AS ESPECIALLY WORTHY OF PRESERVATION.

2. ASHDON.
Roman :—(3) TUMULI, known as the BARTLOW HILLS. The most remarkable example, both for size and contents, of an important type of Romano-British interment, of native origin.
Condition—Four larger mounds well preserved; two smaller mounds faint.
8. BELCHAMP WALTER.
Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, with fine 14th-century arch in the nave.
Condition—Good; some ivy on the walls.
12. BOCKING.
Secular :—(6) DOREWARDS HALL. The S.W. end is good 16th-century work.
Condition—Good, plaster defective.
(27) HOUSE, now four tenements, formerly the Woolpack Inn, has carved bressumers, bay windows and remains of pargetting of c. 1590.
Condition—Fairly good.
16. CASTLE HEDINGHAM.
Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS. The church is architecturally important, and the 16th-century Vere monument, the 12th-century doors and the 14th and 15th-century misericords are noteworthy fittings.
Condition—Good.
Secular :—(3) CASTLE, with early 12th-century keep (one of the finest and best preserved buildings of its class in England), late 15th-century bridge, and earthworks.
Condition—Of keep and bridge, good; of earthworks, fairly good.
17. CHICKNEY.
Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN. An unusually complete example of pre-Conquest work, erratically planned.
Condition—Good.
19. CLAVERING.
Secular :—(2) CASTLE. An earthwork, possibly of pre-Conquest origin.
Condition—Fairly good.
(10) HOUSE AND SHOP, of c. 1600 and c. 1690, with noteworthy fittings.
Condition—Fairly good.
22. ELSENHAM.
Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, dates from the 12th century. Among the fittings is a 12th-century coffin lid.
Condition—Good.
24. FINCHINGFIELD.
Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, dates from the 12th century: the W. doorway is good late 12th-century work. Among the fittings are the early 16th-century Berners monument, the 14th and 15th-century screens, and the 14th-century S. door.
Condition—Good, generally. Cracks are visible in the E. wall of the nave; the N. arcade of the chancel is out of the perpendicular, and some window-tracery is decayed.
(3) SPAINS HALL. Late 16th-century brickwork with carved woodwork on the N.W. front, and lead rainwater-heads.
Condition—Good.
26. GESTINGTHORPE.
Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN. The W. tower and the roof of the nave are good examples of early 16th-century work.
Condition—Good.
27. GOSFIELD.
Secular :—(3) GOSFIELD HALL. Mid 16th-century.
Condition—Good, much altered.

28. GREAT BARDFIELD.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, with open stone screen, of late 14th-century date, and elaborately carved beams, dated 1618, in the roof of the chancel.

Condition—Good.

30. GREAT DUNMOW.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, with 14th-century chancel and 15th-century tower.

Condition—Good, much restored.

31. GREAT EASTON.

Secular:—(2) MOUNT AND BAILEY. A well defined mount.

Condition—Of mount, fairly good; of bailey, incomplete.

32. GREAT MAPLESTEAD.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GILES, with 12th-century apse, and 17th-century monuments.

Condition—Good, much restored.

33. GREAT SALING.

Secular:—(2) SALING HALL. Late 17th-century.

Condition—Good.

34. GREAT SAMPFORD.

Ecclesiastical:—PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, with good 14th-century detail; consecration crosses, 14th-century font and late 16th-century cupboard.

Condition—Of chancel, good; other stonework much decayed.

35. GREAT YELDHAM.

Ecclesiastical:—PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW. The plan shows the 14th and 15th-century towers.

Condition—Good.

36. HADSTOCK.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. BOTOLPH. A remarkable cruciform church, of pre-Conquest date, with peculiar ornament. It is possibly the minster erected by Canute in 1020, to commemorate his victory over Edmund Ironside.

Condition—Structurally sound, somewhat disfigured by plaster and whitewash.

37. HALSTEAD RURAL.

Secular:—(1) STANSTED HALL. One wing of a large 16th-century house.

Condition—Good, much altered.

41. HENHAM.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, dates from the 13th century. The detail of the 14th-century N. arcade of the nave is noteworthy.

Condition—Structurally sound, external stonework and plaster in bad repair.

45. LITTLE BARDFIELD.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. KATHERINE. The large W. tower is striking pre-Conquest work.

Condition—Good, much restored.

46. LITTLE CHESTERFORD.

Secular:—(2) THE MANOR HOUSE. A remarkable example of 13th-century domestic architecture, with an aisled hall.

Condition—Fairly good.

47. LITTLE DUNMOW.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN. An interesting survival of monastic work, with late 12th-century arcade, and 14th-century windows and panelling. Among the fittings are two 15th-century altar-tombs.

Condition—Good.

48. LITTLE EASTON.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, with noteworthy monuments of the 13th, 15th, and 17th centuries in the chancel, and late 15th-century paintings in the nave.

Condition—Good, much restored.

49. LITTLE MAPLESTEAD.

Ecclesiastical:—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, dates from the 14th century, with apsidal chancel and one of the five naves with circular aisles now remaining in England.

Condition—Good, much restored.

50. LITTLE SAMPFORD.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, with 14th-century W. tower and fine 16th and 17th-century monuments.

Condition—Good.

Secular :—(2) LITTLE SAMPFORD HALL, with handsome staircase of early 17th-century date.

Condition—Much neglected.

52. LITTLEBURY.

Prehistoric :—(1) CONTOUR CAMP, with complete outline of defences.

Condition—Fairly good.

54. NEWPORT.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, interesting for its development, and for its 13th-century glass, 14th-century chest, and 15th-century lectern.

Condition—Good.

Secular :—(5) MARTIN'S FARM. A 15th and 16th-century house, with 16th-century fireplaces and chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, except at the S. end.

(7) CROWN HOUSE, has good pargetting and a shell hood dated 1692.

Condition—Good.

(20) MONK'S BARN. A 15th-century house with noteworthy wood carving below the oriel window.

Condition—Fairly good, restored.

57. PANFIELD.

Secular :—(3) PANFIELD HALL. A 16th-century house with remains of an original open roof.

Condition—Good.

58. PENTLOW.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. GREGORY, with 12th-century apse, 12th-century font and 16th-century monument.

Condition—Good.

61. RAYNE.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS. The W. tower is a good example of late 15th or early 16th-century brickwork.

Condition—Good.

62. RICKLING.

Secular :—(3) RICKLING HALL. Interesting remains of a quadrangular house of c. 1500.

Condition—Fairly good.

64. SAFFRON WALDEN.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN. One of the finest and largest churches in Essex. Among the fittings are 14th-century carvings in the N. aisle, and a 16th-century Audley tomb.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular :—(2) WALDEN CASTLE. Ruin of a 12th-century keep.

Condition—Well cared for.

(3) AUDLEY END. The house is very handsome Jacobean work. Among the fittings, the screen and ceiling in the great hall, the N. staircase, and various fireplaces deserve attention.

Condition—Good, much restored.

(4) ABBEY FARM AND ALMHOUSE. A double quadrangular almshouse of the 16th century, on a large scale; the roof-truss of the chapel and the stained glass are noteworthy.

Condition—Poor.

(6) ST. AYLOTT'S. Brick and timber house of c. 1500.

Condition—Good.

(21) HOUSE, at the corner of Myddylton Place. A good example of domestic architecture of late 15th-century date.

Condition—Good.

(90-93) HOUSES AND SHOPS, in Church Street, of the 14th, 15th, and 17th centuries.

Condition—Good.

(107) HOUSE AND SHOP, in King Street. A 15th-century house with remains of original shop-front.

Condition—Good.

Unclassified :—(157) BATTLE OR REPELL DITCHES. The remains of a large rectangular earthwork of uncertain date.

Condition—Fragmentary.

(159) THE MAZE. A good example of the type of monument.

Condition—Good, much restored.

65. SHALFORD.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW. Among the fittings are 14th-century heraldic glass, 14th and 15th-century monuments and a 14th-century S. door.

Condition—Good.

67. STANSTED MOUNTFITCHET.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN. The chancel-arch and the two doorways in the nave are rich 12th-century work.

Condition—Good, much restored.

Secular :—(2) STANSTED CASTLE. A strong earthwork of the ring and bailey type.

Condition—Masonry, poor; earthworks, fairly good.

68. STAMBOURNE.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER, with fine 11th-century W. tower. Among the fittings are the remains of an early 16th-century screen, and stained glass.

Condition—Good.

69. STEBBING.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, with fine 14th-century work. Among the fittings, the stone chancel-screen should be compared with that at Great Bardfield.

Condition—Fairly good structurally; some of the stonework is decayed.

(2) FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, dated 1674. The original furniture is noteworthy.

Condition—Bad.

70. STEEPLE BUMPSTEAD.

Secular :—(3) MOYNS PARK. The front is handsome work of late 16th-century date; the S. wing has good ornamental detail of the first half of the 16th century.

Condition—Good.

71. STRETHALL.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN of pre-Conquest date: the W. angles of the nave are typical examples of "long and short work" and the chancel-arch is interesting.

Condition—Good.

74. THAXTED.

Ecclesiastical :—(2) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST. MARY AND ST. LAURENCE. One of the finest and largest churches in Essex, with a 15th-century reredos in the N. transept, 14th and 15th-century glass, and a 15th-century font-case among the fittings.

Condition—Fairly good; some detail much weathered; tower under repair.

Secular :—(6) HORHAM HALL. Tudor and earlier work; the oriel in the hall and the

15th-century roof-trusses in the earlier wing are noteworthy.

Condition—Good.

(9) THE GUILDHALL. One of the few remaining mediæval Guildhalls.

Condition—Good, much restored.

(10-12) HOUSES. An interesting group of 15th-century houses.

Condition—Fairly good.

76. TILTY.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, formerly the gate-house chapel of Tilty monastery. The chancel is handsome work of early 14th-century date, with good piscinæ and sedilia.

Condition—Fairly good.

80. WENDENS AMBO.

Ecclesiastical :—(2) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, with W. tower of late 11th-century date. The Roman tiles built into this, as into many Essex churches, have been used with striking effect.

Condition—Fairly good.

81. WETHERSFIELD.

Ecclesiastical :—(1) PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE, with late 12th-century tower, and late 15th-century effigies in the chancel.

Condition—Poor.

82. WICKEN BONHUNT.

Ecclesiastical :—(2) CHAPEL OF ST. HELEN. Domestic chapel of the 12th century.

Condition—Fairly good; has suffered from its present use as a stable, but is well cared for.

84. WIDDINGTON.

Secular :—(4) BARN AT PRIOR'S HALL. A good 15th-century barn.

Condition—Fairly good.

85. WIMBISH.

Secular :—(14) TIPTOFTS MANOR HOUSE. A remarkable survival of a timber-framed building, with an aisled hall, and fine details of the 14th century.

Condition—Good, but the modern brickwork of the solar wing is badly cracked.

(16) BROADOAKS MANOR HOUSE. One wing of a house of c. 1560.

Condition—Fairly good, but original brickwork and stone much perished, and a bad crack in the N. front.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND).

REPORT OF GLOSSARY COMMITTEE.

MY LORD,

(1) We have the honour to report that we have given careful consideration to the amendment of the Commission's Glossary in accordance with your Lordship's instruction, and herewith submit a revised proof in the form in which we are of opinion that it should be printed in the Inventories about to be issued for the County of Essex.

(2) Our endeavour has been to make the explanations as brief and as simple as possible, the aim being to restrict the length of the Glossary and at the same time to supply such definitions as would be intelligible to the ordinary reader.

(3) With this object in view, we have thought it unnecessary to elaborate the definitions further than was required to explain the actual use of the word in the Inventory.

(4) We have further deleted technical terms wherever in our opinion it was possible to substitute words in common parlance without loss of accuracy in description.

(5) We have also deleted certain words appearing in former Glossaries which are not applicable to the County under review, examples in point being:—

“Totternhoe stone,” “Witchert,” etc.

(6) We recommend that the Secretary of the Commission should correct the proofs of Essex, Volume I, in accordance with these decisions, and that an instruction should be issued to the Commission's Investigators to avoid in future the use of technical words wherever more intelligible terms are available.

(7) We further recommend that, in view of the recurrence of words with a peculiar local significance, the Glossary should be revised whenever a new County is undertaken by the Commission.

(8) Our special thanks are due to Mr. J. Bilson, F.S.A., a well-known architect of Hessle, in Yorkshire, for the criticisms which he submitted to us in writing, and to Messrs. Kendall and Clapham, members of the Commission's Investigating Staff, for suggestions made by them.

We have the honour, My Lord, to remain,

Your Lordship's obedient Servants,

J. F. F. HORNER (*Chairman*).

OSWALD BARRON.

W. ST. JOHN HOPE.

D. H. MONTGOMERIE.

GEORGE H. DUCKWORTH

(*Secretary*).

8th June, 1914.

GLOSSARY

OF THE MEANING ATTACHED TO THE TECHNICAL TERMS USED IN THE INVENTORY.

- Abacus.**—The uppermost member of a capital.
- Alettes or Allettes.**—In armour, plates usually rectangular, of metal or leather covered with cloth or other light material, fastened by a lace to the back or sides of the shoulders; they commonly display armorial bearings; worn c. 1275 to c. 1325.
- Alb.**—Long linen robe, with close sleeves; worn by clerks of all grades.
- Altar-tomb.**—A modern term for a tomb of stone or marble resembling, but not used as, an altar.
- Amice.**—A linen strip with embroidered apparel, placed upon the head coifwise by a clerk before vesting himself in an alb, after which it is pushed back, and the apparel then appears like a collar.
- Amess.**—Fur cape with hood, and long tails in front; worn by clerks of the higher grades.
- Ankar-hold.**—The dwelling house of an ankorite or recluse.
- Apparels.**—Rectangular pieces of embroidery on alb, amice, etc.
- Apse.**—The semi-circular or polygonal end of a chancel or other part of a church.
- Arabesque.**—A peculiar kind of strap ornament in low relief, common in Moorish architecture, and found in 16th and 17th-century work in England.
- Arcade.**—A range of arches carried on piers or columns.
- Arch.**—The following are some of the most usual forms:—
Segmental.—A single arc struck from a centre below the springing line.
Pointed or two-centred.—Two arcs struck from centres on the springing line, and meeting at the apex with a point.
Segmental-pointed.—A pointed arch, struck from two centres below the springing line.
Equilateral.—A pointed arch struck with radii equal to the span.
Lancet.—A pointed arch struck with radii greater than the span.
Three-centred, elliptical.—Formed with three arcs, the middle or uppermost struck from a centre below the springing line.
Four-centred, depressed, Tudor.—A pointed arch of four arcs, the two outer and lower arcs struck from centres on the springing line, and the two inner and upper arcs from centres below the springing line. Sometimes the two upper arcs are replaced by straight lines.
Ogee.—A pointed arch of four or more arcs, the two uppermost or middle arcs being reversed, *i.e.*, convex instead of concave to the base line.
Relieving.—An arch generally of rough construction, placed in the wall above the true arch or head of an opening, to relieve it of some of the superincumbent weight.
Stilted.—An arch with its springing line raised above the level of the impost.
Skew.—An arch not at right angles laterally with its jambs.
- Archbishops' Vestments.**—Buskins, sandals, amice, alb, girdle, stole, fanon, tunic, dalmatic, chasuble, pall; gloves, ring, mitre; an archbishop carries a crosier but, in later times, holds a cross-staff for distinction.
- Architrave.**—A moulded enrichment to the jambs and head of a doorway or window opening; the lowest member of an entablature (*q.v.*).
- Argent.**—In heraldry, white or silver, the latter being the word used in mediæval English blazonry.
- Armet.**—See "Helmet".
- Arming Doublet.**—Sleeved coat worn under armour; 15th and 16th centuries.
- Arming Points.**—Laces for attaching parts of armour together.
- Arris.**—An edge or angle.
- Articulation.**—The joining of several plates of armour to form a flexible defence.
- Ashlar.**—Masonry wrought to an even face and square edges.
- Aumbry.**—See "Locker".
- Azure.**—In heraldry, blue.
- Baberries.**—The "childlike conceits" and other carvings on the underside of misericords.
- Badge of Ulster.**—A silver scocheon charged with a red hand upraised, borne in the arms of baronets of England, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.
- Bailey.**—A court attached to a mount or other fortified enclosure.
- Ball-flower.**—In architecture, a decoration peculiar to the first quarter of the 14th century, consisting of a globular flower of three petals enclosing a small ball.
- Banded Mail.**—Mail shewn with narrow bands, between rows of rings; construction uncertain.
- Bar.**—See "Fesse".
- Barbe.**—Pleated linen covering for chin and throat, worn by widows and women under vows.
- Barbican.**—An advanced protective work before the gate of a town or castle, or at the head of a bridge.
- Barbican Mount.**—A mound advanced from the main defences to protect an entrance.
- Barge-board.**—A board, often carved, fixed to the edge of a gabled roof, a short distance from the face of the wall.
- Barnack-stone.**—A shelly oolitic limestone; from Barnack, Northamptonshire.
- Barrel-vaulting.**—See "Vaulting".
- Barrow.**—A burial mound.
- Barry.**—In heraldry, an even number of horizontal divisions in a shield, normally six, but sometimes four or eight. When a greater and indefinite number of divisions appear the word **Burely** is used.
- Bascinet.**—Steel head-piece worn with camail, sometimes fitted with vizor.
- Baston.**—See "Bend".
- Battled.**—In heraldry, the edge of a chief, bend, bar, or the like drawn in the fashion of the battlements of a wall.
- Bead.**—A small round moulding.
- Bell-capital.**—A form of capital of which the chief characteristic is a reversed bell between the neck moulding and upper moulding; the bell is often enriched with carving.
- Bend.**—In heraldry, a band aslant and across the shield, commonly from the dexter chief. A narrow bend over other charges is called a **Baston**. The baston with the ends cut off, drawn in the other direction across the shield is a mark of bastardy in post-mediæval heraldry. A field or charge divided bendwise into an equal number of parts, normally six, is said to be **bendy**.
- Bendwise.**—In the direction of a bend.

- Bendy.**—In heraldry, divided bendwise into an equal number of divisions, normally six.
- Berm.**—A platform on the slope of a rampart.
- Besagues.**—Small plates worn in front of the arm-pits.
- Bevor.**—Plate defence for chin and throat.
- Bezant.**—In heraldry, a gold roundel or disc.
- Billet.**—In heraldry, a small oblong figure; also an architectural ornament chiefly used in the 11th and 12th centuries.
- Billey.**—In heraldry, a field or charge powdered with billets.
- Bishops' Vestments.**—Same as an archbishop's, but without pall, and a bishop carries a crosier, and not a cross.
- Bolection-moulding.**—A moulding raised above the general plane of the framework of the door or panelling in which it is set.
- Border.**—In heraldry, an edging round a coat of arms, whether simple or quartered.
- Boss.**—A projecting square or round ornament, covering the intersections of the ribs in a vault, panelled ceiling or roof, etc.
- Bouget or Water-bouget.**—A pair of leather bottles, borne as a heraldic charge.
- Bowtell.**—A continuous convex moulding; another term for roll-moulding.
- Brace.**—In roof construction, a subsidiary timber inserted to strengthen the framing of a truss. *Wind-brace*, a subsidiary timber inserted between the purlins and principals of a roof to resist the pressure of the wind.
- Brassart.**—Plate armour defence for the arm.
- Bressumer.**—A beam forming the direct support of an upper wall or timber-framing.
- Brick-nogging.**—The brick-work filling the spaces between the uprights of a timber-framed building.
- Brick-work.**—*Header*:—A brick laid so that the end only appears on the face of the wall.
Stretcher:—A brick laid so that one side only appears on the face of the wall.
English Bond:—A method of laying bricks so that alternate courses on the face of the wall are composed of headers or stretchers only.
Flemish Bond:—A method of laying bricks so that alternate headers and stretchers appear in each course on the face of a wall.
- Brigandine.**—Coat of padded cloth and very small plates (of metal).
- Broach-spire.**—See "Spire".
- Broach-stop.**—A half-pyramidal stop against a chamfer to bring out the edge of a stone or beam to a right angle.
- Buff Coat.**—Coat of heavy leather.
- Burget.**—See "Helmet".
- Buskins.**—Stockings reaching to the knee; worn by archbishops, bishops, and mitred abbots.
- Butterfly Head-dress.**—Large, of lawn and gauze on wire, late 15th-century.
- Buttress.**—A mass of masonry or brick-work projecting from or built against a wall to give additional strength.
Angle-buttresses:—Two meeting, or nearly meeting, at an angle of 90° at the corner of a building.
Diagonal-buttress:—One placed against the right angle formed by two walls, and more or less equi-angular with both.
Flying-buttress:—A butting arch transmitting thrust from a wall to an outer buttress.
- Cable-moulding.**—A moulding carved in the form of a cable.
- Camail.**—Hood of mail; first worn attached to hauberk, then separate from it with tippet of mail over shoulders, and, in 14th century, attached to bascinet.
- Chambered** (applied to a beam).—Curved so that the middle is higher than the ends.
- Canonical Quire Habit.**—Surplice, amess, cope.
- Canopy.**—A projection or hood over a door, window, etc., and the covering above a tomb or niche; also the representation of the same on a brass.
- Cantilever.**—A beam supported at a point short of one end, which end carries a load, the other end being fixed.
- Canton.**—A word applied in modern heraldry to the Quarter which is commonly given less space than in the older examples.
- Caryatid.**—Pillar carved as a woman.
- Casement.**—1. A wide hollow moulding in window jambs, etc.
2. The hinged part of a window.
3. The sinking for a brass in a slab.
- Cassock.**—Long, close-sleeved gown; worn by all clerks.
- Cellarer's Building or Cellar.**—In monastic planning that part of the Convent under the control of the cellarer, containing store-rooms, wine-vaults, etc. In Cistercian monasteries it also included the Frater and Dorter of the Lay brethren (conversi). Its ordinary position in all orders was on the W. side of the cloister.
- Central Chimney Type of House.**—See "Houses".
- Chamfer.**—The small plane formed when the sharp edge or arris of stone or wood is cut away, usually at an angle of 45°; when the plane is concave it is termed a *hollow chamfer*, and when the plane is sunk below its arrises, or edges, a *sunk chamfer*.
- Chantry-chapel.**—A small chapel usually occupying part of a large building, specially attached to a chantry.
- Chasuble.**—A nearly circular cape with central hole for head, worn by priests and bishops at mass. It is put on over all the other vestments.
- Chausses.**—Leg defences of mail.
- Checky.**—In heraldry, a field or charge divided into squares or checkers.
- Cheveron.**—In heraldry, a charge resembling a pair of rafters of a roof; sometimes used decoratively.
- Chief.**—In heraldry, the upper part of the shield. Cut off from the rest of the field by a horizontal line and having its own tincture, it becomes one of the charges of the shield, covering a space which occupies from a third to a half, or even more of it.
- Chrismatory.**—A box containing the holy oils for anointing.
- Chrisom-child.**—Child swaddled in a chrisom-cloth.
- Cinquefoil.**—1. See "Foil".
2. An heraldic flower of five petals.
- Clearstorey.**—An upper storey, pierced by windows, in the main walls of a church. The same term is applicable in the case of a domestic building.
- Close-helmet.**—See "Helmet".
- Clunch.**—A local name for the lower chalk limestone, composed of chalk and clay.
- Cockatrice.**—A monster with the head and legs of a cock and the tail of a wyver.
- Coif.**—Small close hood, covering head only.
- Collar-beam.**—A horizontal beam framed to and serving to tie a pair of rafters together some distance above the wall-plate level.
- Combed Work.**—The decoration of plaster surfaces by "combing" it into various patterns.
- Console.**—A bracket with a compound curved outline.
- Cops, Knee and Elbow.**—Knee and elbow defences of leather or plate.
- Cope.**—A processional and quire vestment shaped like a cloak, and fastened across the chest by a band or brooch; worn by clerks of most grades.

- Coped-slab.**—A slab of which the upper face is ridged down the middle, sometimes hipped at each end.
- Corbel.**—A projecting stone or piece of timber for the support of a superincumbent weight.
- Cotises.**—In heraldry, pairs of narrow bands, in the form of bends, pales, fesses, or cheverons, and borne accompanying one of those charges on each side of it.
- Counter-coloured.**—In heraldry, term applied in cases where the field and charges exchange tinctures on either side of a dividing line.
- Counter-scarp.**—The reverse slope of a ditch facing towards the place defended.
- Courtyard Type of House.**—See "House".
- Cove.**—A concave under-surface.
- Cover-paten.**—A cover to a communion cup, sometimes used as a paten.
- Credence.**—A shelf, niche, or table on which the vessels, etc., for mass are placed.
- Crest, cresting.**—1. A device worn upon the helm. 2. An ornamental finish along the top of a screen, etc.
- Croquets.**—Carvings projecting at regular intervals from the vertical or sloping sides of parts of a building, such as spires, canopies, hood-moulds, etc.
- Crosier, or Pastoral Staff.**—A tall staff ending in an ornamental crook carried as a mark of authority by archbishops, bishops, and heads of monastic houses, including abbesses and prioresses.
- Cross.**—In its simplest form in heraldry, a pale combined with a fesse, as the St. George's Cross; there are many other varieties, of which the following are the most common:—*Crosslet*,—with a smaller arm crossing each main arm; *Crosslet fitchy*,—having the lowest arm spiked or pointed; *Crosslet flowered or flory*,—having the arms headed with *fleur de lis*; *Crosslet formy*,—arms widening from the centre, and square at the ends. The old forms of the crosslet have, as a rule, the arms ending as in trefoils with rounded petals; *Plain cross*,—with four equal arms not extending to the edges of the shield; *Moline* (or *mill-rind*),—with the arms split or forked at the ends; *Paty*,—as a cross *formy*, but with the arms notched in two places at the ends, giving them a form which may approach that of a blunt head of a *fleur de lis*; *Potent* (or *Jerusalem*),—having a small transverse arm at the extreme end of each main arm; *Tau* (or *Anthony*),—in the form of a T.
- Cross-loop.**—Narrow slits or openings in a wall, in the form of a cross, generally with circular enlargements at the ends.
- Cross-staff.**—Staff terminating in a cross; carried before archbishops, who are usually shown holding it in effigies, brasses, etc.
- Cross-vaulting.**—See "Vaulting".
- Crow-stepped.**—A term applied to gables, the coping of which rises in a series of steps.
- Crusily.**—In heraldry, covered or powdered with crosslets.
- Cuirass.**—Breast and back plates of metal or leather.
- Cushion-capital.**—A cubic capital with its lower angles rounded off to a circular shaft.
- Cusps** (*cusping, cusped heads, sub-cusps*).—The projecting points forming the foils in Gothic windows, arches, panels, etc.; they were frequently ornamented at the ends, or *cusp-points*, with leaves, flowers, berries, etc.
- Dagging.**—Cutting of edges of garments into slits and foliations.
- Dalmatic.**—The special vestment at mass of a deacon; a loose tunic of moderate length, slit up sides, with wide sleeves and fringed edges.
- Dance.**—In heraldry, a fesse or bar drawn zigzagwise, or *dancetty*.
- Deacons' Vestments (Mass).**—Amice, alb, stole (worn over left shoulder), dalmatic and fanon.
- Demi-brassart.**—Plate defence for outside of arm.
- Dexter.**—In heraldry, the right hand side of a shield as held.
- Diaper.**—Decoration of surfaces with squares, diamonds, and other patterns.
- Dimidiated.**—In heraldry, applied to the halving of two shields and joining a half of each to make a new shield.
- Dog-legged Staircase.**—Two flights of stairs in opposite directions.
- Dog-tooth Ornament.**—A typical 13th-century carved ornament consisting of a series of pyramidal flowers of four petals; used to cover hollow mouldings.
- Dormer-window.**—A vertical window on the slope of a roof, and having a roof of its own.
- Dorter.**—In monastic buildings, the common sleeping apartment or dormitory.
- Double-ogee.**—See "Ogee".
- Dovetail.**—A carpenter's joint for two boards, one with a series of projecting pieces resembling doves' tails fitting into the other with similar hollows; in heraldry, an edge formed like a dovetail joint.
- Drawbar.**—A wood bolt inside a doorway, sliding when out of use into a long channel in the thickness of the wall.
- Dressings.**—The stones used about an angle, window, or other feature when worked to a finished face, whether smooth, tooled in various ways, moulded, or sculptured.
- Drip-stone.**—See "Hoodmould".
- Easter Sepulchre.**—A locker in the north wall of a chancel wherein the Host was placed from Good Friday to Easter Day, to typify Christ's burial after his crucifixion. A temporary wooden structure in imitation of a Sepulchre with lights, etc. was often placed before it, but in some parts of the country this was a more permanent and ornate structure of stone.
- Eaves.**—The under part of a sloping roof overhanging a wall.
- Embrasures.**—The openings, indents, or sinkings in an embattled parapet.
- Enceinte.**—The main outline of a fort.
- Engaged Shafts.**—Shafts cut out of the solid or connected with the jamb, pier, respond, or other part against which they stand.
- Engrailed.**—In heraldry, edged with a series of concave curves.
- Entablature.**—In Classic or Renaissance architecture, the horizontal superstructure above the columns or jambs of an opening, consisting of an *architrave*, *frieze*, and *cornice*.
- Ermine or Ermines.**—The fur most frequently used in heraldry; white powdered with black tails. Other varieties are sometimes found, as sable ermined with silver, and in more modern heraldry, gold ermined with sable, and sable ermined with gold.
- E Type of House.**—See "Houses".
- Fanon.**—A strip of embroidery, probably at one time a handkerchief, held in the left hand, or worn hanging from the left wrist by bishops, priests and deacons. It is often called a maniple.
- Fan-vaulting.**—See "Vaulting".
- Fascia.**—A plain or moulded board covering the plate of a projecting upper storey of timber, and masking the ends of the cantilever joists which support it.
- Feretary.**—A place or chamber for a shrine.
- Fesse.**—In heraldry, a horizontal band athwart the shield. When more than one fesse is borne they are known as **Bars**.
- Finial.**—A formal bunch of foliage or similar ornament at the top of a pinnacle, gable, canopy, etc.
- Fitchy.**—See "Cross."

- Flanches.**—In heraldry, the side portions of a shield, bounded by convex lines issuing from the chief.
- Foil** (*trefoil, quatrefoil, cinquefoil, multifoil*, etc.).—A leaf-shaped curve formed by the cusping or feathering in an opening or panel.
- Foliated** (of a capital, corbel, etc.).—Carved with leaf ornament.
- Fosse.**—A ditch.
- Four-centred Arch.**—See "Arch".
- Frater.**—The refectory or dining-hall of a monastery.
- Fret or Fretty.**—In heraldry, a charge formed of a number of bastons drawn from each side of the shield, and interlaced like lattice-work. In modern heraldry, the charge of a fret takes the form of a narrow saltire interlacing a voided lozenge, while the word *Fretty* is kept for the older form.
- Frieze.**—The middle division in an *entablature*, between the *architrave* and the *cornice*; generally any band of ornament or colour immediately below a cornice.
- Funeral helm.**—A trophy, in the form of a crested head-piece, carried at the funerals and placed over the tombs of important personages.
- Fusil.**—In heraldry, a word applied to the pieces into which a fesse is divided by engrailing or indenting.
- Fylfot.**—A peculiar cruciform figure, each arm of which is bent to form a right angle.
- Cable.**—The wall at the end of a ridged roof, generally triangular, sometimes semi-circular, and often with an outline of various curves, then called *curvilinear*.
- Cadlings.**—Spikes or knobs on plate gauntlets.
- Calleted or garreted Joints.**—Wide joints in rubble or masonry into which thin pieces of flint or stone have been inserted.
- Cambeson.**—Garment of padded cloth worn under hauberk or as sole defence.
- Cardant.**—In heraldry, an epithet of a beast whose full face is seen.
- Cargoyle.**—A carved projecting figure pierced to carry off the rain-water from the roof of a building.
- Gimel-bar or Gemel-bar.**—In heraldry, a pair of narrow bars lying close to one another.
- Cipon.**—Close-fitting vest of cloth, worn over armour c. 1350 to c. 1410.
- Cobony.**—In heraldry, checkers or panes of a metal alternating with a colour, or either with a fur.
- Corget.**—Plate defence for neck and throat.
- Creek Cross.**—A plain cross with four equal arms.
- Criffin or Griffon.**—A winged monster with the fore parts of an eagle, and the hinder parts of a lion.
- Croining, Croined vault.**—See "Vaulting".
- Guige.**—Strap from which shield was suspended.
- Guilloche-pattern.**—An ornament consisting of two or more intertwining wavy bands.
- Gules.**—In heraldry, red.
- Cussets.**—Pieces of flexible armour placed in gaps of plate defences.
- Gyronny or Gironny.**—In heraldry, the field of a shield divided into six, eight or more gussets meeting at a point in the middle.
- Haketon.**—Studded, stiffened or quilted body defence, of cloth, leather and metal, with moderately long skirts.
- Half-H type of House.**—See "Houses".
- Hall and cellar type of House.**—See "Houses".
- Hammer-beams.**—Horizontal brackets of a roof projecting at the wall-plate level, and resembling the two ends of a tie-beam with its middle part cut away; they are supported by braces (or struts), and help to diminish lateral pressure by reducing the span. Sometimes there is a second and even a third upper series of these brackets.
- Hatchment.**—A heraldic display in a rectangular frame, commonly set lozenge-wise.
- Hauberk.**—Shirt of chain or other mail.
- Helm.**—Complete barrel or dome-shaped head defence of plate.
- Helmet.**—A light headpiece; various forms are: *Armet*, *Burgonet*, *close Helmet*, all similar in principle.
- Hipped roof.**—A roof with sloped instead of vertical ends. *Half-hipped*, a roof whose ends are partly vertical and partly sloped.
- Hood-mould (label dripstone).**—A projecting moulding on the face of a wall above an arch, doorway, or window; in some cases it follows the form of the arch, and in others is square in outline.
- Houses.**—These are classified as far as possible under the following definitions:—
1. *Hall and cellar type*:—Hall on first floor; rooms beneath generally vaulted; examples as early as the 12th century.
 2. *H type*:—Hall between projecting wings, one containing living rooms, the other the offices. The usual form of a mediæval house, employed, with variations, down to the 17th century.
 3. *L type*:—Hall and one wing; generally for small houses.
 4. *E type*:—Hall with two wings and a middle porch; generally of the 16th and 17th centuries.
 5. *Half-H type*:—A variation of the E type without the middle porch.
 6. *Courtyard type*:—House built round a court; sometimes only three ranges of buildings with or without an enclosing wall and gateway on the fourth side.
 7. *Central Chimney type*:—(Rectangular plan), small houses only.
- Impaled.**—See "Parted".
- Indent.**—The sinking or casement in a slab for a monumental brass.
- Indented.**—In heraldry, notched like the teeth of a saw.
- Infirmary.**—In monastic planning, a distinct block of buildings, generally including a hall, misericorde, kitchen and chapel, and devoted to the use of the infirm or aged.
- Invected.**—In modern heraldry, edged with a series of convex curves.
- Jams.**—1. The sides of an archway, doorway, window, or other opening.
2. In heraldry, legs of lions, etc.
3. In armour, plate defences for lower leg.
- Jazerine.**—Armour of small plates on leather or cloth.
- Keep.**—The great tower or stronghold in a castle; of greater height and strength than the other buildings.
- Keystone.**—The middle stone in an arch.
- King-post.**—The middle vertical post in a roof truss.
- Kneeler.**—Stone at the foot of a gable.
- Label.**—See "Hood-mould." In heraldry, a narrow horizontal band (lying across the chief of a shield), from which small strips, generally three or five, called *pieces* depend at right angles.
- Lancet.**—A long narrow window with a pointed head, typical of the 13th century.
- Latin Cross.**—A plain cross with the bottom arm longer than the other three.
- Latten.**—A term applied to the alloy of copper, zinc, &c., used in the manufacture of memorial brasses, &c.
- Lenten veil.**—A cloth or veil hung across the chancel or presbytery during Lent between the stalls and the altar.
- Leopard.**—In heraldry, a lion showing its full face; always passant (unless otherwise emblazoned), as in the three leopards of England.
- Lierne-vault.**—See "Vaulting."

- Linces, lynchets or lynchets.**—Terraces on a hill-side formed by the gradual banking of ploughed earth between the main furrows.
- Linen-fold panelling.**—Panelling ornamented with a conventional representation of folded linen.
- Lintel.**—The horizontal beam or stone bridging an opening.
- Lion.**—In heraldry, face in profile and (unless otherwise emblazoned) always rampant.
- Liripipe.**—Long tail of cloth attached to hooded tippet of 14th century; the whole finally developed into form of turban called *Liripipe head-dress*.
- Locker** (*Aumbry*).—A small cupboard formed in a wall.
- Loop.**—A small narrow light in a turret, etc.; often unglazed
- Louvre or luffer.**—A lantern-like structure surmounting the roof of a hall or other building, with openings for ventilation or the escape of smoke, usually crossed by slanting boards to exclude rain.
- Low side window.**—A grated, unglazed, and shuttered window with a low sill, *i.e.* within a few feet of the floor, in the N. or S. wall of the chancel near its W. end, probably the window at which the sacring bell was rung.
- Lozenge.**—In heraldry, a charge like the diamond in a pack of cards.
- L type of house.**—*See* "Houses".
- Luce.**—In heraldry, a fish (pike).
- Lychgate.**—A covered gateway, at the entrance of a churchyard, beneath which the bier is rested at a funeral.
- Mail Skirt.**—Skirt of chain mail worn under taces and tuiles.
- Mail Standard.**—Collar of chain mail.
- Manche, Maunche.**—A lady's sleeve with a long pendent lappet; a heraldic charge.
- Maniple.**—*See* "Fanon".
- Mantle or Mantling.**—In heraldry, a cloth hung over the hinder part of a helm; the edges were fantastically dagged and slit.
- Martlet.**—A martin, shown sometimes in heraldry without feet.
- Mask-stop.**—A stop at the end of a hood-mould, bearing a distant resemblance to a human face; generally of the 12th and 13th centuries.
- Mass Vestments.**—These included the amice, alb, and girdle (which were worn by all clerks) to which a sub-deacon added the tunicle and fanon, a deacon the dalmatic, fanon, and stole (over one shoulder only) and the priest the fanon, stole (over both shoulders) and chasuble. Bishops and certain privileged abbots wore the tunicle and dalmatic under the chasuble, with the mitre, gloves, and ring, and buskins and sandals. Archbishops used the pall in addition to all the foregoing. Bishops, abbots, and archbishops alike carried crosiers, and in the same way, but an archbishop had likewise a cross carried before him for dignity, and he is generally represented holding one for distinction. The mass vestments were sometimes worn over the quire habit, and the hood of the grey amess can often be seen on effigies hanging beyond the amice apparel at the back of the neck.
- Merlon.**—The solid part of an embattled parapet between the embrasures.
- Mezzanine.**—A subordinate storey between two main floors of a building.
- Mill-rind** (*Fer de moline*).—The iron affixed to the centre of a millstone; a common heraldic charge. In early heraldry the name given to the mill-rind cross, or cross moline.
- Misericord.**—An indulgene in the form of a folding seat of a quire-stall, having a broad edge or bracket on the underside, which can be used as a seat by the occupant when standing during a long office.
2. In monastic planning, a small hall, generally attached to the Infirmary, in which better food than the ordinary was supplied for special reasons.
- Mitred Abbots' Vestments.**—Same as a bishop's.
- Modillions.**—Brackets under the cornice in Classic architecture.
- Molet.**—In heraldry, a star of five or six points, drawn with straight lines. When the lines are wavy it is called a *Star*. A molet with a round hole in the middle is called a *Rowel*.
- Morse.**—Large clasp or brooch fastening cope across the breast.
- Mullion.**—A vertical post, standard, or upright dividing an opening into lights.
- Muntin.**—The intermediate uprights in the framing of a door, screen, or panel, butting into or stopped by the rails.
- Mutules.**—In Classic and Renaissance architecture, small flat brackets under the cornice of the Doric order.
- Nasal.**—Plate of a headpiece to protect nose.
- Nebuly.**—Heraldic term for a line or edge, following the fashion of the mediæval artists' conventional cloud.
- Neck-moulding.**—The narrow moulding round the bottom of a capital.
- Newel.**—The central post in a circular or winding staircase; also the principal posts at the angles of a dog-legged or well staircase.
- Nogging.**—The filling, generally of brick, between the posts, etc. of a timber-framed house.
- Ogee.**—A compound curve of two parts, one convex, the other concave; a *double-ogee* moulding is formed by two ogees meeting at their convex ends.
- Or.**—In heraldry, gold; a word which, like *argent*, was established in English blazon in the second half of the 16th century.
- Orders of Arches.**—Receding or concentric rings of voussiors.
- Oriel Window.**—A projecting bay-window carried upon corbels or brackets.
- Orie.**—In heraldry, a term used to describe a voided scoccheon, or a number of small charges, as martlets or the like.
- Orphreys.**—Strips of embroidery on vestments.
- "Out of the Solid".**—Mouldings worked on the styles, rails, etc., of framing, instead of being fixed on to them.
- Oversailing Courses.**—A number of brick or stone courses, each course projecting beyond the one below it.
- Ovolo moulding.**—A Classic moulding forming a quarter round in section.
- Pale.**—In heraldry, a vertical band down the middle of a shield.
- Palimpsest.**—1. Of a brass: re-used by engraving the back of an older engraved plate.
2. Of a wall-painting: superimposed on an earlier painting.
- Pall.**—1. In ecclesiastical vestments, a narrow strip of lambswool, having an open loop in the middle, and weighted ends; it is ornamented with a number of crosses, and forms the distinctive mark of an archbishop; it is worn round the neck, above the other vestments.
2. A cloth covering a hearse.

- Paly.**—In heraldry, a shield divided by lines palewise, normally into six divisions, unless otherwise emblazoned.
- Panache.**—A plume or bush of feathers worn on the helm.
- Pargetting.**—Ornamental plaster work on the surface of a wall.
- Parted or Party.**—In heraldry, a term used when a shield is divided down the middle. When two coats of arms are marshalled, each in one of these divisions, the one is said to be party or parted with the other, or, in the words of the later heraldry, to be impaling it. The word *party* or *parted* is also used for other specified divisions, as *party bendwise*.
- Parvise.**—Now generally used to denote a chamber above a porch.
- Passant (of beasts, etc.).**—In heraldry, walking and looking forward,—head in profile.
- Pastoral Staff.**—See "Crosier".
- Paten.**—A plate for holding the Bread at the celebration of the Holy Communion.
- Paty (cross).**—See "Cross".
- Pauldron.**—Plate defence for the shoulders.
- Pediment.**—A low-pitched gable used in Classical and Renaissance architecture above a portico, at the end of a building, and above doors, windows, niches, etc.; sometimes the middle part is omitted, forming a "broken" pediment.
- Perk.**—A perch on which to hang vestments.
- Pheon.**—In heraldry, a broad arrow head.
- Pilaster.**—A shallow pier attached to a wall.
- Pile.**—In heraldry, a triangular or wedge-shaped charge, issuing from the chief of the shield unless otherwise blazoned.
- Piscina.**—A basin with a drain, set in or against the wall to the S. of an altar.
- Plinth.**—The projecting base of a wall or column, generally chamfered or moulded at the top.
- Popey.**—The ornament at the heads of bench-standards or desks in churches; generally carved with foliage and flowers, somewhat resembling a *fleur-de-lis*.
- Portcullis.**—The running gate, rising and falling in vertical grooves in the jambs of a doorway.
- Pourpoint.**—A body defence of cloth or of leather, padded or quilted.
- Powdered.**—A shield or charge with small charges scattered indiscriminately thereon is said to be powdered with them.
- Presbytery.**—The part of a church in which is placed the high altar, E. of the quire.
- Priests' Vestments (Mass).**—Amice, alb, girdle, stole crossed in front, fanon, chasuble.
- Principals.**—The chief trusses of a roof, or the main rafters, posts, or braces, in the wooden framework of a building.
- Processional Vestments.**—Same as canonical.
- Pulvinated Frieze.**—In Classical and Renaissance architecture, a frieze having a convex or bulging section.
- Purlin.**—A horizontal timber resting on the principal rafters of a roof-truss, and forming an intermediate support for the common rafters.
- Purple or Purple.**—One of the colours in heraldry.
- Pyx.**—Any small box, but usually a vessel to contain the reserved Sacrament.
- Quarry.**—In glazing, small panes of glass, generally diamond-shaped or square, set diagonally.
- Quarter.**—In heraldry, the dexter corner of the shield; a charge made by enclosing that corner with a right-angled line taking in a quarter or somewhat less of the shield and giving it a tincture of its own.
- Quartered or Quarterly.**—A term which, in its original sense, belongs to a shield or charge divided crosswise into four quarters. After the practice of marshalling several coats in the quarters of a shield had been established, the quarters themselves might be quartered for the admission of more coats, or the four original divisions increased to six or more, each being still termed a quarter.
- Quatrefoil.**—In heraldry, a four-petalled flower. See also "Foil".
- Queen-posts.**—A pair of vertical posts in a roof-truss equidistant from the middle line.
- Quillon.**—Bars forming cross-guard of sword.
- Quilted Defence.**—Armour made of padded cloth, leather, etc.
- Quire-habit.**—In secular churches: for boys, a surplice only over the cassock; for clerks or vicars, the surplice and a black cope-like mantle, partly closed in front and put over the head, which was exchanged for a silk cope on festivals; canons put on over the surplice a grey amess. In monastic churches, all classes, whether canons regular, monks, friars, nuns, or novices wore the ordinary habit with a cope on festivals.
- Quoin.**—The dressed stones at the angle of a building.
- Ragged, Raguly.**—In heraldry, applied to a charge whose edges are ragged like a tree trunk with the limbs lopped away.
- Rampant (of beasts, etc.).**—In heraldry, standing erect on one foot, as if attacking or defending.
- Rampart.**—A mound or bank surrounding a fortified place.
- Rapier.**—Cut and thrust sword.
- Razed.**—Of a head, etc. in heraldry, having a ragged edge as though torn off.
- Rear arch.**—The arch on the inside of a wall spanning a doorway or window opening.
- Rear-vault.**—The space between a rear arch and the outer stonework of a window.
- Rebate (rabbet, rabbit).**—A continuous rectangular notch cut on an edge.
- Reliquary.**—A small box or other receptacle for relics.
- Rerebrace.**—Plate or leather defence for upper arm.
- Rere-dorter.**—The common latrine of a monastic house.
- Reredos.**—A hanging, wall, or screen of stone or wood at the back of an altar or daïs.
- Respond.**—The half-pillar or pier at the end of an arcade or abutting a single arch.
- Revetment.**—A retaining wall of masonry against a bank of earth.
- Roll moulding or Bowtell.**—A continuous convex moulding cut upon the edges of stone and woodwork, etc.
- Rood (Rood-beam, Rood-screen, Rood-loft).**—A cross or crucifix. The *Great Rood* was set up at the E. end of the nave with accompanying figures of St. Mary and St. John; it was generally carved in wood, and fixed on the loft or head of the rood-screen, or in a special beam (the *Rood-beam*), reaching from wall to wall. Sometimes the rood was merely painted on the wall above the chancel-arch or on a closed wood partition or tympanum in the upper half of the arch. The *Rood-screen* is the open screen spanning the E. end of the nave, shutting off the chancel; in the 15th century a narrow gallery was often constructed above the cornice to carry the rood and other images and candles, and it was also used as a music gallery. The loft was approached by a staircase (and occasionally by more than one), either of wood or in a turret built in the wall wherever most convenient, and, when the loft was carried right across the building, the intervening walls of the nave were often pierced with narrow archways. Many of the roods were destroyed at the Reformation, and their final removal, with the loft, was ordered in 1561.

- Roundel.**—In heraldry, a round plate or disc of any tincture other than gold.
- Rubble.**—Walling of rough unsquared stones or flints.
- Rustic work, rusticated joints.**—Masonry in which only the margins of the stones are worked.
- Sabatons or Sollerets.**—Articulated plate defences for the feet.
- Sable.**—In heraldry, black.
- Salade or Sallet.**—Light steel headpiece, frequently with vizor.
- Saltire.**—In heraldry, an X-shaped cross; also called St. Andrew's cross.
- Sanctus-Bell.**—A small bell, usually hung in a bell-cot over the E. gable of the nave, or in the steeple, and rung at the Elevation of the Host during mass. The name is also applied to small bells of post Reformation date.
- Scallop.**—A shellfish, a common charge in heraldry.
- Scalloped capital.**—A development of the cushion capital in which the single cushion is elaborated into a series of truncated cones.
- Scapple to.**—To dress roughly, of masonry or timber.
- Scarp.**—A vertical or sloping face of earth in a ditch or moat, or cut in the slope of a hill, facing away from the place which it helps to defend.
- Scribe.**—A term applied to timber cut or fitted to an irregular surface or moulding.
- Scroll-moulding.**—A rounded moulding of two parts, the upper projecting beyond the lower, thus resembling a scroll of parchment.
- Scutcheon or Scocheon.**—1. A shield, a charge in heraldry, *Voided Scutcheon* a scutcheon whose border alone is seen; termed in modern heraldry an *Orle*.
2. A metal plate pierced for the spindle of a handle or for a keyhole.
- Sedilia** (sing. *sedile*, a seat), sometimes called presbyteries.—The seats on the S. side of the chancel, quire, or chapel near the altar, used by the ministers during the Mass.
- Sexpartite vault.**—See "Vaulting".
- Shaft.**—A small column.
- Shafted jambs.**—A jamb containing one or more shafts either engaged or detached.
- Shell keep.**—A ring wall cresting a castle mount and sometimes enclosing buildings.
- Shingles.**—Tiles of cleft timber, used for covering spires, etc.
- Sinister.**—In heraldry, the left hand side of a shield as held.
- Slip tiles.**—Tiles moulded with a design in intaglio which was then filled in, before burning, with a clay of a different colour.
- Slype.**—A mediæval term for a narrow passage between two buildings; generally used for that from the cloister to the cemetery of a monastic establishment.
- Soffit.**—The under side of a staircase, lintel, cornice, arch, canopy, etc.
- Soffit-cusps.**—Cusps springing from the flat soffit of an arched head, and not from its chamfered sides or edges.
- Solar.**—An upper chamber in a mediæval house adjoining the dais end of the Hall, and reserved for the private use of the family.
- Sollerets.**—See "Sabatons."
- Spandrel.**—The triangular-shaped space above the haunch of an arch; the two outer edges generally form a rectangle, as in an arched and square-headed doorway; the name is also applied to a space within a curved brace below a tie-beam, etc. and to any similar spaces.
- Spire, Broach-spire, Needle-spire.**—The tall pointed termination covered with lead or shingles, the roof of a tower or turret. A *Broach-spire* rises from the sides of the tower without a parapet, the angles of a square tower being surmounted, in this case, by half-pyramids against the alternate faces of the spire, when octagonal. A *Needle-spire* is small and narrow, and rises from the middle of the tower-roof well within the parapet.
- Splay.**—A sloping face making an angle more than a right-angle with the main surface, as in window jambs, etc.
- Springing-line.**—The level at which an arch springs from its supports.
- Sprocket-pieces.**—Short lengths of timber covering the ends of roof-rafters to flatten the angle or pitch of the roof at the eaves.
- Spurs.**—*Prick*: in form of plain goad; early form.
Rowel: with spiked wheel; later form.
- Squinch.**—An arch thrown across the angle between two walls to support a superstructure, such as the base of a stone spire.
- Squint.**—A piercing through a wall to allow a view of an altar from places whence it could otherwise not be seen.
- Stages of Tower.**—The divisions marked by horizontal string-courses externally.
- Stanchion, stancheon.**—The upright iron bars in a screen, window, etc.
- Stole.**—A long narrow strip of embroidery with fringed ends worn above the alb by a deacon over the left shoulder, and by priests and bishops over both shoulders.
- Stops.**—Projecting stones at the ends of labels, string-courses, etc. against which the mouldings finish; they are often carved in various forms, such as shields, bunches of foliage, human or grotesque heads, etc.; a finish at the end of any moulding or chamfer bringing the corner out to a square edge, or sometimes in the case of a moulding, to a chamfered edge. A splayed stop has a plain sloping face, but in many other cases the face is moulded.
- Stoup.**—A vessel, placed near an entrance doorway, to contain holy water; those remaining are usually in the form of a deeply-dished stone set in a niche, or on a pillar. Also called *Holy-water Stones*, or *Holy-water Stocks*.
- String-Course.**—A projecting horizontal band in a wall; usually moulded.
- Strut.**—A timber forming a sloping support to a beam, etc.
- Style.**—The vertical members of a frame into which are tenoned the ends of the rails or horizontal pieces.
- Sub-deacons' Vestments** (*Mass*).—Amice, alb, tunicle, fanon.
- Surcoat.**—Coat, usually sleeveless, worn over armour.
- Tabard.**—Short loose surcoat, open at sides, with short tab-like sleeves, sometimes worn with armour, and emblazoned with arms; distinctive garment of heralds.
- Taces or tonlets.**—Articulated defence for hips and lower part of body.
- Terminal figure.**—The upper part of a carved hum, figure growing out of a column, post, or pilaster, diminishing to the base.
- Tie-beam.**—The horizontal transverse beam in a roof, tying together the feet of the rafters to counteract the thrust.
- Timber-framed building.**—A building of which the walls are built of open timbers and covered with plaster or boarding, or with interstices filled in with brickwork.
- Totternhoe stone.**—Clunch from Totternhoe, Bedfordshire.

- Touch.**—A soft black marble quarried near Tournai and commonly used in monumental art.
- Tracery.**—The ornamental work in the head of a window, screen, panel, etc. formed by the curving and interlacing of bars of stone or wood, and grouped together, generally over two or more lights or bays.
- Transom.**—A horizontal bar of stone or wood across the upper half of a window opening, doorway, or panel.
- Trefoll.**—In heraldry, a three-lobed leaf with a pendent stalk.
- Tressure.**—In heraldry, a narrow flowered or counter-flowered orle, often voided or doubled, as in the arms of the King of Scots.
- Trimmer.**—A timber, framing an opening in a floor or roof.
- Tripping.**—Applied, in heraldry, to *stags*, etc. walking or passant.
- Truss.**—A number of timbers framed together to bridge a space or form a bracket, to be self-supporting, and to carry other timbers. The *trusses* of a roof are generally named after a peculiar feature in their construction, such as *King-post*, *Queen-post*, *Hammer-beam*, etc. (*q.v.*).
- Tuiles.**—In armour, plates attached to and hanging from the edge of taces, or tonlets.
- Tunicle.**—Similar to dalmatic.
- Tympanum.**—An enclosed space within an arch, doorway, etc., or in the triangle of a pediment.
- Types of Houses.**—See "Houses".
- Vair.**—In heraldry, a fur imitating grey squirrels' skins, usually shewn as an alternating series, often in rows, of blue and white bell-shaped patches. If of other tinctures it is called *vairy*.
- Vallum.**—A rampart.
- Vambrace.**—Plate defence for lower arm.
- Vamplate.**—Funnel-shaped hand-guard of lance.
- Vaulting.**—An arched ceiling or roof of stone or brick, sometimes imitated in wood. *Barrel-vaulting* (sometimes called *waggon-head-vaulting*) is a continuous vault unbroken in its length by cross-vaults. A *groined vault* (or cross-vaulting) results from the intersection of simple vaulting surfaces. A *ribbed vault* is a framework of arched ribs carrying the cells which cover in the spaces between them. One bay of vaulting, divided into four quarters or compartments, is termed *quadripartite*; but often the bay is divided longitudinally into two subsidiary bays, each equaling a bay of the wall supports; the vaulting bay is thus divided into six compartments, and is termed *sexpartite*. A more complicated form is *lierne-vaulting*; this contains secondary ribs, which do not spring from the wall-supports, but cross from main rib to main rib. In *fan-vaulting* numerous ribs rise from the springing in equal curves, diverging equally in all directions, giving fan-like effects when seen from below.
- Veil.**—A sweat-cloth attached to the head of the crosier. (See also "Lenten Veil.")
- Vernicle.**—A representation of the face of Christ printed on St. Veronica's handkerchief.
- Vert.**—In heraldry, green.
- Vestments** (ecclesiastical).—See *alb*, *amice*, *amess*, *apparels*, *archbishops' vestments*, *bishops' vestments*, *buskins*, *canonical quire habit*, *cassock*, *chasuble*, *cope*, *crosier*, *cross staff*, *dalmatic*, *deacons' vestments*, *fanon*, *mitred abbots' vestments*, *morse*, *orphreys*, *priests' vestments*, *processional vestments*, *quire habit*, *sub-deacons' vestments*, *stole*, *tunicle*.
- Vizor.**—Hinged face-guard of bascinet, salade, close helmet, etc.
- Voided.**—In heraldry, with the middle part cut away, leaving a margin.
- Volute.**—A spiral form of ornament.
- Voussoirs.**—The stones forming an arch.
- Vowess.**—A woman, generally a widow, who had taken a vow of chastity, but was not attached to any religious order.
- Waggon-head-vault.**—See "Vaulting."
- Wall-plate.**—A timber laid lengthwise on the wall to receive the ends of the rafters and other joists.
- Warming-house.**—In monastic planning, an apartment in which a fire was kept burning for warmth.
- Water-bouget.**—See "Bouget".
- Wattle and daub.**—An old form of filling in timber-framed buildings.
- Wave-mould.**—A compound mould formed by a convex curve between two concave curves.
- Weather-boarding.**—Horizontal boards nailed to the uprights of timber-framed buildings and made to overlap; the boards are wedge-shaped in section, the upper edge being the thinner.
- Weathering** (to sills, tops of buttresses, etc.).—A sloping surface for casting off water, etc.
- Well-staircase.**—A staircase of several flights and generally square, surrounding a space or "well".
- Wimple.**—Scarf covering chin and throat.
- Wyver or Wyvern.**—A dragon-like monster with a beaked head, two legs with claws, and tail sometimes coiled in a knot. The earlier examples show wings.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND).

REPORT OF THE INDEX COMMITTEE.

To the Chairman, LORD BURGHCLERE.

MY LORD,

1. We have given careful attention to the request of the Commission at its sixteenth meeting (28th October, 1913) to consider additions and amendments to the Indices of the Commission's inventories and respectfully submit our conclusions in an Appendix to this Report.

2. The small number of suggestions received from the critical public to whom the inventories appeal, as well as the special appreciation of the technical journals in the press, are a proof that the Indices already published have not inadequately fulfilled their purpose, and we desire in the first place to record our satisfaction with the manner in which the Official Indexer and the editorial staff have carried out the instructions given to them by the original Index Committee of the Commission.

3. It will be remembered that this Committee, with a view to assisting in the co-ordination and correlation of archæological Indices generally, adopted in a great measure the conclusions of the Index Committee of the Congress of Archæological Societies.

4. We are in entire agreement with these principles and the Commission will see that our proposals do not in any way contravert them.

5. Part I of the Appendix to this Report consists of a re-statement (with such omissions and additions as experience has proved to be desirable) of the main Subject Headings recommended for the Index ; while Part II is confined to general and specific recommendations with regard to the manner of indexing certain items in the Subject list.

6. The special thanks of the Committee are due to Miss Duncan, to whom the task of correcting the proofs of former Indices was entrusted, for the valuable amendments which she brought forward for our consideration, and to Miss Petherbridge, and her assistant, Miss Bloxam, for the preparation of a Subject Index, which has been used by the Committee as the basis for the Subject Index which we now submit.

We have the honour, My Lord, to remain,

Your obedient humble Servants,

(Signed) WILLIAM PAGE.

C. R. PEERS.

GEORGE H. DUCKWORTH,

Secretary.

11th November, 1915.

APPENDIX.

PART I.*

- Alabaster Figures and Monuments in Churches.
(By Centuries.)
- Alien Houses, *see under* Religious Houses.
- Almshouses.
(By Centuries.)
- Altar Slabs.
- Altars.
- Altar tombs, *see under* Monuments, funeral.
- Apses.
- Arabesque Work.
- Armour.
(*See also*) Brasses and Indents, military; and
Effigies, military.
- Funeral Helms.
- Helmets.
- Swords, etc.
- Aumbries, *see under* Lockers.
- Austin Canons, *see under* Religious Houses.
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- Baberries.
- Baptist Chapels, *see under* Nonconformist Chapels.
- Barge Boards.
- Barns.
(By Centuries.)
- Barrows (*see* Tumuli *under* Earthworks).
- Baths, Roman, *see under* Roman Remains.
- Bay windows.
- Bell-cots and bell-turrets.
- Bellfounders.
(Names.)
- Bellframes.
(By Centuries.)
- Bells.
Ecclesiastical :
Pre-Reformation (before 1547).
Post-Reformation (after 1547).
- Bench ends, *see under* Seating.
- Benedictines, *see under* Religious Houses.
- Bibles, *see under* Books.
- Bible box.
- Biers.
- Bone-holes or charnels.
- Books and Libraries.
- Boundary Banks and Mounds, *see under* Earth-
works.
- Brackets; Ecclesiastical.
(By Centuries.)
- Brasses and Indents.
Civil :
Men.
(By Centuries.)
Women.
(By Centuries.)
Ecclesiastical :
Men.
(By Centuries.)
Women.
(By Centuries.)
Military.
(By Centuries.)
Palimpsest inscriptions without figures, etc.
- Bridges.
- Building Material.
- Busts.
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- Camps, *see under* Earthworks.
- Candelabra and candlesticks.
- Carthusians (*see* Religious Houses).
- Castles (with Masonry Remains).
See also under Earthworks.
- Ceilings : Barrel vault.
(By Centuries.)
Coved.
(By Centuries.)
Painted.
(By Centuries.)
Panelled.
(By Centuries.)
Plaster.
(By Centuries.)
Timber.
(By Centuries.)
Vaulted, *see under* Vaulting.
- Cellars.
- Chairs, *see under* Furniture.
- Chapels; *see also* Nonconformist Chapels.
Attached to Churches.
(By Centuries.)
Standing detached.
(By Centuries.)
Attached to Houses.
(By Centuries.)
- Charnel, *see* Bone-hole.
- Chests, *see under* Furniture.

* Appendix II is intended only as a guide to the Official Indexer, and is therefore not printed with the report.

- Chimneys.
 (By Centuries.)
 Cistercians, *see under* Religious Houses.
 Clocks.
 Cluniacs, *see under* Religious Houses.
 Coffin lids and slabs, *see under* Monuments, funeral.
 Coins.
 Colleges (Cross reference to names).
 Communion Tables.
 (By Centuries.)
 Communion Rails.
 Congregational Chapels, *see under* Nonconformist
 Chapels.
 Consecration Crosses, *see under* Crosses.
 Contour Camps, *see under* Earthworks.
 Corbel Tables.
 Cottages, *see under* Domestic Architecture.
 Crests, *see* Badges and Crests, *under* Heraldry.
 Crosses.
 Churchyard.
 (By Centuries.)
 On Coffin Lids in Churches.
 (By Centuries.)
 Consecration.
 Gable.
 Incised.
 (By Centuries.)
 Market and Boundary.
 Village.
 Crypts.
 Cupboards, *see under* Furniture.
 Cupolas or Lanterns.
-
- Dedication of Churches.
 Domestic Architecture.
 (By Centuries.)
 Doors.
 Ecclesiastical.
 (By Centuries.)
 Secular.
 (By Centuries.)
 Roodloft, *see under* Roodloft.
 Doorways.
 Ecclesiastical.
 (By Centuries.)
 Secular.
 (By Centuries.)
 Dovecotes.
 (By Centuries.)
-
- Earthworks.
 Boundary Banks and Mounds, *see also* Lines of
 Entrenchment *below*.
 Contour Camps.
 Enclosures.
 Fishponds.
 Homestead Moats.
- Earthworks—*cont'd.*
 Linces, Linchets and Lynchets, *see under*
 "Linchets."
 Lines of Entrenchment, *see also* Boundary Banks
above.
 Moated Mounds.
 Moated Sites.
 Mount and Bailey, Castles (without Masonry).
 Pit Dwellings (*see* Pit Dwellings).
 Plateau Camp.
 Ring Work.
 Roman, *see under* Roman.
 Tumuli.
 Village Sites and Enclosures.
 Easter Sepulchre.
 (By Centuries.)
 Effigies in Churches (*see also* Alabasters).
 Civil.
 Men.
 (By Centuries.)
 Women.
 (By Centuries.)
 Ecclesiastical.
 Men.
 (By Centuries.)
 Women.
 (By Centuries.)
 Military.
 Men.
 (By Centuries.)
 Women.
 (By Centuries.)
 Enclosures, *see under* Earthworks.
 Entrenchments, *see under* Earthworks.
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- Farmhouses, *see* Domestic Architecture.
 Figures, *see under* Images.
 Firebacks.
 Fireplaces, Mantel-pieces, and Chimney-pieces
 Brick.
 (By Centuries.)
 Marble.
 (By Centuries.)
 Stone.
 (By Centuries.)
 Wood.
 (By Centuries.)
 Fish Ponds, *see under* Earthworks.
 Flemish Glass (*see also* Glass (Foreign)).
 Flintwork faced, *see under* Building Material.
 Floor Slabs, *see under* Monuments, funeral.
 Fonts.
 (By Centuries.)
 Font Covers.
 (By Centuries.)
 Friends Meeting Houses, *see under* Nonconformist
 Chapels.

Friars, *see under* Religious Houses.

Friezes.

Ecclesiastical.

(By Centuries.)

Secular.

(By Centuries.)

Funeral Helms, *see under* Armour.

Furniture.

Chairs.

In Churches.

(By Centuries.)

In Houses.

(By Centuries.)

Chests.

In Churches.

(By Centuries.)

In Houses.

(By Centuries.)

Cupboards.

Tables, *see also* Communion Tables.

Galleries.

Ecclesiastical.

Secular.

Gargoyles.

Ecclesiastical.

(By Centuries.)

Secular.

(By Centuries.)

Gatehouses.

(By Centuries.)

Gateposts.

(By Centuries.)

Gateways.

(By Centuries.)

Gauntlets, *see under* Armour.

Gilbertines, *see under* Religious Houses.

Glass.

English.

(By Centuries.)

Foreign. (*See also* Flemish Glass.)

(By Centuries.)

Heraldic, *see under* Heraldry.

Gravestones, *see under* Monuments, funeral.

Heart-burials.

Helmets, *see under* Armour.

Heraldry. (*See also* Royal Arms.)

(1) Arms, Coats of, under the sub-heading :—

(a) Blazoned and identified.

(b) Blazoned but not identified.

Badges and Crests.

(Names.)

Funeral Hatchments.

Heraldic Glass—(run on numbers).

Heraldic Plasterwork.

Homestead Moats, *see under* Earthworks.

Hospitallers, *see under* Military Orders.

Hour Glass stands.

Hundreds. (*See Map.*)

Images, Statues and Figures.

On Brasses, *see* Brasses and Indents.

Ecclesiastical.

Secular.

See also Effigies.

Incised Figures in Churches.

Inns, *see under* Domestic Architecture.

Inns, names of

Inscriptions.

On Altar Crosses.

On Beams.

On Coffin lids.

Commemorating erection of or repairs to buildings.

On Communion Tables.

On Doorways.

On Glass.

Incised Stones.

Miscellaneous.

On Plate.

On Sundials.

On Tiles.

Ironwork.

Firebraks.

Hinges and other Fittings.

(By Centuries.)

Railings, etc.

Lanterns, *see also* Cupolas.

Lecterns.

(By Centuries.)

Leper Houses.

Libraries, *see under* Books.

Linchets.

Lockers or Aumbries.

Ecclesiastical.

Secular.

Low-side Windows.

(By Centuries.)

Lychgates.

Mason's Marks.

Malthouses.

Mantelpieces, *see under* Fireplaces, Mantelpieces,

Chimneypieces.

Merchant's Marks.

Military Orders.

Hospitallers,

Templars.

Mills.

Misericordes, *see also* Baberies.

Moated Mounds, *see under* Earthworks.

Monasteries, *see under* Religious Houses.
 Monuments, funeral. (*See also* Alabasters.)
 (By Centuries.)
 Altar Tombs.
 (By Centuries.)
 Brasses and Indents, *see that title*.
 Coffin lids and slabs.
 (By Centuries.)
 Coffins.
 Effigies, *see that title*.
 Floor Slabs.
 (By Centuries.)
 Mural.
 (By Centuries.)
 Recesses.
 (By Centuries.)
 Sarcophagi.
 (By Centuries.)
 Slabs, *see also* Mural, *above*.
 (By Centuries.)
 Tablets, *see* Mural, *above*.
 Tombs in Churchyards.
 Mount and Bailey Castles, *see under* Earthworks.

Niches.
 Ecclesiastical.
 (By Centuries.)
 Secular.
 (By Centuries.)
 Nonconformist Chapels :—
 Baptist.
 Congregationalist.
 Friends.

Oriel Windows.
 (By Centuries.)
 Orrels (in Halls).
 Outbuildings, *see also* Barns.
 (By Centuries.)
 Ovens.
 Overmantels, *see also* Fireplaces, Mantelpieces and
 Chimney pieces.
 Plaster.
 (By Centuries.)
 Stone.
 (By Centuries.)
 Wood.
 (By Centuries.)

Paintings.
 Ecclesiastical. { Mural.
 (By Centuries.) { On Panels.
 { On Canvas.
 Secular. Mural.
 (By Centuries.)

Panelling.
 Ecclesiastical.
 (By Centuries.)
 Secular.
 (By Centuries.)
 Pavements, *see also* Roman Remains.
 (By Centuries.)
 Pews, *see under* Seating.
 Pigeon Houses, *see under* Dovecotes.
 Piscinae.
 (By Centuries.)
 Pit Dwellings.
 Plaster work.
 Plateau Camps, *see under* Earthworks.
 Plate, Church. { before 1547.
 { after 1547.
 Alms dishes. { before 1547.
 { after 1547.
 Cups. { before 1547.
 { after 1547.
 Poor-boxes.
 Porches.
 Shell.
 Timber.
 (By Centuries.)
 Two-storeyed.
 (By Centuries.)
 Three-storeyed.
 (By Centuries.)
 Porch-Chambers.
 Pre-Conquest work.
 Premonstratensians, *see under* Religious Houses.
 Pulpits.
 (By Centuries.)

Quaker Chapels, *see under* Nonconformist Chapels

Rainwater Heads and Pipes.
 (By Centuries.)
 Recesses, *see also under* Monuments, funeral.
 Ecclesiastical.
 (By Centuries.)
 Secular.
 (By Centuries.)
 Religious Houses, *see also* Military Orders under
 these orders.
 Alien Houses.
 Austin (Black) Canons.
 Benedictines (Black) { Monks.
 { Nuns.
 Cluniacs.
 Carthusian Monks.
 Cistercians (White) { Monks.
 { Nuns.

Religious Houses—*cont'd.*

Friars :—

Austin.

Carmelite (White).

Dominican (Black or Preachers).

Franciscan (Grey or Minor).

Other Orders.

Gilbertine Canons.

Premonstratensian (White) Canons.

Reredoses.

(By Centuries.)

Ring work, *see under* Earthworks.

Roman remains :—

Baths.

Burials (with structural features).

Mosaics, etc.

Roads.

Settlements.

Structural fragments in later buildings.

Temples.

Roodlofts.

Doors and Doorways.

Stairs and stair turrets.

Rood screen, *see* Screens.

Roofs.

Ecclesiastical.

(By Centuries.)

Secular.

(By Centuries.)

Vaulted.

(By Centuries.)

Royal Arms.

Saints, *see under* individual names and under

Dedications.

Schools.

(By Centuries.)

Screens.

Ecclesiastical.

Stone.

(By Centuries.)

Wooden.

(By Centuries.)

Secular.

Stone.

(By Centuries.)

Wooden.

(By Centuries.)

Seating.

Ecclesiastical.

(By Centuries.)

Secular.

(By Centuries.)

Stone seats.

Sedilia.

(By Centuries.)

Shields, *see under* Heraldry.

Shutters.

(By Centuries.)

Slabs, *see under* Monuments, funeral.

Sounding Boards.

Spires.

Squints.

Staircases.

In Churches. Roodloft

Turret

Wooden

} All by Centuries.

In Houses. Stone

Wooden

} By Centuries.

Stalls, *see also* Seating.Statues, *see* Images.

Stocks.

Stoups.

(By Centuries.)

Summerhouses.

Sundials.

Mural.

Pedestal.

Tables, *see under* Furniture and Communion Tables.

Tapestries.

Templars, *see under* Military Orders.

Tiles, paving.

(By Centuries.)

Roman, *see under* Roman Remains (structural fragments).Tombs, *see under* Monuments, funeral.Tombstones, *see under* Monuments, funeral.

Towers.

Ecclesiastical.

(By Centuries.)

Secular.

(By Centuries.)

Round Towers.

Transepts.

Tumuli, *see under* Earthworks.

Turf-cuttings.

Turrets.

Bell, *see that title.*

Stair.

Ecclesiastical.

Secular.

Roodloft, *see under* Roodlofts.

Vaulting.

(By Centuries.)

Village Crosses, *see under* Crosses.Village sites and enclosures, *see under* Earthworks.

Walls, garden and boundary

(By Centuries.)

Weather vanes.

Wells.

Whipping posts.

Windmills.

INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Aaron, painting	100	Arabesque Work :	
Abbey Farm and Almshouses, Audley End,		Asldon, Rose and Crown Inn	8 (12)
Saffron Walden	239-41 (4)	Berden, Berden Hall	24 (3)
Abbot, Thom., parson, brass to, 1539 (2) ...	296	Bocking, Bocking Hall	35 (7)
Abbots' Manor House, Wimbish	350 (10) 354 (18)	Clavering, Butts Green Farm	75 (29)
Abraham, glass	307	Elmdon	81 (6)
Adam and Eve, glass representing history of ...	307	Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)
Agnes, St., painting	70	Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall	130 (2)
Alabaster Figures and Monuments in churches:		Great Yeldham, Spaynes Hall	141 (3)
15TH-CENTURY :		Hadstock	146 (5)
Little Dunmow (1) (2)	178	Hadstock Church	145
Wethersfield (1)	335	Little Chesterford, The Manor House	175 (2)
16TH-CENTURY :		Saffron Walden	236(3), 246 (21)
Berden (1)	23	Toppesfield, Toppesfield Hall	324 (2)
17TH-CENTURY :		Architectural fragments:	
Bocking (2)	32-3	ECCLESIASTICAL :	
Clavering (2)	69	12th-century :	
Farnham	85	Bocking	33
Gestingthorpe	100	Castle Hedingham	51
Great Maplestead (1) (3)	130	Ovington	206
Little Easton (4)	182	12th-16th-centuries, Little Easton ...	182
Saffron Walden (5)	233	13th-century :	
Aldersale, arms, on monument (1)	23	Birdbrook	28
Aldersale, Thom., monument to, 1598 (1) ...	23	Bulmer	46
Aldersey, Mary, see Scott, Mary (Westrowe).		Little Dunmow	179
Aldridge's Farm, Wimbish	357 (58)	14th-century :	
Allen's Farm, Wethersfield	341 (61)	Arkesden	2
Almshouses:		Bocking	33
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxviii.	Finchingfield	90
15TH-CENTURY, Clavering... ..	72 (9)	Little Dunmow	179
<i>c.</i> 1600, Saffron Walden	239-41 (4)	Rickling	222
17TH-CENTURY, Wells Charity, Elsenham ...	84 (4)	Saffron Walden	233
Saffron Walden, modern, with old fittings ...	249-50 (57)	Stebbing	282
Alban, St., painting	97	Thaxted	308
Almsdishes, see under Plate, Church.		15th-century :	
Altar tombs, see under Monuments, Funeral.		Finchingfield	90
Altars:		Hempstead	159
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxix.	Lindsell	167
Birdbrook (possibly)	28	Little Dunmow	179, 180
Chickney	63	Saffron Walden	233
Altham, Mary, see Halton.		Takeley	300
Amberden Hall, Debden	77 (7)	Undated, Gestingthorpe	100
Andrew, St., churches dedicated to,		SECULAR :	
16, 45, 138, 149, 155, 157, 260		13th-century, Newport... ..	201 (2)
Andrews, arms, on monument	331	16th-century, Saffron Walden	245 (18)
Andrews, Ambrose, monument to, 1718	331	17th-century, Wendens Ambo, Wenden Hall	331 (3)
Andrew's Farm, Great Easton	128 (13)	Archways (SECULAR) :	
Ankar-hold (former), Chickney Church... ..	62	Halstead Urban	153 (15)
Anne, Queen, arms, painted	308, 323	Stansted Mountfitchet, Hole Farm, Bentfield	279 (26)
Anne, St. (probably), glass	170	Arkesden	1-4
Anthony, St., painting	70	Armour:	
Apolonia, St. :		<i>see also</i> Brasses and Indents, Military, and	
Glass	69	Effigies, Military.	
Painting	97	FUNERAL HELMS :	
Apses:		16th-century :	
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxvii.	Bocking	33
Castle Hedingham, traces	47	Steeple Bumpstead	290
Great Maplestead	129	Wethersfield	335
Little Maplestead	184	17th-century :	
Pentlow	208	Great Bardfield	107
		Hempstead	159

	PAGE		PAGE
Arms, coats of, <i>see under</i> Heraldry.		Audley End, Saffron Walden	258-9
Arundel, arms, on glass	2	Audley End House, Saffron Walden ... 235-9 (3), 290 (5)	229
Ashdon	4-9	Audley End pew, Saffron Walden Church, traces	97
Ashdon Place, Bartlow End	13 (1)	Augustine, St. (the Doctor), painting	27
Ashen	9-10	Augustine, St., church dedicated to	9
Ashen House, Ashen	10 (3)	Augustine, St., of Canterbury, church dedicated to	9
Ashwell Hall, Finchingfield	96 (46)	Augustinians, <i>see under</i> Religious Houses.	
Aspall, arms, on glass	305	Aumbries, <i>see</i> Lockers or Aumbries.	
Audley:		Austin Canons, <i>see under</i> Religious Houses.	
Arms	233, 238	Aylett, John, slab to, and Mary, his wife, 1730	33
Motto	233		
Audley, Thom., Lord, K.G., Lord Chancellor, altar-tomb, 1544 (3)	233		
Bacon Farm, Stebbing	287 (58)	Barge-boards: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Bacon's Farm, Henham	164 (11)	17TH-CENTURY:	
Badcock's Farm, Stebbing	287 (53)	Birdbrook, Chadwell Farm	30 (17)
Badges, <i>see under</i> Heraldry.		Bocking	37 (41), 41 (62)
Badlesmere, arms	50, 350	Broxton	44 (3) (10)
Baileyhill Farm, Birdbrook	30 (13)	Clavering, The Bury	73 (12)
Baker's Farm, Sible Hedingham	270 (80)	Elmdon	81 (7)
Baldwins, Broxton	44 (16)	Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)
Bales, Mary, brass to, 1642 (2)	114	Finchingfield	90 (3), 93 (11), 95 (25)
Bail, Thom., headstone to, 1682	120	Gestingthorpe, Over Hall	101 (4)
Bangles, The, Elmdon	81-2 (15)	Great Chesterford	116 (29)
Bank and ditch, <i>see under</i> Earthworks.		Great Sampford, Byeball's Farm	136 (5)
Barbara, St., painting	97	Great Yeldham	141 (3), 143 (18)
Bardfield, <i>see</i> Great Bardfield and Little Bardfield.		Langley, Langley Hall	166 (2)
Bardfield End Green, Thaxted	318	Little Bardfield, The Chequers	172 (5)
Bardfield Saling	11-13	Radwinter, Little Brockhold's Farm	218 (39)
Barge-boards:		Saffron Walden	252 (87), 253 (92), 258 (136)
15TH-CENTURY:		Shalford, Hunt's Farm	265 (16)
Belchamp Walter, church porch	19	Sible Hedingham	269 (14)
Great Bardfield	108 (9)	Stansted Mountfitchet	278 (9) (19)
Great Easton, church	126	Stebbing, Bran End, Green Man Inn	287 (41)
Great Easton	127 (8)	Wethersfield	337 (18)
Great Yeldham, Brook Farm	142 (15)		
Saffron Walden	254 (94), 256 (107)	Barlay, Eliz., <i>see</i> Benson.	
Thaxted	312 (10)	Barlee, arms	69, 70
Toppesfield, church porch	323	Barlee:	
Wethersfield	336 (7)	Eliz. (Seree), wife of Will., monument to, c. 1620 (2)	69
Widdington, barn	347 (4)	Haynes, monument to, 1696, and wives (4)	70
c. 1500:		John, monument to, 1633 (2)	69
Elsenham, church porch	83	Margaret, wife of Haynes, monument and floor-slab to, 1653 (5)	70
Stambourne, The Lion Inn	274 (3)	Mary, wife of John, monument to, 1643 (2)	69
16TH-CENTURY:		Mary (Turner), second wife of Haynes, monument to, 1658 (6)	70
Belchamp Walter, Clark's Farm	21 (9)	Mary (Riddlesden), third wife of Haynes, monument to, 1714 (4)	70
Bocking	37 (27)	Will., monument to, c. 1610 (2)	69
Clavering	73 (13), 74 (16)	Will., monument to, 1635 (2)	69
Debden, Scot's Farm	80 (44)	Will., inscription on glass to, 1693	69
Elmdon, The 'Bangles'	82 (15)	Barley, <i>see</i> Barlee.	
Gestingthorpe	101 (7)	Barnard:	
Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall (preserved at)	130 (2)	'Marget,' wife of 'Petir,' inscription	99
Halstead Rural	148 (7)	Rob., floor-slab to, 1720, and Anne his wife, 1681 (2)	307
Manuden, Margarets	197 (10)	Barnard's Farm, Debden Green, Debden	79 (38)
Newport, Martin's Farm	202 (5)	Barns:	
Ridgewell, Ridgewell Hill Farm	227 (4)	15TH-CENTURY:	
Saffron Walden, Birbeck's Farm	257 (128)	Borley, Borley Place	42 (3)
Stebbing, Church Farm	285 (9)	Chrishall, the Red Cow Inn	67 (11)
Steeple Bumpstead ... 292 (6) (7), 294 (18), 295 (30)		Great Saling, Piccott's Farm	133 (5)
Wethersfield	339 (34)	Halstead Rural, Stanstead Hall	147 (1)
Wimbush, Pinkney's Manor House	353 (15)	Pentlow, Bower Hall	210 (3)
e. 1600:		Wethersfield, Golden's Farm	338 (28)
Ashdon, Goldstones	8 (34)	Widdington, Prior's Hall	347 (4)
Bocking	33 (5), 37 (27)	c. 1500, Sible Hedingham, Kentish Farm	271 (33)
Elmdon	81 (6)	15TH OR 16TH-CENTURY, Bardfield Saling, Elms Farm	13 (10)
Finchingfield, Parsonage Farm	94 (17)		
16TH OR 17TH-CENTURY.			
Belchamp Otton, Fowes Farm	15 (8)		
Finchingfield	92 (4) (6), 96 (51)		
Radwinter, The Old Vicarage	216 (11)		
Thaxted, Buckingham's Farm	316 (40)		

	PAGE		PAGE
Barns: cont'd.		Barnston House, Great Dunmow...	122 (13)
16TH-CENTURY :		Baron, Thom., tablet to, 1656, and Anne, his wife, 1647 (8) ...	233
Bardfield Saling, New Green Farm ...	13 (12)	Barrell, Ann, wife of John, monument to, 1697...	342
Chickney, Sibley's Farm ...	64 (4)	Barrett, Mary, see Caton.	
Elsenham ...	84 (9)	Barrett's Hall, Great Maplestead ...	131 (14)
Farnham, Walker's Manor House ...	85 (2)	Bartlet:	
Finchingfield ...	92 (9)	Anthony, bellfounder ...	158, 323
Little Dunmow, Brick House ...	179 (3)	James, bellfounder ...	43
Rayne, Rayne Hall ...	219 (4)	Bartlett's Farm, Shalford ...	265 (24)
Shalford, Sheering Hall ...	264 (4)	Bartlow End ...	13-14
Stebbing ...	283 (5) (8)	Bartlow Hills, Ashdon ...	4-5 (1)
Thaxted, Park Farm ...	316 (33)	Basil the Great, St., glass ...	85
Toppsfield ...	325 (6)	Bassingbourn Hall, Takeley ...	300 (4)
Ugley ...	327 (2)	Bastwick, Susanna, see Burgoyne.	
Widdington, Widdington Hall ...	346 (3)	Bateman, arms, on glass ...	187
c. 1600 :		Battle or Repell Ditches, Saffron Walden	259-60 (157)
Farnham ...	86 (3)	Battles Manor House, Manuden ...	196 (3)
Littlebury ...	195 (23)	Bay windows:	
16TH OR 17TH-CENTURY :		14TH-CENTURY, Saffron Walden ...	253 (92), 254 (93)
Finchingfield ...	94 (17)	15TH-CENTURY :	
Great Easton, Easton Hall ...	127 (4)	Saffron Walden ...	243 (11), 246 (21)
Little Easton ...	183 (3)	Thaxted ...	308 (6), 313 (15)
17TH-CENTURY :		c. 1500, Saffron Walden, St. Aylotts...	241 (6)
Arkesden, Hobs Aerie ...	4 (23)	16TH-CENTURY :	
Ashdon, Sprigg's Farm ...	8 (26)	Ashen, Street Farm ...	10 (9)
Bardfield Saling, Elms Farm ...	3 (10)	Bocking ...	37 (27)
Belchamp St. Paul's ...	17 (3), 18 (10) (13)	Gosfield ...	104 (3), 105 (5)
Berden ...	25 (11), 26 (17)	Littlebury, Audley End, stables ...	239 (3)
Bocking ...	35 (8), 39 (39)	Pentlow, Pentlow Hall ...	210 (2)
Borley, Borley Place ...	42 (3)	Steeple Bumpstead, Moyns Park ...	291 (6)
Broxted ...	44 (3), 45 (19)	Wethersfield, traces of ...	338 (24)
Bulmer, Griggs' Farm ...	47 (7)	17TH-CENTURY :	
Chrishall ...	66 (8), 67 (17)	Bocking ...	37-8 (27)
Clavering ...	72 (6) (8), 74-75 (15) (19) (22) (29) (31)	Stebbing, Stebbing Park ...	283 (7)
Elsenham, Place Farm ...	84 (3)	18TH-CENTURY, Steeple Bumpstead ...	294 (15)
Farnham ...	86 (8) (13) (19)	Baynard, Geoffrey, Augustinian Priory founded by, 1106 ...	175
Finchingfield ...	95 (26) (33) (38) (40), 96 (44) (46) (49)	Bay's Farm, Shalford ...	265 (20)
Gestingthorpe ...	101 (8)	Baythorn End, Birdbrook...	30 (15) (16)
Great Bardfield ...	107 (2), 108 (3)	Baythorne End, Martha Blewitt of, see Blewitt.	
Great Dunmow, Bigods ...	121 (3)	Baythorne Hall, Birdbrook ...	29 (4)
Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall ...	130 (2)	Baythorne Park, Birdbrook ...	29 (5)
Great Sampford ...	137 (11), 138 (29)	Beale, Mary, floor-slab to child of (2) ...	290
Hempstead ...	160 (14), 161 (22)	Bears Hall, Saffron Walden ...	259 (156)
Henham, Broom House ...	164 (4)	Beauchamp, arms, on monument (1) ...	20
Little Dunmow ...	179 (3), 180 (9)	Beazley End, Wethersfield...	340
Little Sampford ...	187 (6), 189 (21)	Belchamp Otton ...	14-16
Little Yeldham, Little Yeldham Hall ...	190 (2)	Belchamp St. Paul's ...	16-18
Littlebury, Green Farm ...	195 (23)	Belchamp Walter ...	18-21
Manuden ...	197-8 (21), 198 (26)	Belitha, Anne, see Dyer.	
Newport, Martin's Farm ...	203 (5)	Bellcots and turrets:	
Panfield, Great Priory Farm ...	208 (4)	IN CHURCHES :	
Pentlow, Pannel's Ash ...	211 (5)	Birdbrook ...	27, 28
Radwinter ...	217 (31), 218 (38) (39)	Chrishall ...	65
Rayne ...	219 (3), 220 (14)	Clavering ...	68
Saffron Walden ...	242 (6), 243 (7), 257 (120), 258 (147), 259 (154)	Little Yeldham ...	190
Sible Hedingham, Redhouse Farm ...	271 (35)	Ovington ...	205
Stansted Mountfitchet ...	279 (27) (28), 280 (41)	Panfield ...	206, 207
Steeple Bumpstead ...	293 (7) (8), 295 (26)	SECULAR, Great Dunmow, Clock House ...	120 (2)
Takeley ...	300-1 (5) (6) (7) (8)	Bellfounders:	
Thaxted ...	315 (32), 318 (46)	Bartlet :	
Ugley ...	328 (12) (23)	Ant. ...	158, 323
Wethersfield ...	336 (3), 339 (40)	James ...	43
Wicken Bonhunt ...	342 (3), 343 (4)	Bird, John ...	150, 171
Widdington, Swayne's Hall ...	347 (6)	Bowler, Rich. ...	28, 150, 262
Wimbish ...	355 (26), 357 (56)	Chirche :	
c. 1700, Thaxted, Cutler's Green ...	318 (45)	Reignold ...	170
17TH OR 18TH-CENTURY, Debden ...	77 (6)	Thom. ...	7
18TH-CENTURY :		Clarke, John ...	321, 350
Halstead Rural ...	149 (15)	Culverden, Will. ...	80, 300, 341
Wendens Ambo ...	332 (13)	Danyell, John ...	126, 130, 267
UNDATED :		Darbie, John... ..	32, 119
Birchanger (not later than 16th century) ...	27 (2)	Dier, John ...	83
Quendon ...	213 (2)	Doddes, Rob. ...	350
		Draper, Thom., of Thetford ...	273

	PAGE		PAGE
Bellfounders: cons'd.		Bells: cont'd.	
Eldridge, Bryan	120	ECCLESIASTICAL: cont'd.	
Gardiner, Thom.	19	Pre-Reformation: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Grave (Graie), Miles	7, 17, 43, 84, 97, 100, 103, 117, 132, 150, 156, 163, 170, 267, 298, 319, 327, 334.	Sible Hedingham	267
Grene, John	83	Strethall	298
Hall, Will.	126	Sturmer	298
Harrys, Thom.	163	Wickham St. Paul	344
Haulsey, W., of St. Ives	65	15th or 16th-century, Takeley	300
Hawkes, Peter	28	16th-century:	
Hille, Rich.	50	Belchamp Otton	15
Hodson:		Birdbrook	28
Chris.	158	Borley	42
John	136, 158, 290	Elsenham	83
Jordan, Hen., of London	9, 126, 167, 200	Great Chesterford	114
Kebyll, John, of London	63	Halstead Urban	150
Keene:		Hempstead	158
James	23	Little Easton	181
Rich.	2, 80, 145, 166, 221	Radwinter	215
Laud, Will.	136, 171	Stambourne	273
de Lenne, Thom.	9	Takeley	300
Mot, Rob.	350	Wicken Bonhunt	341
Newman, Chas.	262	Wickham St. Paul	344
Norwich foundry	344	Wimbish	350
Oldfield, Rob.	23, 119, 214-5, 300, 327	1600, Elsenham	83
Pleasant, Hen.	15, 46, 130, 150, 181, 273, 323	Post-Reformation:	
Potter, Thom., of Norwich	103	Arkesden	2
Reve:		Ashdon	7
Rob.	215	Belchamp Otton	15
Rog.	114	Belchamp St. Paul's	17
Revel, Will.	296	Belchamp Walter	19
Rofford, Will.	186	Berden	23
Sturdy, John	298	Birdbrook	28
Thornton, John	209	Bocking	32
Tonne:		Broxted	43
John	15, 158, 181, 192	Bulmer	46
Stephen	42, 150, 158, 344	Chrishall	65
Wightman, P. and W.	23	Elmdon	80
Wokingham foundry	267	Farnham	84
Yaxley, Henry	136	Foxearth	97
Bell-frames:		Gestingthorpe	100
Ashen	9	Gosfield	103
Belchamp Otton	15	Great Bardfield	107
Belchamp Walter	19	Great Dunmow	119
Berden	23	Great Easton	126
Borley	42	Great Maplestead	130
Gosfield	103	Great Saling	132
Great Maplestead	130	Great Sampford	136
Great Sampford	136	Hadstock	145
Liston	170	Halstead Urban	150
Little Bardfield	171	Helion Bumpstead	156
Little Easton	181	Hempstead	158
Little Sampford	187	Henham	163
Bell-ringers' pot or cruse, 1658,	Halstead	Langley	166
Urban	xxxiii, 151	Liston	170
Bells:		Little Bardfield	171
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxix.	Little Easton	181
ECCLESIASTICAL:		Little Yeldham	190
Pre-Reformation:		Manuden	195
Ashdon	7	Newport	200
Ashen	9	Ovington	205
Castle Hedingham	50	Panfield	207
Chickney	63	Pentlow	209
Debden	76	Radwinter	214-5
Elsenham	83	Rickling	221
Gosfield	103	Shalford	262
Great Easton	126	Sible Hedingham	267
Great Maplestead	130	Stambourne	273
Halstead Urban	150	Steeple Bumpstead	290
Henham	163	Sturmer	298
Lindsell	167	Takeley	300
Liston	170	Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319
Little Bardfield	171	Tilty	321
Little Sampford	186-7	Toppesfield	323
Newport	200	Ugley	327
		Wethersfield	334
		Undated, Wenden Lofts	328

	PAGE		PAGE
Bells: cont'd.		Biggs, Will., of Redfans, brass to, 1616, and	
ECCLESIASTICAL: cont'd.		Susanna, his wife, 1615	262
Clock-bells:		Bigods, Great Dunmow	121 (3)
16th-century:		Bigwood, arms, on glass	2
Bocking	32	Birbeck's Farm, Sewer's End, Saffron Walden	257-8 (128)
Littlebury... ..	192	Birchanger	26-7
17th-century:		Birchanger Hall, Birchanger	27 (3)
Castle Hedingham	50	Birchanger Place, Birchanger	26-7 (2)
Sible Hedingham (possibly 17th		Bird:	
century)... ..	267	<i>see also</i> Bryd.	
Undated:		John, bellfounder	150, 171
Belchamp Walter	19	Bird Green, Clavering	74-5
Helion Bumpstead	156	Birdbrook	27-30
Sanctus-bells:		Birdbrook, Rob. Hogan of, <i>see</i> Hogan.	
17th-century, Hempstead	158	Birdbrook Hall, Birdbrook	29 (3)
probably 17th-century, Lindsell... ..	167	Birdgreen Farm, Sible Hedingham	271 (36)
Undated:		Black Death	11
Great Saling	132	Blackmore End, Wethersfield	340
Little Easton	181	Blagden Farm, Hempstead	160 (13)
SECULAR, 17th-century, Great Dunmow, Clock		Blamster Hall, Great Easton	128 (22)
House	120	Blamster's Farm, Halstead Urban	155 (46)
Bell Turrets, <i>see</i> Bellcots and turrets.		Blewitt, Martha, of Baythorne End, monument	
Bench Ends, <i>see</i> Seating.		to, 1681 (2)	28
Bendish, arms, on glass, monument and church		Blois Farm, Steeple Bumpstead	295 (29)
plate	290	Bloom's Farm, Sible Hedingham	271 (42)
Bendish, Bendyshe:		Bluebridge House, Halstead Rural	147-8 (4)
John, tablet to, 1585 (2)	290	Blugate Hall, Great Bardfield	112 (45)
Sir John, Bart., tablet to, 1707, and Martha,		Boislow, Helion Bumpstead	157 (4)
his wife, 1705, (1)	290	Bocking	30-41
Rich., tablet to, 1486 (2)... ..	290	Bocking Hall, Bocking	34
Rish., tablet to, 1523 (2)... ..	290	Bois Hall, Halstead Urban	151 (3)
Sir Thom., Bart., brass to, 1672	290	Boishall Farm, Halstead Urban	154 (35)
Bendlowes, arms	107, 110	Bokkyng, Rob. de, first vicar of 'Stanstede	
Bendlowes, motto, on Great Bardfield Church		Mechet,' brass to, 1361	275
roof	107	Boleyn, Anne, badge	335
Bendlowes:		Bollington Hall, Ugley	323 (12)
Eleanor, altar-tomb (1)	107	Bone-holes or charnels:	
Will., sergeant-at-law, altar-tomb and tablet		Saffron Walden Church	229
to, 1584 (1) (2)	107	Thaxted Church (blocked)	302
[Will]ms.	110-1 (21)	Bonhunt Farm, Wicken Bonhunt	342 (2)
Bendysh Hall, Radwinter	216 (8)	Books and Libraries in Churches:	
Bendyshe, <i>see</i> Bendish, Bendyshe.		Arkesden	2
Benedictines, <i>see</i> under Religious Houses.		Stansted Mountfitchet, Bible, 1640	275
Benson, of Brent Green, arms, on floor-slabs		Book-rest, 17th-century, Henham Church	163
(2) (3) (4)	70	Boreaux Farm, Littlebury	192 (3)
Benson, of Brent Green:		Boreham's Farm, Stebbing	287 (56)
Chris., floor-slab to, 1681 (4)	70	Borley	41-2
Will., floor-slab to, 1659, and Elizabeth		Borley Hall, Borley	42 (2)
(Barlay), his wife, 1677 (3)	70	Borley Place, Borley	42 (3)
Will., floor-slab to, 1677 (2)	70	Borley's Farm, Great Yeldham	141 (7)
Bentfield, Stansted Mountfitchet	278 9	Borough Farm, Thaxted	314 (23)
Bentfield Mill, Bentfield, Stansted Mountfitchet	279 (28)	Boss, bronze, Irish, probably 8th-century,	
Bentfieldbury, Bentfield, Stansted Mountfitchet	279 (27)	Steeple Bumpstead Church	290
Berden	21-26	Boswell, Lawrence, vicar of Wimbish, floor-	
Borden Hall, Berden	23-4	slab to, 1625	350
Borden Priory, Berden	24 (4)	Botolph, St., church dedicated to	143
Bernard:		Boucher, Barbary, wife of George, floor-slab	
Eliz. (Glanville), wife of Thom., rector of		to, 1683	145
Wimbish, floor-slab to, 1684	350	Bough, Lúcia, <i>see</i> Wale.	
Isaac, brass to, 1609 (3)	282	Bourchier:	
Berners, arms	88, 89	Arms	119, 130, 150, 151, 163, 182, 306
Borners:		Chapel (now Maynard Chapel), Little Easton	181
Eliz. (Wysselman), wife of John, altar-tomb,		Knot	31, 32, 141, 181, 182, 229, 267, 306, 314
1523 (4)	89	Bourchier:	
John, altar-tomb, 15 ... (4)	89	Bart., Lord:	
Berwick Hall, Toppesfield	324 (3)	Brass of, 1409, and Marg. (Sutton) and	
Bevingdon House, Belchamp Otton	15 (3)	Idonia, his wives	150
Bibles, <i>see</i> under Books and Libraries.		College said to have been founded under will	
Biers:		of, 1411	151 (2)
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxiii.	Eleanor (Lovaine), wife of Sir Will., altar-	
15TH-CENTURY, Ridgewell	227	tomb, c. 1400, (1)	182
POSSIBLY 17TH-CENTURY, Great Sampford	136	Sir Hen., K.G., Earl of Eu and Essex,	
Bigg, Dorcas, widow of Will, <i>see</i> Smyth.		Viscount Bourchier, tomb of, 1483, and	
Biggs, arms, on brass	262	Isabel, his wife, 1485, (2)	182
		John and Helen (Colchester), his wife, tomb,	
		possibly of 13th or 14th-century, (3)	150

	PAGE		PAGE
Bourchier: cont'd.		Brasses and Indents: cont'd.	
John, Lord, K.G., tomb of, 1400, and Eliz. (Coggeshall), his wife, (4)	151	CIVIL: cont'd.	
John, M.D., table-tomb, 1690, and John, his son, 1689, (3)	130	Men: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Rob., Lord, tomb possibly to, 1349, and Marg. (Prayers), his wife, (3)	150	15th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Bourchier's Farm, Little Dunmow	180 (12)	Gestingthorpe, indent (1)	100
Bournehill Cottage, Farnham	86 (10)	Gosfield, indent (1) monument (2)	103
Boutetort, arms, on monument, (1)	20	Great Maplestead, indent	130
and Maude (Fitz-Otes), his wife (1)	20	Hempstead (3) (5), indent (3)	159
Bovill, arms, on glass	273	Little Dunmow, indent (2)	178
Bower Hall, Pentlow	210 (3)	Littlebury (1)	192
„ „ Steeple Bumpstead... ..	290 (5)	Wenden Lofts	328
Bowl, see under Plate, Church.		Widdington	345
Bowl barrow, see under Earthworks.		c. 1500, Saffron Walden, indent (18)	232
Bowler, Rich., bellfounder	28, 150, 262	15th or 16th-century:	
Bowles' Farm, Ridgewell	228 (13)	Elsenham, indent (2)	83
Box, 17th-century, Radwinter Church	215	Saffron Walden, indent (14)	252
Box Mill, Halstead Urban	155 (39)	16th-century:	
Boydell's Farm, Wethersfield	339 (32)	Bocking, indent	32
Boyton End, Thaxted	319	Chrishall, indent	65
Boyton Hall, Finchingfield	92 (6)	Clavering (1) (2)	69
Boyton's Farm, Hempstead	161 (22)	Elmdon (1) (2)	80
Brackets:		Gestingthorpe, indent (2)	100
ECCLLESIASTICAL:		Great Dunmow (2)	119
14th-century:		Hempstead (2) (6)	159
Great Sampford	136	Lindsell	167
Hadstock	145	Little Dunmow, indent (1)... ..	178
15th-century:		Littlebury (3) (4)	192
Broxted	43	Newport (1)	200
Chickney	63	Panfield, indent (1)	207
Liston	170	Pentlow, indent	209
Little Sampford	186	Saffron Walden (5) (7) (9), indents (2) (15)	232
Undated:		Tilty (1) (2) (3)	321
Ashdon	7	Toppesfield (2)	323
Great Dunmow	119	c. 1600, Great Chesterford (3)	114
Great Yeldham	140	16th or 17th-century, Saffron Walden, indent (13)	232
Takeley	300	17th-century:	
SECULAR:		Berden (1)	23
c. 1500, Pentlow, Pentlow Hall	210 (2)	Bocking (2)	32
16th-century, Great Yeldham, Guncees Farm	141 (5)	Great Yeldham (2)	140
17th-century:		Halstead Urban, monument (2)	150
Little Easton, The Manor House	183 (3)	Newport (2)	200
Saffron Walden	245 (18)	Thaxted (3)	306
Bradbury, arms	342	Undated, Saffron Walden, indents (4) (6) (7)	232
Bradbury, Fran., monument to John, 1693, Fran., 1693, and Ann, 1697, children of	342	Women:	
Bradbury Hall, Rickling	224 (20)	14th-century:	
Bradburye, Jane (Poulton), wife of Hen., brass of, 1578 (7)	192	Birdbrook, indent	28
Bradfield's Farm, Toppesfield	325 (6)	Chrishall (1)	65
Bradley Hill Farm, Ashen	10 (5)	Stebbing (2)	282
Brage, arms, on floor-slab	46	Wimbish	350
Brage, Mary, wife of Will., floor-slab to, 1700, and to Fran., 1698, and Eliz., 1697, their daughters	46	14th or 15th-century, Shalford, indent, monument (1)	263
Braintree Church, 15th-century moulded beam from	264 (4)	15th-century:	
Bran End, Stebbing	287	Ashen	9
Brands, Great Dunmow	122 (12)	Bardfield Saling, indent	12
Brasses and indents:		Berden (2)	23
see also Sectional Preface	xxix.	Bocking (3)	32
CIVIL:		Borley, indent	42
Men:		Chrishall (2) (3)	65
14th-century, Rickling, indent	221	Clavering (3)	69
15th-century:		Gestingthorpe, indent (1)	100
Bardfield Saling, indent	12	Great Maplestead, indent	130
Berden (2)	23	Halstead Urban	150
Borley, indent	42	Hempstead (1) (3) (5), indent (3)	158, 159
Chrishall (2) (3) and indent	65	Little Chesterford	173.
Clavering (3)	69	Little Easton, monument (2)	182
		Little Sampford, indents (1) (2)	187
		Rayne, indent (2)	218
		Saffron Walden (2) (4)	272
		Wenden Lofts	328
		15th or 16th-century:	
		Elsenham, indent (2)	83
		Saffron Walden, indent (14)	252
		c. 1500, Saffron Walden (18)	232

Brasses and Indents: cont'd.**CIVIL: cont'd.****Women: cont'd.****16th-century:**

Chrishall, indent	65
Clavering (1) (2)	69
Elmdon (1) (2)	80
Elsenham, indent (1)	83
Finchingfield, monument (4)	89
Gestingthorpe, indent (2)	100
Great Bardfield, monument (1)	107
Great Chesterford, indent (1)	114
Great Dunmow (2)	119
Hempstead (2) (6)	159
Lindsell	167
Littlebury (3) (7)	192
Newport (1) (2)	200
Panfield, indent (1)	207
Saffron Walden (6) (8), indents (2) (15)	322
Tilty (1) (2) (3)	321
Toppesfield (2)	323

17th-century:

Berden (1)	23
Elsenham (1) (2)	83
Great Yeldham (2)	140
Halstead Urban, monument (2)	150
Littlebury (5)	192

Undated:

Saffron Walden, indents (4) (6)	232
Stebbing, indent (3)	282

ECCLESIASTICAL, Men:

14th or 15th-century, Stebbing, indent (2)	282
---	-----

15th-century:

Belchamp Walter, indent (1)	19
Little Easton	181
Ridgewell, indent (1)	226
Saffron Walden (10), indent (8)	232
Stebbing, indent (4)	281
Strethall (1)	296
Thaxted (1)	306
Wenden Lofts	328
16th-century, Littlebury (2)	192
Undated, Thaxted, indent (2)	306

INSCRIPTIONS ONLY:**14th-century:**

Little Easton, indent (2)	181
Stansted Mountfitchet (1)	275

15th-century, Tilty (4)	321
--------------------------------	-----

16th-century:

Belchamp St. Paul's (1)	17
Debden	80
Littlebury (6)	192
Rayne	218
Strethall (2)	296
Thaxted (3)	306
Toppesfield (1)	323
Ugley	327

17th-century:

Bocking (1)	32
Borley	42
Broxted	43
Finchingfield	89
Foxearth	97
Great Chesterford (2) (4)	114
Great Dunmow (1)	119
Great Easton (1) (2)	126
Great Yeldham (1) (3)	140
Newport (3)	200
Saffron Walden (1)	232
Shalford	262
Stansted Mountfitchet (2)	275
Stebbing (1) (3)	282
Steeple Bumpstead	290
Thaxted (2)	306

Brasses and Indents: cont'd.**MILITARY:****14th-century:**

Chrishall (1)	65
Stebbing, indent (1)	282
Wimbish	350

15th-century:

Arkesden	2
Ashen	9
Belchamp Walter, indent (2)	19
Bocking (3)	32
Halstead Urban	150
Hempstead (1)	158
Little Chesterford	173
Little Easton, monument (2)	182
Little Sampford, indents (1) (2)	187
Rayne, indent (2)	218
Wendens Ambo	331

16th-century:

Belchamp St. Paul's (2)	17
Elsenham (indent) (1)	83
Finchingfield, monument (4)	89
Tilty (1) (2)	321

MISCELLANEOUS INDENTS:**14th-century:**

Ashdon (1)	7
Clavering (1)	69
Great Dunmow	119
Little Easton	181
Shalford, monument (3)	263
Stebbing (1)	282
Tilty (2)	321

15th-century:

Rickling, monument (2)	222
Saffron Walden (1)	232

16th-century, Ashdon (1)

7

Undated:

Ashdon (2)	7
Clavering (2) (3)	69
Great Easton	126
Helion Bumpstead	156
Hempstead (1) (2)	159
Henham	163
Little Dunmow (3)	178
Little Sampford (3) (4)	187
Newport	200
Panfield	207
Rayne (1)	218
Ridgewell (2)	226
Saffron Walden	232
Sible Hedingham	267
Thaxted	306
Tilty (4)	321

PALIMPSEST:

15th and 16th-centuries, Strethall (2)	296
---	-----

16th-century, Wimbish (now in British Museum)	350
--	-----

Bray, arms, on font	262
----------------------------	-----

Braybrook, arms, on font	63
---------------------------------	----

Braybrooke, Bishop of London, arms, on roof	262
--	-----

Brent Green, Benson, of, <i>see</i> Benson.	
---	--

Brent Hall, Finchingfield	93 (12)
----------------------------------	---------

Breton, arms, on tomb (2)	222
----------------------------------	-----

Brewer's End, Takeley	301
------------------------------	-----

Brewhouses:**17TH AND 18TH-CENTURY:**

Broxted	44 (3)
Saffron Walden, Sewer's End	257 (127)
Thaxted	314 (32)
Finchingfield	96 (44) (50)

Brewster, Anne, <i>see</i> Kyrbie.	
------------------------------------	--

Brick End, Broxted	44
---------------------------	----

	PAGE		PAGE
Brick House , Berden	25 (17)	Burgh , arms, on glass	306
" " Broxted	45 (19)	Burgoyne , Susanna (Bastwick), wife of Dr., tablet to, 1685, (2)	140
" " Debden	78 (12)	Burley , arms, on monument (1)	50
" " Little Dunmow	179 (3)	Burnt House , Chickney	64 (5)
" " Shalford	264 (10)	Burnt House Farm , Shalford	265 (28)
" " Wicken Bonhunt	342-3 (4)	" " Wimbish	356 (31)
Brickbarn Farm , Halstead Rural	149 (15)	Burntwood End , Saffron Walden	258
Brickhouse Farm , Steeple Bumpstead	294-5 (23)	Burrow , A. . . , floor-slab to, 1710 (2)	43
Brick Kiln Green Farm , Wethersfield	341 (59)	Burrowes :	
Bricks , Roman, <i>see</i> Structural fragments in churches, <i>also under</i> Roman Remains.		John, floor-slab to, 1649	136
Brick's Farm , Little Maplestead	184-5 (3)	Thom., floor-slab to, 1780	136
Brickwall Farm , Sible Hedingham	270 (17)	Burrows , Eliz., widow, floor-slab to, 1698 (2)	331
" " Wickham St. Paul	344 (3)	Burton End , Stansted Mountfitchet	279-80
Bridge End , Bocking	36	The Bury , Clavering	71 (12)
Bridge House , Gosfield	105 (11)	Bury Lodge , Burton End, Stansted Mountfitchet	280 (4)
Bridgefoot Farm , Great Easton	127 (7)	Bury St. Edmunds , Stephen Tonne of, <i>see</i> Tonne.	
Bridges , 16TH-CENTURY:		Bush Farm , Little Sampford	189 (22)
Halstead Rural, remains	147 (1)	Bushett Farm , Great Bardfield	112-3 (48)
Steeple Bumpstead	293 (7)	Busts :	
Brimbi , Anna, slab to, 1690 (2)	114	IN CHURCHES:	
Bristol , bell cast at	65	14th-century, Ashdon	6
Broad Green , Chrishall	67	17th-century:	
Broad Oaks , Aurelius Piercy Wiseman of, <i>see</i> Wiseman.		Arkesden (3)	2
Broad Oaks Manor House , Wimbish	353 (16)	Clavering (5)	70
Broadgreen Farm , Steeple Bumpstead	295 (28)	18th-century, Clavering (4)	70
Broadoaks , Aurlus Piercy Wiseman of, <i>see</i> Broadish Farm, Radwinter	215 (3)	SECULAR, 17th-century, Great Dunmow Clock House, wooden	121 (2)
Broadish Farm , Radwinter	92 (5)	Butcher Row , Saffron Walden	256 (111)
Brockhold's Farm , Finchingfield	79 (26)	Butchers' Company , arms, on panel	147 (4)
Brocton's Farm , Debden	200	Butler , arms, on tomb	209
Brood , Thom., brass of, 1515, and Margery, his wife (1)	142 (15)	Butler , Fran., <i>see</i> Felton.	
Brook Farm , Great Yeldham	197 (17)	Butlers Farm , Saffron Walden	242-3 (7)
" " Manuden	164 (4)	Butler's Hall , Bulmer	46-7 (4)
Broom House , Henham	209	Buttles Farm , Great Dunmow	125 (43)
Broughton , arms, on tomb	42-5	Butts Green Farm , Clavering, Bird Green	74-5 (29)
Browne , Bridgett, <i>see</i> Harvey.	43 (2)	Byeball's Farm , Great Sampford	136 (5)
Broxted	45 (17)	Byham Hall , Great Maplestead	130-1 (3)
Broxted Hall , Broxted		Byrd :	
Broxted Hill , Broxted		<i>see also</i> Bird.	
Buckenham , Eliz., wife of John, <i>see</i> Golding.		Anne (Perkin), wife of Thos., brass of, 1624, (5)	192
Buckingham's Farm , Thaxted	316 (40)	Thom., rector of Much Munden, 15th-century brass to, and parents	250 (57)
Building End , Chrishall	67 (27)	Byrde , Will., tablet to, 1568, and Mary (Wood- hall), his wife, 1613 (6)	233
Building Material , <i>see</i> Sectional Preface	xxvi.	Byrds , Sewer's End, Saffron Walden	258 (134)
Bulls Bridge Farm , Hempstead	161 (28)		
Bull's Farm , Radwinter	215 (5)		
Bulmer	45-7		
Cabbages , <i>see</i> The Two Gables, Finchingfield.			
Cabbage End , Hempstead	161 (23)	Cartsheds , 17TH-CENTURY:	
Cabbages Farm , Great Sampford	138 (31)	Berden	25 (11)
Calthorp , James, floor-slab to, 1694	136	Farnham	85 (2)
Calthorp's Farm , Great Sampford	137 (8)	Carter , arms, on monument (1)	76
Cambridge , Isabel, d. of Rich., Earl of, <i>see</i> Bourchier.		Carter , Thom., rector of Debden, monument to, 1697, and wife, 1698 (1)	76
Cambridge , Jesus College, glass, probably from	241 (4)	Carved fan ornaments , 17th-century, Saffron Walden	245 (18)
Cambridge House , Saffron Walden	248 (33)	Carved woodwork , <i>see</i> Woodwork.	
Camplons , Sewer's End, Saffron Walden	257 (122)	Castle Grove , Elmdon	80-1 (2)
Candelabra , brass, probably early 18th-century, Radwinter Church	215	Castle Hedingham	47-61
Canfield Farm , Stebbing Green, Stebbing	288 (64)	Castles (with masonry remains) :	
Canterbury , St. Augustine of, <i>see</i> Augustine, St.		<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface xxix., xxxiv., and <i>under</i> Earthworks.	
Canterbury , See of, arms	32	Castle Hedingham	51-7 (3)
Canute , Hadstock Church possibly erected by, 1020	143	Saffron Walden	233 4 (2)
Capell :		Stansted Mountfitchet, Stansted Castle	276 (3)
Arms	218, 219	Catley Cross , Wickham St. Paul	344 (5)
Badge, on doorway	219 (4)	Catlin's Farm , Littlebury	194 (20)
Capell , Kath., wife of Hen., brass to, 1572	218	Catmere End , Littlebury	194
Capper's Farm , Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (10)	Caton , Mary (Barrett), wife of Thom., floor-slab to, 1669	344
Carmelstead , Great Chesterfield	116 (23)	Causeway , The, Great Dunmow	124
Carpenter , John, vicar of Broxted, floor-slab to, 1739 (1)	43	Causeway Farm , Ridgewell	228 (14)
		Cavendish , arms	182 (1), 210 (2)

	PAGE	PAGE
Cavendish , Fran., d. of Will., Lord, <i>see</i> Maynard.		
Cecil , Thom., rector of Gt. Easton, brass to, 1627	126	
Cecilia , St., glass	69	
Ceilings:		
15TH-CENTURY:		
Halstead Urban Church	150	
Wendens Ambo Church	331	
16TH-CENTURY, Thaxted Church	305	
17TH-CENTURY:		
Hempstead Church	158	
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212	
BARREL VAULT:		
Saffron Walden, Audley End	237	
Thaxted, Horham Hall	310	
FOUR-CENTRED, 15th-century, Thaxted, Horham Hall	309	
PAINTED, 17th-century, Clavering	73 (10)	
PANELLED:		
17th-century, Saffron Walden, Audley End	236 (3)	
18th-century, Great Maplestead, Chelmshoe House	132 (19)	
PLASTER:		
17th-century, Saffron Walden, Audley End	237-8 (3)	
1701, Liston Church	170	
PLASTER ROSE ON, Henham, Broom Hall ...	164 (4)	
TIMBER:		
14th-century:		
Thaxted	318 (18)	
Wimbish, Tiptofts Manor House	351 (14)	
15th-century:		
Great Easton	127 (8)	
Lindsell, Simpkin's Farm	168 (6)	
Thaxted	312 (9)	
c. 1500:		
Bocking	36 (20)	
Lindsell, Simpkin's Farm	168 (6)	
Wimbish, Thunderley Hall	354 (17)	
16th-century:		
Bardfield Saling	12 (4)	
Foxearth, Foxearth Hall	97 (2)	
Radwinter, Great Brockhold's Farm	216 (7)	
Shalford, Nichol's Farm	263 (3)	
Thaxted	314 (21), 315 (33), 318 (47)	
Wimbish, Tiptofts Manor House	351 (14)	
c. 1600, Bocking	33 (5)	
16th or 17th-century, Little Maplestead, Old Bell Cottages	185 (4)	
17th-century:		
Bardfield Saling	12 (3) (4)	
Belchamp Otton, Bevingdon House	15 (3)	
Foxearth, Eyston Lodge	98 (9)	
Great Easton	127 (5)	
Great Yeldham, Spaynes Hall	141 (3)	
Pentlow, Pentlow Hall	210 (2)	
Saffron Walden, Audley End	236	
Wimbish, Abbots' Manor House	354 (18)	
18th-century, Thaxted	310 (7)	
Cellars:		
Berden, Brick House	25 (17) (18)	
Birdbrook	29 (3) (9)	
Borley, Borley Place	42 (3)	
Clavering	72 (10), 73 (12)	
Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)	
Finchingfield, Boyton Hall	92 (6)	
Great Dunmow	122 (17) (23)	
Great Easton, Easton Hall	126 (4)	
Great Maplestead	130 (2), 131 (6)	
Great Sampford, White House	138 (25)	
Great Yeldham, The Old Rectory	141 (4)	
Halstead Rural	146 (1), 147 (4), 149 (15)	
Halstead Urban	151 (4), 153 (16)	
Manuden, Battles Manor House	196 (3)	
Newport	201 (3), 202 (5), 203 (7) (11), 204 (21)	
Radwinter	215 (7), 218 (35)	
Rayne	220 (7)	
Cellars: cont'd.		
Rickling, Rickling Hall	224 (3)	
Saffron Walden ... 250 (62) (63) (64) (65) (68) (70) (71), 251 (74) (76) (77) (79), 252 (87) (88) (90) (91), 255 (101), 256 (108), 257 (119).		
Shalford	262-3 (2) (4)	
Stansted Mountfitchet	277 (8), 278 (17), 279 (32)	
Stebbing	283 (7), 285 (9) (13)	
Steeple Bumpstead	290 (6), 292 (7)	
Thaxted	308 (6), 310 (6), 312 (10-13)	
Tilty, Coldharbour Farm	322 (6)	
Wethersfield	335 (2) (7) (8) (10), 336 (37) (19)	
Wicken Bonhunt, Brick House	342 (4)	
Widdington, Widdington Hall	345 (3)	
Cersey , Thom., name on window tracery, Birdbrook Church	27	
Chadwell Farm , Birdbrook	30 (17)	
Chadwick , John, vicar of Broxted, floor-slab to, 1654 (1)	43	
Chairs , <i>see under</i> Furniture.		
Chalice , <i>see under</i> Plate, Church.		
Chamberlayne House , Clavering, Ford End (21)	74	
Change Farm , Great Yeldham	142 (9)	
Chapel End , Broxted	44 (13)	
Chapel Farm , Bartlow End	14 (6)	
Chapel Hill , Halstead Urban	155	
" " Rayne	218 (2)	
" " Stansted Mountfitchet	278	
Chapels:		
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface xxxiv. and Quaker Meeting Houses.		
ATTACHED TO CHURCHES:		
13th-century:		
Great Sampford	133, 134-5	
Stansted Mountfitchet	275	
14th-century:		
Ashdon	5, 5-6	
Finchingfield	87, 88	
Little Dunmow	175, 177-8	
Wimbish	349	
c. 1400, Ashdon	5	
14th or 15th-century, Great Chesterford ...	113	
15th-century:		
Bocking	30, 31	
Foxearth	96, 96-7	
Great Yeldham	139	
Little Easton	180, 181	
Ridgewell	225	
15th or 16th-century, Great Dunmow ...	117	
16th-century:		
Gosfield	102	
Great Chesterford	113	
Stambourne	271, 271-2	
Thaxted	302	
16th or 17th-century, Pentlow	208, 209	
17th-century, Helion Bumpstead	158	
STANDING DETACHED:		
12th-century, Wicken Bonhunt	342 (2)	
14th-century, Wethersfield	336 (4)	
ATTACHED TO HOUSE, Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm and Almshouses	240 (4)	
Charnels , <i>see</i> Bone-holes or Charnels.		
Charity Farm , Great Bardfield	113 (49)	
Charles II. , Royal arms, painted	233	
Chaureth Green , Broxted	45	
Chaureth Green Farm , Broxted	45 (24)	
Cheeke , arms, on monument	212	
Cheeke , Cath., <i>see</i> Turner.		
Chelmshoe House , Great Maplestead	132 (19)	
The Chequers , Little Bardfield	172 (5)	
Chests , <i>see under</i> Furniture.		
Chickney	62-4	
Chickney Hall , Chickney	63 (3)	
Chidlock , Eliz., <i>see</i> Fitzwalter.		
Chimney Pieces , <i>see</i> Fireplaces, Mantel-pieces, and Chimney-pieces.		

	PAGE		PAGE
Chimney Stacks:		Chimney Stacks: cont'd.	
13TH-CENTURY, Little Chesterford, The Manor House	173-4 (2)	16TH-CENTURY: cont'd.	
15TH-CENTURY:		Widdington	346 (3) (4), 348 (11)
Great Maplestead, Barrett's Hall	131 (14)	Wimbish	351 (14), 353 (15), 356 (33)
Thaxted, Horham Hall	309 (6)	c. 1600:	
c. 1500:		Ashdon	7 (7a), 8 (22) (34)
Great Chesterford, The Crown and Thistle Inn	115 (11)	Bardfield Saling	12 (5) (6)
Hadstock, Morris' Farm	146 (8)	Chrishall, Chiswick Hall	66 (4)
Rickling, Rickling Hall	224 (3)	Elmdon	81 (8)
Saffron Walden, St. Aylotts	241 (6)	Great Dunmow	121 (2), 122 (21)
Toppesfield, Cust Hall	324 (4)	Hadstock, The Manor House	145-6 (3)
15TH OR 16TH-CENTURY, Ashdon, The Guildhall	7 (7)	Halstead Urban	154 (30)
16TH-CENTURY:		Littlebury	194 (17) (20) (21), 195 (23)
Arkesden, Great Becketts	4 (21)	Pentlow, Bower Hall	218 (3)
Ashen, Claret Hall	10 (4)	Rayne	220 (12) (20) (21)
Bardfield Saling	12 (4)	Ridgewell, Causeway Farm	228 (14)
Bartlow End, Ashdon Place	13 (1)	Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm	239 (4)
Belchamp Otton, Eyston Smith's Farm	16 (11)	Shalford, Shearing Hall	263 (4)
Belchamp St. Paul's	17 (3), 18 (8)	Sible Hedingham, Sugar Loaves Inn	271 (41)
Belchamp Walter	20 (5), 21 (9)	Stansted Mountfitchet	278 (11)
Berden	24 (3) (4), 25 (10)	Stebbing, Porter's Hall	283 (5)
Birdbrook	29 (4), 30 (15)	Steeple Bumpstead, Moyns Park	292 (6)
Bocking	34 (6) (7), 36 (20), 38 (28) (34) (36), 40 (58)	Sturmer, Sturmer Hall	298 (2)
Broxted, Church Hall	44 (3)	Wendens Ambo	331 (5), 332 (9)
Bulmer	46 (4), 47 (5) (10)	Wethersfield, Boydell's Farm	339 (32)
Clavering	72 (6), 74 (16)	16TH OR 17TH-CENTURY:	
Debden	77 (6) (7), 80 (44)	Arkesden, The Green Man Inn	3 (10)
Elmdon, The Bangles	82 (15)	Belchamp St. Paul's, Pannel's Farm	18 (6)
Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)	Birdbrook, Wash Farm	29, 30 (10)
Finchingfield	90 (3), 92-5 (8) (14) (16) (19) (23) (26)	Bocking, Willoughby's Farm	33 (4)
Gestingthorpe, Park's Farm	101 (11)	Broxted, Palegate Farm	44 (4)
Gosfield	104 (3) (6), 105 (10) (11)	Chickney, Sibley's Farm	63 (4)
Great Bardfield	108-111 (9) (12) (23) (25) (31)	Clavering, Chamberlayne House	74 (21)
Great Dunmow	121 (3), 124 (28)	Finchingfield	92 (4) (6), 95 (35), 96 (51)
Foxearth	97 (2) (3), 98 (5) (7)	Gestingthorpe, Parkgate Farm	101 (12)
Great Easton	127 (4) (7), 128 (23)	Great Yeldham, Yeldham Hall	141 (2)
Great Maplestead	130 (3), 131 (4)	Halstead Urban	155 (42)
Great Sampford, The Stow	137 (11)	Hempstead, Lakchouse Farm	161 (26)
Great Yeldham	141 (5), 142 (17)	Little Easton, The Manor House	183 (3)
Halstead Rural	146 (1) (3), 148 (8)	Ovington, Upper Farm	206 (2)
Halstead Urban	153 (14), 154 (37)	Rayne	219 (5), 220 (7)
Helion Bumpstead	157 (4) (9)	Sible Hedingham	269 (9)
Hempstead	159-61 (4) (13) (21) (22)	Stambourne, Pound House	274 (4)
Henham	164 (4), 165 (20)	Stebbing, Tan Office Farm	286 (35)
Lindsell	167-9 (2) (4) (6) (8)	Steeple Bumpstead, Blois Farm	295 (29)
Little Bardfield	172 (3) (4)	Thaxted	313 (15), 314 (23), 316 (40)
Little Chesterford	174 (2), 175 (8)	Wicken Bonhunt, Wicken Hall	342 (3)
Little Easton, Easton Lodge	183 (2)	Widdington, The Rectory	348 (7)
Little Sampford	188 (9), 189 (17)	Wimbish	355 (20), 356 (49)
Littlebury, Gate House Farm	194 (10)	17TH-CENTURY:	
Manuden	196 (2) (4)	Arkesden	3 (11) (16) (17), 4 (23)
Newport	202-4 (5) (6) (11) (20)	Ashdon	8 (10) (11) (12) (16) (21) (23) (25) (26)
Panfield, Panfield Hall	207-8 (3)	Ashen	10 (8) (11)
Pentlow, Larks in the Wood	211 (8)	Bardfield Saling	12 (3), 13 (12) (13)
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212 (2)	Bartlow End	13 (2), 14 (4) (6)
Radwinter	215 (6) (7)	Belchamp Otton	15 (3) (4) (5)
Rayne	219 (3) (4), 220 (5) (18)	Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (9) (10) (11) (13)
Ridgewell, Ridgewell Hill Farm	227 (4)	Belchamp Walter	20 (6) (8), 21 (11) (16)
Saffron Walden	242 (7), 257 (128), 258 (150)	Berden	25 (14), 26 (20)
Shalford	263 (3), 265-6 (18) (24) (29)	Birchanger	27 (2) (4)
Sible Hedingham	268-70 (5) (12) (25) (30)	Birdbrook	29 (5) (6), 30 (17)
Stambourne, Little Tagley	274 (6)	Bocking	33-41 (3) (6) (8) (14) (21) (22) (63)
Stansted Mountfitchet	277 (8), 279 (26) (32)	Borley	42 (2) (4)
Stebbing, Church Farm	285 (9)	Broxted	44 (5) (9), 45 (17) (24)
Steeple Bumpstead	291-2 (6) (7), 294 (14) (15) (16) (18) (19), 295 (23) (30)	Bulmer	47 (4) (9)
Thaxted	308-18 (6) (29) (33) (41) (45) (46) (47)	Chickney	64 (7)
Toppesfield	325 (6), 326 (17)	Chrishall	66 (7) (10), 67 (12) (13) (18) (22) (23)
Ugley	327 (8), 328 (11)	Clavering	72-75 (7) (12) (15) (19) (22) (27) (28) (29) (31) (35) (36) (38) (39)
Wenden Lofts, Lofts Hall	329 (3)	Debden	76-8 (5) (8-9) (11) (12) (15) (16) (18)
Wendens Ambo	332 (6)	Elmdon	81 (5), 82 (20)
Wethersfield	336 (8), 337 (10) (13), 338 (24), 339 (39), 340 (42)	Elsenham	84 (7) (8) (14) (15)
Wicken Bonhunt, Wicken Hall	342 (3)	Farnham	86 (4) (6) (11)
		Finchingfield	91-5 (3) (7) (10) (12) (18) (24) (25) (32) (36) (37) (39) (47) (49)
		Foxearth	98 (6)

	PAGE		PAGE
Chimney Stacks: cont'd.		Chimney Stacks: cont'd.	
17TH-CENTURY: cont'd.		18TH-CENTURY:	
Gestingthorpe, Crouch House	101 (9)	Saffron Walden	250 (68)
Gosfield	103 5 (2) (4) (9)	Shalford (rebuilt;	266 (36)
Great Bardfield ... 107-12 (2) (3) (7) (10) (11) (34) (35)	(42) (46)	Wimbish, Cole End	355 (28)
Great Chesterford	115-6 (9) (15) (17) (21) (22)	UNDATED:	
Great Dunmow	121 (3), 122 (14) (25) (29) (39) (41)	Gosfield	104 (5)
Great Easton	127 (5) (6) (7), 128 (25)	Littlebury, Green Farm	195 (23)
Great Maplestead	131 (5) (6) (9) (15), 132 (18)	Saffron Walden	256 (107)
Great Saling	133 (2) (3) (4) (7)	Stebbing	285 (9)
Great Sampford	136-8 (5)-(9) (13) (15) (25)	Steeple Bumpstead	293 (10)
	(29) (32) (33)	Chirche:	
Great Yeldham ... 141-3 (3) (7) (8) (9) (12) (13) (14)	(15) (18) (21) (22)	Reignold, bellfounder	170
Hadstock	146 (11)	Thom., bellfounder	7
Halstead Rural	148 (5) (10), 149 (15)	Chiswick Hall, Chrishall	66 (4)
Halstead Urban	154 (27) (37), 155 (38) (40) (43)	Chrishall	64-7
Helion Bumpstead	157 (8) (10) (11)	Chrishall Crange, Chrishall	66 (5)
Hempstead	160 (5) (10) (19), 161 (25) (29)	Christ:	
Henham	164 (3) (5), 165 (23)	Carvings	233, 308
Langley, Langley Hall	166 (2)	Glass	119, 306
Lindsell	168 (4) (5) (7)	Paintings	97, 182
Liston, The Rectory	170 (2)	Christopher, St.:	
Little Chesterford	175 (10) (11)	Church dedicated to, formerly	206
Little Dunmow	180 (3) (5) (7) (10)	Glass	306
Little Easton ... 183 (2) (5) (6) (7) (9) (11) (12), 184 (14)	184 (3)	Church End, Shalford	266
Little Maplestead, Brick's Farm	188 (8) (9) (12), 189 (17) (18) (19) (20)	Church Farm, Hempstead	160 (5)
Little Sampford	190 (2) (3)	" " Stebbing	285 (9)
Little Yeldham	196 (3) (4), 197 (12) (14) (15)	Church Field, Steeple Bumpstead	294
Manuden	199	Church Hall, Broxted	43-4 (3)
Newport Church, vestry	206 (5)	Churchman, Anne, wife of Rob., floor-slab,	
Ovington	208 (5) (7)	1684 (1)	331
Panfield	211 (5) (7) (10)	Churchyard Cottage, Saffron Walden	254 (95)
Pentlow	218 (27)	Churchyard Crosses, see under Crosses.	
Radwinter	219 (12) (14) (15)	Circular nave, Little Maplestead	184
	220 (10) (12)	Cistercians, see under Religious Houses.	
Rayne	222 (22)	Clapps Farm, Bulmer Tye, Bulmer	46 (3)
Rickling	227 (8), 228 (10)	Clare, arms, on monument (1)	50
Ridgewell	228 (8), 228 (10)	Clare down Farm, Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (13)
Saffron Walden ... 243-59 (8) (18) (43) (45) (75) (78)	(90) (101) (124) (125) (129) (130) (136) (147) (155)	Clarence, Philippa, d. of Lionel, duke of, arms,	
Shalford ... 263 (2), 264 (5) (7), 265 (16) (19), 266 (33) (37)	(19) (22) (26)	on glass	107
Sible Hedingham	268-9 (2) (11) (15), 270 (18)	Claret Hall, Ashen	10 (4)
	(19) (22) (26)	Clarke, John, bellfounder	321, 350
Stambourne	274 (3) (5) (10) (13) (14)	Clark's Farm, Belchamp Walter	21 (9)
Stansted Mountfitchet ... 277 (5) (6), 278 (9) (15) (17) (19),	279-80 (37) (40)	Clavering	67-75
	284 (17), 288 (64)	Clavering, Dale of, see Dale.	
Stebbing	292 (6), 294 (12) (22),	Clavering Castle, Clavering	70 (2)
Steeple Bumpstead	295 (26) (27) (31)	Clavering Farm, Clavering	71 (5)
	296 (2)	Clavering Place, Clavering	72 (7)
Strethall, Strethall Hall	298 (6) (7) (8) (9)	Clavering's Farm, Halstead Rural	147 (2)
Sturmer	301 (6) (8) (13) (17) (20)	Claypits, Audley End, Saffron Walden	259 (153)
Takeley	308-18 (6) (8) (10-12) (14) (18) (19) (22)	Claypits Farm, Thaxted	302 (1), 315 (32)
Thaxted	(23) (25) (27) (38) (47) (48)	Clement, St., church dedicated to	67
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	320 (2) (3)	Clerk, Jos., see Youngman.	
Tilty	322 (3) (4)	Clerke, arms, on tombstone	319
Toppesfield	324 (3) (4), 325 (9) (11) (12), 326 (16)	Clerke,	
	(19) (22) (24) (25)	Anne, wife of John, tombstone, 1692	319
Wenden Lofts	329 (4) (5)	John, senior, tombstone 1681-2	319
Wendens Ambo	331 (3) (5), 332 (8) (11) (12) (14)	Clock-bells, see under Bells.	
Wethersfield ... 335 (3), 336 (9), 337 (11) (12) (17)	(18), 338 (24) (26) (29), 339 (33) (35) (38), 340 (43)	Clock House, Great Dunmow	120-1 (2)
	(47) (48) (50) (55), 341 (61) (62) (65) (66).	Clock House, Great Dunmow	(2) 120-1
Wicken Bonhunt, Lower Farm	343 (5)	Clock House Farm, Little Sampford	188 (14)
Wickham St. Paul, Morlands Farm	344 (2)	Clock, Great Dunmow, Clock House	120 (2)
Widdington	347 (5) (6) (7)	Clodmore Hill, Arkesden	2 (2), 3 (19)
Wimbish ... 351 (13), 354 (18) (19), 355 (22) (26), 356	(29) (34), 357 (52)	Clopton, arms, on glass	147 (4)
	328 (17) (20) (21) (22)	Clopton Hall, Great Dunmow	121 (4)
c. 1700, Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)	Cloptons, Sewer's End, Saffron Walden	258 (136)
17th or 18th-century:		Clopton's Farm, Great Dunmow	125 (42)
Lindsell, Priors Hall	168 (3)	Close House, The, Saffron Walden	247 (29)
Thaxted	314 (21)	Clovile, arms, on font	89
Wimbish, Conyers or Cowards Farm	355 (21)	Club Room, The, Ashdon	8 (13)
		Coale, John, slab to, 1673 (4)	335
		Cobb's Farm, Manuden	197 (7)
		Cobham, arms	65, 178
		Cobham, Joan, d. of John, see de la Pole.	

- | | PAGE | | PAGE |
|---|------------------|--|----------|
| Codham Mill, Wethersfield | 340 (49) | Cooper's End, Elmdon | 82 (23) |
| Coffin lids and slabs, <i>see under</i> Monuments, funeral. | | Coote's Farm, Steeple Bumpstead | 295 (30) |
| Coffin stool, 17th-century, Stebbing Church ... | 282 | Copford Hall, Little Bardfield | 172 (6) |
| Coffins, <i>see under</i> Monuments, funeral. | | Copthall Lane, Thaxted | 315 (26) |
| Coft Hall, Little Bardfield | 172 (9) | Corbel-tables, 16th-century : | |
| Coggeshall, arms | 7, 187, 262 | Gestingthorpe Church | 99 |
| Coggeshall: | | Gosfield Church | 102 |
| Eliz., wife of John, Lord Bouchier, <i>see</i> Bouchier. | | Gosfield, Gosfield Hall | 104 (3) |
| Eliz., wife of John Watson, <i>see</i> Watson. | | Liston Church | 169 |
| Colchester, Helen, <i>see</i> Bouchier. | | Thaxted | 315 (31) |
| Colchester Hall, Takeley | 300 (5) | Corbelling, Widdington, Widdington Hall ... | 346 (3) |
| Coldhall Farm, Panfield | 207 (2) | Cordwainers' Hall, London, stone steps and | |
| Coldharbour Farm, Tilty | 322 (6) | balustrades from | 335 (2) |
| Cole End, Wimbish | 355-6 | Cornell, Thom., windows inserted in Ashdon | |
| Cole End Farm, Wimbish | 355 (26) | Church by bequest of, d. 1527 | 5 |
| Cole's Farm, Belchamp Otton | 15 (5) | Corney, arms, on glass | 309 |
| Colebrand, Rich., Dean and Rector of Bocking, | | Cornish Hall, Finchingfield | 91-2 (4) |
| brass to, 1674 (1) | 32 | Cottages, <i>see</i> Domestic Architecture. | |
| College or Chantry House, formerly, Halstead | | Cotton, arms, on monument | 9 |
| Urban | 151 (2) | Cotton, Luce, <i>see</i> Tallakarne. | |
| Collins, Hannah, <i>see</i> Knollis. | | Cotton's Farm, Finchingfield | 96 (44) |
| Collops Farm, Stebbing Green, Stebbing ... | 288 (65) | Cover-patens, <i>see under</i> Plate. Church. | |
| Collyn, arms, on floor-slab (1) | 300 | Cowsheds, 17th-century, Chrishall | 67 (17) |
| Collyn: | | Coward's Farm, Wimbish, <i>see</i> Conyers. | |
| John, "coryphaeus" of parish of Broxted. | | Cowel's Farm, Lindsell | 168 (5) |
| brass to, 1639 | 43 | Cowless Hall Farm, Radwinter | 217 (30) |
| Will., floor-slab to, 1684 (1) | 300 | Cox's Farm, Gaunt's End, Elsenham | 84 (16) |
| Colt, arms, on glass | 273 | Cox Hall, Philpot End, Great Dunmow | 125 (46) |
| Common Hill, Saffron Walden | 255 | Cracherode, Cracherod: | |
| Communion Rails: | | Sarah, widow, floor-slab to, d. 1705 (3) ... | 190 |
| 15TH-CENTURY, panel heads incorporated in, | | Thom., floor-slab to, 1701 (1) | 190 |
| Little Dunmow | 179 | Will., brass to, 1585, and Eliz., his wife, | |
| 17TH-CENTURY: | | 1587 (1) | 323 |
| Ashdon (Rectory outbuildings) | 7 | Cracherood, John, brass of, 1534, and Agnes, | |
| Shalford | 262 | his wife (2) | 323 |
| 17TH OR 18TH-CENTURY: | | Cracknell's Farm, Little Bardfield | 172 (7) |
| Thaxted | 306 | Craig's Farm, Stambourne | 274 (7) |
| Ugley | 327 | Crakanthorp family, slab to members of (4) ... | 33 |
| 18TH-CENTURY: | | Crakanthorp, Mary, wife of Sam., slab to, | |
| Belchamp Otton | 15 | 1709 (4) | 33 |
| Birdbrook | 28 | Cranes and Hooks, <i>see</i> Racks and Hooks <i>under</i> | |
| Stebbing | 282 | Ironwork. | |
| Communion Tables: | | Crawley, Thom., brass to, 1559 (2) | 80 |
| <i>see also</i> Sectional Preface | xxxiii. | Crawley End, Chrishall | 67 |
| 16th-century panels and modern table, | | Cresswell Farm, Sible Hedingham | 268 (5) |
| Newport | 201 | Crests, <i>see</i> Badges and Crests, <i>under</i> Heraldry. | |
| 17TH-CENTURY: | | Cross Farm, Finchingfield | 96 (49) |
| Belchamp St. Paul's, vestry | 17 | Crosses: | |
| Bocking | 32 | 12TH-CENTURY, Saffron Walden, part, built | |
| Chickney (now forming chest) | 63 | into wall of Church porch | 233 |
| Clavering | 69 | BASES OF: | |
| Farnham | 85 | 13th and 15th-century, fragments, Little | |
| Finchingfield | 89 | Dunmow Church | 179 |
| Great Chesterford | 114 | 16th-century, Littlebury | 194 (10) |
| Henham | 163 | CHURCHYARD, Stone block, possibly base of, | |
| Langley | 166 | Broxted Vicarage Garden, undated ... | 43 |
| Lindsell | 167 | ON COFFIN LIDS AND SLABS IN CHURCHES | |
| Manuden | 195 | AND CHURCHYARDS: | |
| Newport | 201 | 12th-century, Elsenham | 83 |
| Pentlow | 209 | 13th-century: | |
| Ridgewell | 226 | Berden (2) | 23 |
| Saffron Walden | 233 | Birdbrook (1) | 28 |
| Wethersfield | 334 | Great Maplestead | 130 |
| Wickham, St. Paul | 344 | Little Yeldham | 190 |
| c. 1700, Steeple Bumpstead | 290 | Saffron Walden | 233 |
| 17TH OR 18TH-CENTURY, Ugley | 327 | c. 1300, Little Dunmow (1) | 178 |
| 18TH-CENTURY: | | 14th-century: | |
| Berden | 23 | Arkesden (5) | 2 |
| Pentlow | 209 | Newport | 201 |
| Stebbing | 282 | CONSECRATION: | |
| pre-Conquest work, <i>see</i> Pre-Conquest work. | | <i>see also</i> Sectional Preface | xxx. |
| Consecration Crosses, <i>see under</i> Crosses. | | Bulmer | 46 |
| Constable's Farm, Foxearth | 98 (11) | Great Sampford | 136 |
| Conyers or Cowards Farm, Wimbish ... | 350 (6) 355 (21) | Helion Bumpstead | 156 |
| Contour camp, <i>see under</i> Earthworks. | | Toppesfield | 324 |

	PAGE		PAGE
Crosses: cont'd.		Crucifixion:	
GABLE:		Glass	107
Churches:		Painting	201
14th-century:		Crypt or vaulted chamber, Saffron Walden ...	228, 232
Bardfield Saling	11	Cullum, Mary (Wiseman), wife of Thom.,	
Great Bardfield	106	monument to, 1662	120
Great Dunmow	117	Culverden, Will., bellfounder	83, 300, 341
Hadstock	144	Cumins, Eliz., floor-slab to, 1686 (1)	201
15th-century stone with stump of,		Cupboards, <i>see under</i> Furniture.	
Belchamp Otton	14	Cupolas:	
14th-century, Wimbish, Mill Cottage ...	356 (48)	Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)
Undated, Tilty	321	Saffron Walden Church	229
INCISED:		Cups, <i>see under</i> Plate, Church.	
13th-century, Chickney, altar slab	63	Curis, Clavering	72 (8)
14th-century, Great Dunmow, indent ...	120	Curis, Haynes Barlee of, <i>see</i> Barlee.	
INDENTS:		Curwen, Mabel, <i>see</i> Twedy.	
14th-century:		Cust Hall, Toppesfield	324 (4), 130
Little Easton	181	Cutler's Green, Thaxted	317
Rickling	221	Cutte, arms	3, 309
Saffron Walden	232	Cutte:	
Undated, Newport	200	Sir John, part of Horham Hall rebuilt by,	
PROCESSIONAL, Broxted, possibly 17th-century	43	16th-century	308
Crouch House, Gestingthorpe	101 (9)	Mary (Elrington), wife of Rich., monument	
Crow's Green, Bardfield Saling	12	of, 1593 (2)	2
The Crown House, Newport	203 (7)	Rich., monument erected to parents by (2) ...	2
Crownay Wood, Wimbish	350 (9)	Rich., monument of, 1592 (2)	2
Dagworth Manor House, Elmdon	81 (3)	Dedications of Churches: cont'd.	
Dairey Farm, Finchingfield	95 (33)	St. Andrew (Belchamp St. Paul's)	16
Dale of Clavering, arms, on glass	24-5 (4)	" " (Bulmer)	45
Danet, arms, on brass (2)	321	" " (Great Yeldham)	130
Danet, Gerard, 'consiliarius' to Henry VIII.,		" " (Halstead Urban)	149
brass of, 1520, and Mary, his wife (2) ...	321	" " (Helion Bumpstead)	155
Daniel, on panel	50	" " (Hempstead)	157
Danvale's Farm, Wethersfield	339 (38)	" " (Shalford)	260
Danyell, John, bellfounder	126, 130, 267	St. Augustine (Birdbrook)	27
Darbie, John, bellfounder	32, 119	St. Augustine of Canterbury (Ashen)	9
David, carving	233	St. Botolph (Hadstock)	143
Daw Street, Finchingfield	96 (51)	St. Christopher (formerly) (Panfield)	206
Daw's Farm, Arkesden	3 (14)	St. Dunstan (Wenden Lofts)	328
Day, Joane, brass of, 1593 (2)	69	St. Ethelbert and All Saints (Belchamp Otton)	14
de Bokkyng, <i>see</i> Bokkyng.		St. Giles (now St. John), Great Easton ...	125
de Ferrers, <i>see</i> Ferrers.		(Great Maplestead)	129
de Cenevile, <i>see</i> Genevile.		St. Gregory (Pentlow)	208
de la Pole, arms, on brass (1)	65	St. Helen (Chapel), Wicken Bonhunt	342 (2)
de la Pole:		Holy Trinity (Chrishall)	64
Joan (Cobham), wife of Sir John, brass of,		" " (Littlebury)	191
c. 1375 (1)	65	" " (Takeley)	299
Sir John, brass of, c. 1375 (1)	65	St. James (Great Saling)	132
de Lenne, <i>see</i> Lenne.		St. John (Great Easton)	125
de Louvaine, <i>see</i> Louvaine.		St. John the Baptist (Finchingfield)	87
de Mortemer, <i>see</i> Mortemer.		" " " (Little Maplestead)	184
de Wautone, <i>see</i> Wautone.		" " " (Little Yeldham)	189
Dean, Thom., slab to, 1680 (1)	114	" " " St. Mary and St. Lawrence	
Deane, arms, on monuments (1) (2)	130	(Thaxted)	302
Deane:		St. John the Evangelist (Langley)	165
Anne (Drury), wife of Sir John, monument		St. Katherine (Gosfield)	102
to, 1633 (2)	130	" " (Little Bardfield)	170
Sir Dru, monument erected by, 1634 (2) ...	130	St. Lawrence (Ridgewell)	225
Sir John, Deputy-Lieutenant and J.P. for		St. Margaret (Tilbury-juxta-Clare)	319
Essex, monument, 1625 (1)	130	" " (Toppesfield)	323
Dean's Farm, Debden	78 (11)	" " (Wicken Bonhunt)	341
The Deanery, Bocking	35	St. Mary the Virgin (Arkesden)	1
Debden	75-80	" " " (Belchamp Walter)	18
Debden Cross, Debden	79	" " " (Birchanger)	26
Debden Green, Debden	79	" " " (Bocking)	30
Dedications of Churches:		" " " (Broxted)	42
All Saints (Ashdon)	5	" " " (Chickney)	62
" " (Great Chesterford)	113	" " " (Debden)	67
" " (Rayne)	218	" " " (Elsenham)	82
" " (Rickling)	221	" " " (Farnham)	84
" " (Wickham St. Paul)	343	" " " (Gestingthorps)	98
" " (Wimbish)	349	" " " (Great Bardfield)	105

	PAGE		PAGE
Dedications of Churches: cont'd.		Domestic Architecture: cont'd.	
St. Mary the Virgin (Great Dunmow) ...	117	15TH-CENTURY: cont'd.	
" " " (Henham) ...	162	Gestingthorpe ...	100 (3), 101 (5) (11)-(13)
" " " (Lindsell) ...	166	Gosfield ...	105 (8)
" " " (Little Chesterford) ...	172	Great Bardfield ...	108-13 (8) (9) (12) (17) (20) (23) (29) (30) (33) (37) (48)
" " " (Little Dunmow) ...	175	Great Chesterfield ...	115 (6)
" " " (Little Easton) (doubtful) ...	180	Great Dunmow ...	124-5 (35)
" " " (Little Sampford) ...	185	Great Easton ...	126-8 (4) (8) (10) (12)
" " " (Manuden) ...	195	Great Maplestead ...	130-1 (3) (4)
" " " (Newport) ...	198	Great Sampford ...	137 (9)
" " " (Ovington) ...	205	Great Yeldham ...	141-3 (4) (5) (15) (22)
" " " (Panfield) ...	206	Halstead Rural, Dungeon Farm ...	148 (5)
" " " (Radwinter) ...	213	Halstead Urban ...	151-5 (2) (16) (19) (42) (46)
" " " (Saffron Walden) ...	228	Lindsell ...	168 (6) (7)
" " " (Stansted Mountfitchet) ...	275	Little Dunmow ...	180 (6)
" " " (Stebbing) ...	280	Little Maplestead ...	184 (2), 185 (4)
" " " (Steeple Bumpstead) ...	288	Newport ...	202-4 (5) (10) (11) (20)
" " " (Strehall) ...	295	Radwinter, Lower House Farm ...	216 (9)
" " " (Sturmer) ...	297	Rayne ...	219-20 (5)
" " " (Tilty) ...	320	Saffron Walden ...	243-56 (11) (17) (20) (28) (81) (87) (89) (90) (91) (94) (96) (104) (107)
" " " (Tilty Abbey) ...	322 (2)	Shalford, Roselands Farm ...	265-6 (29)
" " " (Wendens Ambo) ...	329	Sible Hedingham ...	268-70 (4) (10) (13) (28)
" " " (Widdington) ...	345	Stebbing ...	285 (10) (17)
St. Mary Magdalene (Wethersfield) ...	332	Sturmer, Sturmer Hall ...	298 (2)
St. Mary and St. Clement (Clavering) ...	67	Thaxted ...	310-7 (8) (13) (15) (16) (17) (23) (27) (29) (40) (45)
St. Michael (Great Sampford) ...	133	Thaxted and Broxted, Horham Hall ...	308 (6)
St. Nicolas (Berden) ...	21	Toppesfield ...	325-6 (6) (7) (16)
" " (Castle Hedingham) ...	47	Wendens Ambo, Wenden Hall ...	33 (3)
" " (Elmdon) ...	80	Wethersfield ...	336 (7) (10), 339 (40)
St. Peter (Stambourne) ...	271	Widdington, Widdington Hall ...	345 (3)
" " (Sible Hedingham) ...	266	Wimbish, Cole End ...	355 (28)
" " (Ugley) ...	326	c. 1500:	
St. Peter and St. Paul (Bardfield Saling) ...	11	Belehamp Walter, Springgate Farm ...	21 (14)
" " " " (Foxearth) ...	96	Bocking ...	36 (20), 40 (60)
Deer's Farm, Clavering ...	74 (19)	Finchingfield, The Guildhall ...	93 (13)
Delboe, arms, on floor-slab (2) ...	335	Great Chesterford, The Manor Farm ...	115 (7)
Delboe, Simon, floor-slab to, 1685 (2) ...	335	Great Yeldham ...	141-2 (2)
Dennis, St., painting ...	273	Hadstock, Morris' Farm ...	146 (8)
Dent, arms, on floor-slab (2) ...	201	Lindsell, Simpkin's Farm ...	168 (6)
Dent:		Panfield, Panfield Hall ...	207 (3)
Giles, house built by, 1684 (3) ...	201	Pentlow, Pentlow Hall ...	210 (2)
Gyles, floor-slab to, 1670 (2) ...	201	Rickling, Rickling Hall ...	222-3 (3)
Derhame, John, brass to, 1601 ...	42	Saffron Walden ...	241-2 (6), 254 (95), 256 (108)
Desmond, Thom., floor-slab to, 1704 (3) ...	114	Sible Hedingham ...	269 (15), 271 (38)
Dew's Green, Berden ...	25	Stambourne, The Lion Inn ...	274 (3)
Dick's Farm, Debden, Debden's Green ...	79 (35)	Steeple Bumpstead ...	292 (7), 293 (9)
Dier:		Toppesfield, Cust Hall ...	324 (4)
see also Dyer.		15TH OR 16TH-CENTURY:	
John, bellfounder ...	83	Ashdon, The Guildhall ...	7 (7)
Dine's Farm, Shalford ...	265 (18)	Great Easton, Andrew's Farm ...	128 (13)
Dish, see under Plate, Church.		Lindsell, Prior's Hall ...	167-8 (3)
Dodd, Rob., slab of former tomb of, 1694 (3) ...	335	Newport ...	204 (13)
Doddes, Rob., bellfounder ...	350	Saffron Walden ...	251 (73) (78)
Domestic Architecture:		Wimbish, Thunderley Hall ...	354 (17)
see also Sectional Preface ...	xxviii., xxxiv.	16TH-CENTURY:	
13TH-CENTURY:		Arkesden, Great Beeketts ...	4 (21)
Little Chesterford, The Manor House ...	173-4 (2)	Ashdon, Little Sandon Farm ...	8 (15)
Widdington, Prior's Hall ...	346 (4)	Ashen ...	10 (3) (4) (9)
14TH-CENTURY:		Bardfield Saling ...	12 (4)
Rayne, Rayne Hall, traces ...	219 (4)	Bartlow End ...	13-4 (1) (2)
Saffron Walden ...	253 (92)	Belchamp Otton, Eyston Smith's Farm ...	16 (11)
Thaxted ...	313-4 (18)	Belchamp St. Paul's ...	17 (3), 18 (8)
Wethersfield, Great Codham Hall ...	335-6 (3)	Belehamp Walter ...	20 (5), 21 (9)
Wimbish, Tiptofts Manor House ...	351 (14)	Berden ...	23-5 (3) (4) (8) (10)
15TH-CENTURY:		Birdbrook ...	30 (14) (15)
Bardfield Saling, Elms Farm ...	12-3 (10)	Bocking ...	34-40 (6) (7) (10) (17) (20) (24) (26-27) (31) (34) (36) (39) (42) (45-8) (54-5) (58)
Belehamp St. Paul's, Pannel's Farm ...	18 (6)	Broxted ...	43-4 (3), 45 (19)
Belehamp Walter ...	20 (5) (6)	Bulmer ...	46-7 (4) (10)
Birdbrook, Baythorne Hall ...	29 (4)	Clavering ...	72-4 (6) (13) (16)
Chickney, Sibley's Farm ...	63-4 (4)	Debden ...	76-80 (6) (7) (10) (26) (33) (44)
Chrishall, Red Cow Inn ...	66-7 (11)	Elmdon ...	81-2 (5) (15)
Clavering ...	72 (7) (9)	Elsenham ...	84 (2) (6) (10)
Debden, Briek House ...	78 (12)		
Elmdon ...	81 (14)		
Finchingfield, The Two Gables ...	93 (16)		
Foxearth ...	97 (2), 98 (4)		

	PAGE	PAGE
Domestic Architecture: cont'd.		
16TH-CENTURY: cont'd.		
Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)	
Finchingfield ...90, 92, 94-5 (3) (8) (19) (21) (23) (26)		
Foxearth	97 (2) (3), 98 (5) (7)	
Gestingthorpe	101 (7) (10)	
Gosfield	104 5 (3) (5) (6) (10) (11)	
Great Bardfield ... 107-13 (2) (6) (14) (15) (18) (21) (26)		
	(31) (42) (48)	
Great Chesterford	115 6 (7) (8) (11) (20)	
Great Dunmow ... 121-5 (3) (9) (10) (16) (17) (26)-(28)		
	(30) (32) (33)	
Great Easton	127 (7), 128 (23)	
Great Maplestead	130-1 (2) (3) (4) (13)	
Great Sampford, The Stow	137 (11)	
Halstead Rural	146 8 (1) (3) (5) (7) (8) (10)	
Halstead Urban ... 151-5 (2) (3) (4) (12) (14) (15) (16)		
	(35) (37) (44)	
Helion Bumpstead	157 (4) (9)	
Hempstead	159 61 (4) (13) (21) (22) (34)	
Henham	164 (4), 165 (20)	
Lindsell	167-9 (2) (3) (4) (8)	
Little Bardfield	171-2 (2) (3) (4)	
Little Chesterford	175 (3) (8)	
Little Dunmow, Rose Farm	180 (7)	
Little Easton, Easton Lodge	182-3 (2)	
Little Sampford	188 9 (9) (17) (21) (23)	
Littlebury	192 (5) (6), 194 (10)	
Manuden ... 196-8 (2) (4) (7) (9) (10) (12) (13) (17)		
	(21) (22)	
Newport ... 202-5 (4) (7) (8) (9) (13) (21) (25) (31)		
Nanfild	207-8 (3) (4)	
Pentlow	211 (8) (11)	
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212-3 (2)	
Radwinter	215-6 (6) (7)	
Rayne	219 (4) (10) (18)	
Rickling, The Coach and Horses Inn	224 (23)	
Ridgewell	227-8 (4) (7) (10) (15)	
Saffron Walden ... 242-58 (7) (13) (23) (24) (27) (29)		
	(30) (32) (34) (35) (37) (40) (49) (53) (58) (62)-(64)	
	(67) (68) (70) (74) (76) (82) (100) (101) (112) (115)	
	(119) (122) (128) (150).	
Shalford 262-6 (2) (3) (4) (5) (11) (12) (18) (24) (35) (38)		
Sible Hedingham... 268-70 (2) (5) (12) (14) (16) (23)		
	(25) (30)	
Stambourne	274 (6) (11)	
Stansted Mountfitchet	277-9 (7) (8) (16) (26) (32)	
Stebbing ... 283-8 (8) (9) (13) (24) (25) (30) (44) (53)		
	(55) (61)	
Steeple Bumpstead ... 290-5 (6) (7) (11) (15) (16) (18)		
	(19) (23) (30)	
Thaxted ... 308-18 (6) (18) (20) (24) (26) (31) (33) (41)		
	(46) (47) (49)	
Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Tilbury Hall	320 (2)	
Toppesfield	325-6 (6) (8) (16) (17)	
Ugley	327-8 (8) (11)	
Wenden Lofts, Lofts Hall	329 (3)	
Wendens Ambo	332 (6)	
Wethersfield ... 335-40 (3) (8) (13) (19) (24) (34) (36)		
	(39) (40) (42) (46) (56)	
Wicken Bonhunt, Wicken Hall	342 (3)	
Widdington	346 (3), 348 (11) (15)	
Wimbish	353 (15), 356 (33)	
c. 1600:		
Ashdon	7-8 (7a) (8) (22) (34)	
Bardfield Saling	12, 13 (5) (6) (10)	
Birchanger	27 (5)	
Bocking, Lyons' Hall	33 (5)	
Chrishall, Chiswick Hall	66 (4)	
Elmdon	81 (6) (8) (10)	
Farnham, Earlsbury Farm	86 (3)	
Finchingfield, Parsonage Farm	93-4 (17)	
Great Chesterford, The Elm Tree Inn	115 (5)	
Great Dunmow	120-2 (2) (21) (22)	
Hadstock, The Manor House... ..	145-6 (3)	
Halstead Rural, Highwood's Farm	148-9 (12)	
Domestic Architecture: cont'd.		
c. 1600: cont'd.		
Helstead Urban	154 (30)	
Helion Bumpstead, Marquis of Granby Inn	157 (6)	
Henham	164 (6) (14)	
Littlebury	194, 195 (17) (20) (21) (23)	
Pentlow	210, 211 (3) (6)	
Rayne	220 (12) (20) (21)	
Rickling, Rickling Hall	222 (3)	
Saffron Walden	239 41 (4), 254 5 (99)	
Shalford	263 (4), 266 (36)	
Sible Hedingham, Sugar Loaves Inn	271 (41)	
Stambourne, Stambourne Hall	273 (2)	
Stansted Mountfitchet	278 (11)	
Stebbing	283 (5) (7), 285-6 (18) (21)	
Takeley	301 (10)	
Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Tilbury Hall	320 (2)	
Wendens Ambo	331-2 (5) (7) (9) (10) (16)	
Wethersfield	338 (30) (32)	
Wicken Bonhunt, Brick House	342-3 (4)	
16TH OR 17TH-CENTURY:		
Arkesden, The Green Man Inn	3 (10)	
Belchamp Otton, Fowes Farm	15 (8)	
Belchamp St. Paul's, Claredown Farm	18 (13)	
Berden, Brick House	25-6 (17)	
Birdbrook, Wash Farm	29-30 (10)	
Bocking	33 (4), 39 (42)	
Broxted, Palegate Farm	44 (4)	
Clavering, Ford End, Chamberlayne House	74 (21)	
Finchingfield	91-6 (4) (6) (35) (51)	
Gestingthorpe, Moat Farm	100 (3)	
Gosfield, The King's Head Inn	105 (7)	
Great Bardfield	112 (37) (40)	
Great Dunmow, Martels	122 (11)	
Great Sampford	137 (15)	
Halstead Urban	155 (42)	
Hempstead, Lakehouse Farm	161 (26)	
Little Bardfield, Copford Hall	172 (6)	
Little Easton, The Manor House	183 (3)	
Ovington, Upper Farm	206 (2)	
Radwinter	216-7 (11) (12)	
Rayne	220 (7)	
Saffron Walden ... 249 (46), 251 (81) (252) (85), 256 (110)		
Sible Hedingham	269 (9)	
Stambourne, Pound House	274 (4)	
Stansted Mountfitchet, Bentfield	279 (23)	
Stebbing	286 (35), 287 (59)	
Steeple Bumpstead ... 294 (12) (13), 295 (29) (31)		
Strethall, Rectory Farm	297 (3)	
Takeley	301 (12)	
Thaxted	313 (15), 317 (40) (42)	
Widdington, The Rectory	347-8 (7)	
Wimbish	355 (20), 356 (45) (49)	
17TH-CENTURY:		
Arkesden	2-3, 4 (3-5) (7-9) (11-9) (22-4)	
Ashdon	8 (9)-(14) (16) (18)-(33)	
Ashen	10 (5-8) (10-13)	
Bardfield Saling... ..	12-13 (3) (4) (6) (7) (11)-(13)	
Bartlow End	13 4 (2)-(6)	
Belchamp Otton	15-16 (3)-(7) (9) (11)	
Belchamp St. Paul's	17-18 (3)-(5) (7) (9)-(14)	
Belchamp Walter	20-1 (7) (8) (10)-(13) (15) (16)	
Birchanger	27 (3) (4) (6)	
Birdbrook	29, 30 (3) (5)-(9) (11)-(13) (16) (17)	
Bocking ...33-41 (3) (8) (9) (11-6) (18, 19) (21-5) (28-30)		
	(32-3) (35) (37-8) (40-1) (43) (46) (48-53) (56) (60-63)	
	... 42 (2) (4)	
Borley	42 (2) (4)	
Broxted	44-5 (5)-(24)	
Bulmer	46-7 (4) (6)-(9)	
Chickney	63 (3), 64 (5)-(7)	
Chrishall	66-7 (6)-(26) (28)	
Clavering ... 72-5 (6) (8) (10)-(12) (14)-(15) (17)-(20)		
	(22)-(24) (26)-(36) (38)-(42) (44)	
Debden	76-80 (5) (8-9) (11)-(45)	
Elmdon	81-2 (7) (9) (11)-(13) (16)-(22)	
Elsenham	84 (2)-(5) (7)-(8) (11)-(17)	

	PAGE		PAGE
Domestic Architecture: cont'd.		Domestic Architecture: cont'd.	
17TH-CENTURY: cont'd.		17TH-CENTURY: cont'd.	
Finchingfield ... 91-6 (3) (5) (7) (10)-(12) (18)-(20) (22)	(24)-(34) (36)-(50) (52)	Wethersfield ... 335-41 (3) (5)-(7) (9)-(11) (33) (35) (37)	(38) (40)-(55) (57)-(66)
Foxearth 98 (6) (8) (12)		Wicken Bonhunt 342-3 (4)-(11)	
Gestingthorpe 100-1 (3) (6) (9) (14), 102		Wickham St. Paul 344 (2)-(5)	
Gosfield 103, 104 (2) (4) (8) (9), 105 (12)		Widdington 347-8 (5) (6) (8)-(10) (12)-(14)	
Great Bardfield ... 107-13 (2) (3) (7) (10) (11) (13) (16) (18)	(19) (21) (22) (24) (28) (32)-(36) (38) (39) (41)	Wimbish ... 350-7 (13) (17) (18) (19) (21) (22) (24)-(32)	(34)-(58)
	(42)-(48)		
Great Chesterford ... 115-6 (9) (10) (12)-(19) (21)-(32)		c. 1700:	
Great Dunmow ... 121-5 (3) (12) (13)-(15) (18)-(20)	(23)-(25) (29) (31) (34) (36)-(46)	Arkesden 3 (6) (20)	
Great Easton ... 127-8 (5) (6) (9) (11) (14)-(22) (24) (25)		Ashdon, Roger's End 8 (17)	
Great Maplestead ... 130, 131 (2) (5)-(13) (15)-(18)		Clavering, The Roast 74 (25)	
Great Saling 133 (2)-(8)		Debden 79 (21)	
Great Sampford ... 136-8 (5)-(8) (10) (12)-(14) (16)-(34)		Elmdon, Cooper's End 82 (23)	
Great Yeldham ... 141-3 (2) (3) (6) (14) (17) (18) (20)-(21)	(23)	Rayne, Pudney Farm 220 (20)	
Hadstock 146 (4)-(7) (9)-(15)		Saffron Walden 248 (31), 249 (55) (56)	
Halstead Rural ... 147-9 (2)-(4) (6) (9) (11) (14)-(15)		Steeple Bumpstead 295 (33)	
Halstead Urban ... 151-5 (5)-(14) (17)-(18) (20) (29)	(31)-(34) (36)-(41) (43) (45)	Tilty, Coldharbour Farm 322 (6)	
Helion Bumpstead 157 (5) (7)-(11)		Ugley 327 (3) (4) (5) (7)	
Hempstead ... 160-1 (5)-(12) (14)-(20) (23)-(33)		Wethersfield 340 (46)	
Henham 163-5 (3) (5) (7)-(13) (15)-(24)		Wicken Bonhunt 343 (10)	
Langley 166 (2) (4)-(8)		17TH OR 18TH-CENTURY:	
Lindsell 167-9 (2) (4) (5) (7) (9)-(15)		Chrishall, Chrishall Grange 66 (5)	
Liston, The Rectory 170 (2)		Clavering 75 (37) (43)	
Little Bardfield 172 (4)-(5) (7)-(10)		Great Bardfield 112, 113 (46) (49)	
Little Chesterford 175 (4)-(7) (9)-(12)		Little Yeldham 191 (7)	
Little Dunmow ... 179-80 (3) (4) (5) (8) (10)-(12)		Rayne 220 (6)	
Little Easton 182-3, 183-4 (2) (4)		Ridgewell, Bowles' Farm 228 (13)	
Little Maplestead 184-5 (3) (5)		Stebbing 287 (51)	
Little Sampford ... 187-9 (6)-(8) (10)-(16) (18)-(20) (22)	(24)-(28)	Steeple Bumpstead 294 (21)	
Little Yeldham 190-1 (2)-(6)		Wethersfield 341 (64)	
Littlebury 194-5 (7)-(9) (11)-(19) (22) (23)		Wimbish, Vicarage 355 (23)	
Manuden ... 196-8 (3) (5)-(6) (8) (11) (14)-(16) (18)-(20)	(23)-(25)	18TH-CENTURY:	
Newport ... 201, 203, 204-5 (3) (6)-(7) (12) (14)-(19)	(22)-(24) (26)-(28) (30)	Birchanger, Birchanger Place 27 (2)	
Ovington 206 (3)-(7)		Chrishall, Building End 67 (27)	
Pentlow 210-1 (4)-(5) (7)-(10)		Great Bardfield 111 (27), 112 (41)	
Quendon 212-3 (2)-(6)		Great Maplestead 132 (19) (20)	
Rayne 219 (4) (5) (8)-(10) (13)-(17) (21)		Langley 166 (3) (9)	
Rickling 224 (4)-(22)		Rayne 220 (11)	
Ridgewell 227-8 (5) (6) (8)-(9) (11)-(13)		Saffron Walden 254 (98)	
Saffron Walden ... 236, 243-59 (8)-(12) (14)-(16) (18)-(22)	(25) (28) (36) (38)-(39) (41)-(43) (46)-(48) (50)-(52)	Sible Hedingham, Rectory 268 (3)	
	(54) (59)-(60) (65) (66) (69) (71)-(72) (75) (77) (79)	Stebbing 286-8 (19) (28) (40) (58) (69)	
	(80) (83)-(84) (86) (88) (90) (93) (97) (102) (103) (105)	Thaxted, Piggott's Farm 318 (50)	
	(106) (109) (111) (113) (114) (116)-(118) (120) (121)	Wimbish, Burnt House Farm (31) 356 (31)	
	(123)-(127) (129)-(149) (151)-(156)	Doors:	
Shalford 262-6 (2) (6)-(10) (13)-(23) (25)-(28) (30)-(34)	(37) (39)-(42)	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface xxx.	
Sible Hedingham ... 268-71 (4) (6)-(8) (11) (13) (16)-(22)	(24)-(27) (29) (31)-(37) (39) (40)	ECCLESIASTICAL:	
Stambourne 274 (5)-(10) (12)-(15)		11th-century, Hadstock 145	
Stansted Mountfitchet ... 277-9 (5)-(7) (9) (10) (12)-(15)	(17)-(22) (24) (25) (27)-(31) (33)	12th-century, Castle Hedingham 50	
Stebbing ... 283-8 (6) (11) (12) (14)-(17) (20) (22) (23)	(25)-(27) (29) (31)-(34) (36)-(39) (41)-(43) (45)-(50)	13th-century:	
	(52) (54)-(57) (60)-(68) (70) (71)	Ashen 9	
Steeple Bumpstead 292-5 (7) (8) (9) (17) (20) (22) (24)-(28)		Hadstock 145	
Stretchall 296-7 (2) (4) (5)		14th-century:	
Sturmer 298 (3)-(9)		Ashdon 7	
Takeley 301 (6) (8) (9) (11) (13)-(20)		Bocking 32	
Thaxted ... 310 8 (7) (8) (14) (19) (20)-(22) (25) (28) (30)	(32)-(39) (43)-(46) (48) (51) (52)	Finchingfield 89	
Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Little Meadow End ... 320 (3)		Great Bardfield 104	
Tilty 322 (3)-(5)		Great Yeldham 140	
Toppsfield 324-6 (2)-(7) (9) (15) (17)-(25)		Ovington 265	
Ugley 327-8 (9) (10) (13)-(22)		Shalford 262	
Wenden Lofts 329 (4, 5)		Wethersfield 334	
Wendens Ambo 332 (8) (11) (13)-(15)		15th-century:	
		Belchamp Walter 20	
		Castle Hedingham 50	
		Elsenham 83	
		Gosfield 103	
		Great Dunmow 119	
		Hadstock 145	
		Helion Bumpstead 156	
		Henham 163	
		Little Easton 182	
		Little Sampford 187	
		Littlebury 192	
		Panfield 207	
		Radwinter 215	

	PAGE		PAGE
Doors: cont'd.		Doors: cont'd.	
ECCLESIASTICAL: cont'd.		SECULAR: cont'd.	
15th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>		16th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Saffron Walden	233	Eltenham	84 (5)
Takeley	300	Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)
Thaxted	306	Finchingfield	90 (3) 92 (9) 94 (19)
Wendens Ambo	331	Foxearth, Foxearth Hall	97 (2)
Widdington	345	Great Dunmow, Minchin's Farm	121 (9)
15th or 16th-century:		Halstead Rural	146, 147 (1), 148 (7)
Finchingfield	89	Halstead Urban	154, 155 (37) (44)
Hempstead	159	Hempstead	161 (21) (22)
Wimbish	350	Henham	164 (4), 165 (20)
c. 1500:		Lindsell, Lashley Hall	168 (4)
Great Yeldham	140	Little Chesterford	175 (8)
Strethall	296	Little Sampford, Tewes Farm	189 (21)
16th-century:		Newport	203 (5) (11)
Ashen	9	Rickling, Rickling Hall	224 (3)
Belchamp, Walter	19-20	Saffron Walden	247 (29), 249 (44), 250 (58), 251 (82), 255 (100)
Berden (from Berden Hall)	23	Shalford	264 (4) (5) 265 (11) (24)
Gestingthorpe	100	Sible Hedingham	268 (2), 269 (13), 270 (30)
Great Sampford	136	Stansted Mountfitchet	278 (16), 279 (32)
Great Yeldham	140	Stebbing	283 (8), 285 (9)
Liston	170	Steeple Bumpstead	292 (7), 294 (18)
Newport	201	Thaxted	316 (33), 317 (41) 45)
Saffron Walden	233	Toppesfield	325 (6) (8)
Sible Hedingham	267	Ugley, Wades Hall	328 (11)
Stambourne	273	Wethersfield	336 (3), 338 (24), 339 (36)
Steeple Bumpstead	290	Widdington	347 (4), 348 (15)
Sturmer	298	Wimbish	353 (16), 354 (17)
Thaxted	306		
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	c. 1600:	
Wendens Ambo	331	Ashdon	7 (7a), 8 (34)
Wickham St. Paul	344	Bocking, Lyons' Hall	34 (5)
16th or 17th-century, Steeple Bumpstead	290	Clavering	73 (10)
17th-century:		Finchingfield	92 (4), 94 (17)
Castle Hedingham	50	Great Chesterford, The Elm Tree Inn	115 (5)
Clavering	69	Great Dunmow, Clock House	121 (2)
Hempstead	159	Ridgewell, Causeway Farm	228 (14)
Sible Hedingham	267	Rayne, Pudney Farm	220 (20)
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm and Alms- houses	240 (4)
Mediæval:		Saffron Walden	254 (99)
Great Sampford	136		
Radwinter	215	16th or 17th-century:	
Undated:		Bartlow End, Waltons	13 (2)
Ashen	9	Bocking, Willoughby's Farm	33 (4)
Bocking	32	Clavering, Thurrocks Farm	72 (6)
Saffron Walden	233	Finchingfield	91 (3), 92 (4), 95 (35)
Thaxted	306	Hempstead, Pollards Cross Farm	161 (21)
Wethersfield	334	Lindsell, Prior's Hall	168 (3)
Wickham St. Paul	344	Little Sampford, Little Sampford Hall	188 (9)
SECULAR:		Panfield, The Bell Inn	208 (6)
14th-century:		Radwinter	215 (6), 216 (11)
Saffron Walden	253 (92)	Saffron Walden	242 (7), 255 (100)
Wimbish, Broad Oaks Manor House	354 (16)	Stambourne, Little Tagley	274 (6)
c. 1500:		Steeple Bumpstead	294 (12)
Bocking	36 (20)	Wimbish	351 (14), 354 (16)
Great Yeldham, The White Hart Inn	142 (17)		
Saffron Walden, St. Aylotts	242 (6)	17th-century:	
15th-century:		Arkesden	3 (9)
Belchamp Walter, St. Mary Hall	20 (5)	Bartlow End, Ashdon Place	13 (1)
Gestingthorpe, Moat Farm	100 (3)	Belchamp Otton, Bevingdon House	15 (3)
Great Yeldham	141 (4)	Berden	25 (15), 26 (18)
Halstead Urban	155 (42)	Birdbrook, Chadwell Farm	30 (17)
Newport, Monk's Barn	204 (20)	Bocking	34 (7), 37 (21), 39, 40 (39) (42) (46) (55)
Saffron Walden	243 (11), 248 (33)	Broxted, Chaureth Green Farm	45 (24)
Sible Hedingham	270 (28)	Bulmer, Butler's Hall	47 (4)
Thaxted	312 (10) (11) (12) 316 (38) 317 (45)	Chickney, Chickney Hall	63 (3)
16th-century:		Clavering	72 (7), 73 (12), 74-5 (28) (29)
Ashen, Street Farm	10 (9)	Elmdon	81 (5) (7)
Bardfield Saling	12 (4)	Finchingfield	92-5 (7) (12) (16) (22) (25) (37)
Belchamp St. Paul's. Paul's Hall	17 (3)	Gestingthorpe, Nether Hall	101 (5)
Berden, Berden Hall	24 (3)	Great Bardfield	110 (16), 111 (24)
Bocking	35 (7), 38 (27) (34)	Great Dunmow	124 (29) (30)
Chickney, Sibley's Farm	34 (4)	Great Easton, Bridgefoot Farm	127 (7)
Clavering	73 (10)	Great Saling	133 (2) (4)
Debden	77 (6) (8)	Great Sampford	137-8 (14) (25) (32)
		Great Yeldham	141, 142 (2) (3) (10) (12)

	PAGE		PAGE
Doorways: cont'd.		Doorways: cont'd.	
ECCLESIASTICAL: cont'd.		ECCLESIASTICAL: cont'd.	
14th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>		c. 1600, Pentlow	209
Sturmer	297	16th or 17th-century, Buhner	45
Takley	299	17th-century:	
Thaxted	304, 305	Borley	41
Toppesfield	323, 324	Castle Heddingham	50
Wethersfield	333, 334	Helion Bumpstead	158
Wicken Bonhunt	341	18th-century:	
Wickham, St. Paul	344	Arkesden	1
c. 1400:		Ashdon	5
Ashdon	5	Undated:	
Ashen	9	Ashdon	5
Chrishall	65	Borley	41
Pentlow	208	Helion Bumpstead	156
14th or 15th-century, Broxted	43	Little Yeldham	190
15th-century:		Rickling, blocked	221
Belchamp St. Paul's	16	Ugley, blocked	327
Belchamp Walter	19	SECULAR:	
Berden	23	13th-century, Little Chesterford	174
Bocking	31, 32	14th-century:	
Castle Heddingham	48	Saffron Walden, wood	253 (92)
Chrishall	65	Thaxted	313 (18)
Clavering	68, 69	Wimbish, Tiptofts Manor House, blocked	351 (14)
Elmdon	80	15th-century:	
Elsenham	82, 83	Bardfield Saling, Elms Farm	13 (10)
Gestingthorpe	99	Birdbrook, Baythorpe Hall	29 (4)
Gosfield	102	Chickney, Sibley's Farm	64 (4)
Great Chesterford, blocked	113	Gestingthorpe	100 (3), 101 (11) (13)
Great Dunmow	117, 118	Great Bardfield	110 (12), 111 (22) (30)
Great Saling	132	Great Easton	127 (4) (8)
Great Yeldham	140	Great Saling, Picott's Farm	133 (5)
Hadstock	145	Great Yeldham, The Old Rectory	141 (4)
Halstead Urban	149	Newport, Monk's Barn	204 (20)
Hempstead, one jamb	158	Saffron Walden	243 (11), 245 (20) (21), 249 (48), 252 (90) (91), 256 (104) (107)
Henham	163	Sible Heddingham	269 (10) (13)
Little Bardfield	171	Stebbing	285 (17)
Little Dunmow	177	Thaxted	308-10 (6), 312 (10), 313 (17), 315-17 (29) (38) (45)
Little Easton	181	Widdington, Widdington Hall	346 (3)
Little Sampford	185	Wimbish	355-6 (28)
Newport	198, 200	c. 1500:	
Panfield	206	Belchamp Walter, Springgate Farm	21 (14)
Ridgewell	225, 226	Great Yeldham	142 (16)
Saffron Walden	231	Panfield, Panfield Hall	208 (3)
Steeple Bumpstead	289	Rickling, Rickling Hall	222-4 (3)
Strethall	296	Saffron Walden, St. Aylotts	241, 242 (6)
Takeley	300	Toppesfield, Cust Hall	324 (4)
Thaxted	304	15th or 16th-century:	
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	Great Easton, The Swan Inn, wood	128 (10)
Toppesfield, The Rectory	325	Newport	204 (13)
Wethersfield	334	Saffron Walden	251 (73) (78)
Weddington	345	16th-century:	
Wimbish	349	Ashen, Street Farm	10 (9)
c. 1500, Gosfield	103	Berden	24 (3), 25 (10)
15th or 16th-century:		Bocking	34 6 (7) (10) (17) (20) (31)
Rayne	218	Debden, Amberden Hall	77 (7)
Stebbing	280-1	Finchingfield, Spain's Hall	90 (3)
Wendens Ambo	330	Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)
16th-century:		Great Bardfield, Place House wood... ..	111 (21)
Bocking	31	Great Dunmow	121 (3), 124 (30)
Borley	41	Great Maplestead	131 (4)
Finchingfield	88	Halstead Rural	146-8 (1) (10)
Gosfield	102	Hempstead, Boyton's Farm	161 (22)
Gestingthorpe	100	Little Bardfield, Wainsford's Farm	172 (4)
Great Dunmow	119	Little Sampford	188 (9), 189 (21)
Great Sampford, wood	135	Manuden	196 (2) (3)
Helion Bumpstead	156	Newport, The Priory	203 (11)
Langley	165	Panfield, Panfield Hall... ..	207 (3)
Liston	170	Rayne	219 (4) (5)
Newport	199	Saffron Walden	247 (26) (30), 248 (35), 251 (74), 257 (119)
Saffron Walden	229	Shalford	263 (2), 264 (5)
Stambourne	271-2	Sible Heddingham	269 (12), 270 (23) (30)
Steeple Bumpstead	289		
Sturmer	297		
Thaxted	302		
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319		

	PAGE		PAGE
Doorways: cont'd.		Doorways: cont'd.	
SECULAR: <i>cont'd.</i>		SECULAR: <i>cont'd.</i>	
16th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>		18th century: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Stansted Mountfitchet	277 (8), 278 (16)	Saffron Walden, carved hoods ...	249 (51), 255 (98)
Stebbing	285 (9), 288 (61)	Steeple Bumpstead, School House ...	293 (10)
Steeple Bumpstead, Moyns Park ...	291 (6)	Roodloft, <i>see under</i> Roodlofts.	
Thaxted, Horham Hall	308 (6)	Doreward, John , brass of, 1420, and Isabel his	
Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Tilbury Hall ...	320 (2)	wife (3)	32
Wethersfield	339 (40), 340 (42)	Dorothy, St. , painting	97
Wimbish, Broad Oaks Manor House ...	353 (16)	Dorward , arms, on glass	298
c. 1600:		Dorward's Hall , Bocking	34
Clavering	73 (10)	Dovecots:	
Great Dunmow, Clock House	121 (2)	15TH-CENTURY, Chickney, timber-framing,	
Halstead Urban	154 (30)	possibly	64 (4)
Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm and		16TH-CENTURY, Newport, Martin's Farm ...	203 (5)
Almshouses	239, 240 (4)	c. 1600, Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall ...	130 (2)
Sible Hedingham, Sugar Loaves Inn ...	271 (41)	17TH-CENTURY:	
Wicken Bonhunt, Brick House, blocked	343 (4)	Bardfield Saling, Woolpits Farm	12 (9)
16th or 17th-century:		Elsenham, Place Farm	84 (3)
Berden, Brick House	26 (17)	Finchingfield	95-6 (41)
Radwinter, The Old Vicarage, wood ...	216 (11)	Gestingthorpe	100, 100-1 (3) (4)
Stebbing, Tan Office Farm	286 (35)	Great Bardfield, Great Bardfield Hall ...	107 (2)
Steeple Bumpstead	294 (12)	Newport, White Horse Inn	204 (16)
17th-century:		Quendon, Quendon Hall	213 (2)
Arkesden, Wood Hall	3 (3)	Widdington	348 (15)
Bartlow End, Waltons	13, 14 (2)	Downs Farm , Stebbing	286 (37)
Belchamp St. Paul's, Paul's Hall ...	17 (3)	Drake, Jane , wife of Rich., Rector of Rad-	
Bocking, Dial House Inn	37 (21)	winter, floor-slab to, 1662 (5)	233
Broxted, Church Hall	44 (3)	Draper, Thom. , of Thetford, bellfounder ...	273
Clavering	73 (10) (12)	Drayton's Farm , Wendens Ambo	332 (13)
Elmdon	81 (7)	Drewe , arms, on tomb	210
Farnham	85, 86 (2) (9)	Drewe, Elinor , <i>see</i> Kempe.	
Great Easton	127 (8), 128 (21)	Drury, arms , on monument (2)	130
Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall, with		Drury, Anne , <i>see</i> Deane.	
flat hood	130 (2)	Duck End , Finchingfield	95 (29, 30)
Great Saling, Saling Hall	133 (2)	Duck End Farm , Birchanger	27 (6)
Little Bardfield	172 (5) (9)	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	169 (11)
Little Dunmow, Brick House	179 (3)	Duck End Green , Rayne	220
Newport, The Crown House, shell hood	203 (7)	Duck Street Farm , Audley End, Saffron Walden	259 (152)
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212 (2)	Duddenhoe Grange , Wenden Lofts	329 (2)
Rickling, Rickling Hall	224 (3)	'Dumowe'	167
Saffron Walden, Audley End	236-8 (3)	Dungeon Farm , Halstead Rural	148 (5)
Stansted Mountfitchet, Burton End ...	279 (35)	Dunmow , <i>see</i> Great Dunmow and Little Dunmow.	
Stebbing	282 (2), 287 (42), 288 (64) (65)	'Dunmow Flitch Chair'	178
Steeple Bumpstead, Lowerhouse Farm	295 (24)	Dunstan, St. , church dedicated to	328
Thaxted, Follymill Farm	316 (38)	Durward , arms, on font	163
Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Tilbury Hall ...	320 (2)	Dutch glass , 17th-century, Arkesden, Wood	
Wethersfield	337 (12)	Hall	3 (3)
Wicken Bonhunt, Brick House	343 (4)	Duton Hill , Great Easton	128 (22)
Wimbish, Tiptoft's Manor House ...	351 (14)	Duton Hill , John Mead of, <i>see</i> Mead.	
c. 1700:		Dwelling houses , Roman, <i>see under</i> Roman	
Ashdon	8 (17)	Remains.	
Great Dunmow, Clock House	121 (2)	Dyer, arms , on monument	120
Saffron Walden, probably	247 (29), 255 (100)	Dyer:	
Sible Hedingham, Hawkwoods, wood...	268 (2)	<i>see also</i> Dier.	
17th or 18th-century:		Anne (Belitha), wife of Sir 'Swinnerton,'	
Saffron Walden, Audley End	237	floor-slab to, 1714	120
Widdington, Priors Hall, blocked ...	347 (4)	Sir John Swynnerton, bart:	
18th-century:		Floor-slab to, 1701, and wife, 1727	120
Great Bardfield	111 (27)	Tablet to, 1701	120
Great Maplestead, Chelmshoe House,		Dyke:	
wood	132 (19)	Dorothy, <i>see</i> Robinett.	
Halstead Rural, Bluebridge House,		Mary	290
with wooden hood	147 (4)	Dynes Hall , Great Maplestead	130 (2)
Eagle Farm , Birdbrook, Baythorn End ...	30 (15)	Earthworks: cont'd.	
Earthworks:		ENCLOSURES:	
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxi., xxxiii.	Berden	26 (22)
BANK AND DITCH:		Little Chesterford	175 (13)
Ashdon	9 (35)	Saffron Walden, Grimmes Dyke Woods ...	260 (158)
Battle or Repell Ditches, Saffron Walden	259-60 (157)	FISHPONDS:	
BOWL BARROW , Sturmer	298 (10)	Belchamp St. Paul's	17 (2)
CONTOUR CAMP , Littlebury	19	Chrishall	66 (4)

	PAGE		PAGE
Earthworks: cont'd.		Earthworks: cont'd.	
FISHPONDS: cont'd.		MOATED MOUND, or Site of Mill, Radwinter...	218 (41)
Clavering	70 (3)	MOATED SITES:	
Little Sampford	187 (6)	Clavering	70 (4)
Littlebury	192 (4)	Stansted Mountfitchet	276 (4)
Rayne	218 (2), 219 (3)	Takeley	300 (2)
Stansted Mountfitchet	276 (4)	MOUNDS:	
Steeple Bumpstead	290 (3)	Debden	80 (46)
FORTIFIED MOUNTS:		Hempstead	161 (35)
Berden	23 (2)	Newport, possibly bowl barrow	205 (32)
Chrishall	66 (2)	Quendon, probably tumulus	213 (7)
Elmdon	80-1 (2)	Stebbing Mount	283 (3)
FOUNDATION MOUNDS, Rayne, traces	218 (2)	MOUNT AND BAILEY CASTLES (without masonry):	
HOMESTEAD MOATS:		<i>see also</i> Castles (with masonry remains).	
Arkesden	2, 3	Clavering	70 (2)
Ashdon	7	Great Easton	126 (2)
Ashen	10	Rickling	222 (2)
Bardfield Saling... ..	12	TUMULUS, Ashdon, Bartlow Hills	4-5 (1)
Belchamp Otton... ..	15 (2)	Earlsbury Farm, Farnham	86 (3)
Belchamp Walter	20 (2) (3)	Easton, see Great Easton <i>and</i> Little Easton.	
Birdbrook	28-9	Easton Farm, Little Easton	183-4 (14)
Bocking	33	Easton Hall, Great Easton	126-7 (4)
Broxted	43 (2)	Easton Lodge, Little Easton	182-3, 308 (2)
Bulmer	46 (2) (3)	Ecclesiastical Buildings, see Sectional Preface	
Chickney	63	xxvi., xxxiii.	
Chrishall	66 (3) (4)	Eden:	
Clavering	70 (3) (4) (5), 72 (6) (7) (8)	Arms, on monument (2)	33
Debden	76-7 (2)-(7)	Grisell, <i>see</i> Moore.	
Elsenham	84 (2)	Edmund, St.:	
Farnham	85 (2)	Glass	306
Finchingfield	90-3 (2)-(11)	Paintings	70, 97, 273
Foxearth	97 (2) (3)	Edmund the King, St., painting	140
Gestingthorpe	100 (2) (3)	Edward IV., arms on oak coves	313 (15)
Gosfield	103 (2)	Edwards, James, bailiff (satelles) of Hadstock,	
Great Bardfield	108 (4) (5)	Hadham, and Littlebury, brass to, 1522 (6)	192
Great Chesterford	115 (4)	Edye's Farm, Gestingthorpe	101 (13)
Great Dunmow	121 (4-9), 122 (10-13)	Effigies in Churches:	
Great Easton	126 (2) (3), 127 (5) (6)	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxvi., xxxi.
Great Sampford	136-8 (2)-(8) (34)	CIVIL:	
Halstead Rural	147 (1) (2)	Men, 17th-century:	
Helion Bumpstead	157 (2) (3)	Pentlow	210
Hempstead	159-60 (2)-(5)	Stansted Mountfitchet (1)	276
Henham	163, 164 (2) (3)	Women:	
Lindsell	168 (4) (5)	13th or 14th-century, Halstead Urban (3)	150
Little Easton	183 (3)	14th-century:	
Little Sampford	187-8 (2)-(8)	Chrishall (2)	66
Littlebury... ..	192 (3) (4)	Halstead Urban (4)	151
Manuden	196 (3)	15th-century:	
Panfield	207 (2), 208 (3)	Little Dunmow (1) (2)	178
Pentlow	210 (2)	Wethersfield (1)	335
Radwinter	215 (2)-(5)	16th-century:	
Rayne	219 (3)	Arkesden (2)	2
Rickling	224 (3)	Borley (2)	42
Ridgewell	227 (3)-(5)	Castle Hedingham (1)	50
Saffron Walden	242 (6), 243 (7)	17th-century:	
Sible Hedingham	271 (42)	Great Maplestead (1) (3)	130
Stambourne	273 (2)	Little Easton (4) (5)	182
Stansted Mountfitchet	277 (5) (6)	Little Sampford (2)	187
Stebbing	283 (3)-(6)	Pentlow	210
Steeple Bumpstead	290-3 (3) (4) (6)-(9)	Stansted Mountfitchet (2)	276
Takeley	300-1 (3)-(7)	1712, Little Sampford (5)	187
Thaxted	308 (3)-(5), 310 (6) (7)	ECCLESIASTICAL:	
Toppesfield	324 (3)	Men:	
Wenden Lofts	329 (2)	13th or 14th-century, Halstead Urban (3)	150
Widdington	345 (2) (3)	15th-century, Arkesden (1)	2
Wimbish	350 (3)-(12)	Woman, 13th or 14th-century, Halstead Urban (3)	150
MILLPONDS OR FISHPONDS:		MILITARY:	
Finchingfield	91	13th-century:	
Little Dunmow	179 (2)	Clavering (3)	69
MOATED MOUNDS:		Little Easton (1)	182
Arkesden	4 (25)	Toppesfield	323
Bocking	41 (64)	13th or 14th-century, Halstead Urban (3)	150
Elmdon	82 (24)		
Thaxted	318 (53)		
Wethersfield	341 (67)		

	PAGE		PAGE
Effigies in Churches: cont'd.		Elmdon	80-2
MILITARY: cont'd.		Elms Farm , Bardfield Saling	12-13 (10)
14th-century:		" " Finchingfield	95 (4)
Halstead Urban (4)	151	" " Toppesfield	325 (11)
Stansted Mountfitchet (3)	276	Elrington , Mary, <i>see</i> Cutte	
15th-century:		Eloy , St. (probably), painting	140
Little Dunmow (2)	178	Elsenham	82-4
Wethersfield (1)	335	Elsenham Place , Elsenham, <i>see</i> Place Farm.	
16th-century:		Enclosures , <i>see</i> under Earthworks.	
Arkesden (2)	2	England , arms:	
Borley (2)	42	on grass	107, 306, 345, 348 (7)
Castle Hedingham (1)	50	on window-sill	250 (57)
17th-century:		English , arms, on floor-slab (5)	300
Gestingthorpe	100	English , Mary, floor-slab to, 1695, and John her	
Great Maplestead (1) (3)	130	husband, vicar of Takeley, 1716 (5)	300
Little Easton (4)	182	Englowes , arms	271, 273
Little Sampford (2)	187	Enniver , Fran., floor-slab to, 1710/11 (5)	282
in Low relief (said to be), early 13th-century,		Erkenwald, St. , collect of, scratched on chancel	
Toppesfield	323	arch	290
Eldridge , Bryan, Bellfounder	120	Esmerston , arms, on glass	309
Elephants Green , Newport	205	Essendon , Sterne of, <i>see</i> Sterne.	
Eliott , arms, on tablet (2)	321	Essex Hall , Ridgewell	227 (6)
Eliott , Edw., tablet to, 17th-century (2)	321	Eu and Essex , Sir Hen. Bouchier, K. G.,	
Elizabeth	88	Earl of, <i>see</i> Bouchier.	
Elizabeth , St., glass	306	Ethelbert, St., and All Saints , church	
Elizabeth , wife of . . . floor-slab to, 1711 (1)	103	dedicated to	14
Elliott , arms, on glass (4)	147	Everard , Anne, <i>see</i> Maynard.	
Ellis Green , Wimbish	350 (5)	Eyston Hall , Belchamp Walter	20 (2)
Elliston:		Eyston Lodge , Foxearth	98 (9)
John, floor-slab to, 1691, and Mary, his wife	100	Eyston Smith's Farm , Belchamp Otton	16 (11)
I. and A.	101 (4)		
Fag End , Great Chesterford	116 (25)	Fireplaces, Mantelpieces and Chimneypieces: cont'd.	
Fann's Farm , Great Bardfield	108 (4) (5)	BRICK: cont'd.	
Farewell , Colonel John, deputy-governor of		16th-century:	
the Tower, floor-slab to, 1710	273	Ashen, Ashen House	10 (3)
Farmhouses , <i>see</i> Domestic Architecture.		Bardfield Saling	12 (4)
Farnham	84-6	Belchamp Walter, Clark's Farm	21 (9)
Farnham Green , Farnham	86	Berden	24 (3), 25 (3)
Felix , St., painting	97	Bocking	34 (6), 38 (35)
Felsted , George, yeoman, brass to, 1638 (4)	114	Chickney, Sibley's Farm	64 (4)
Felton , arms, on tomb	209	Debden	77 (7), 78 (10), 80 (44)
Felton , of Playford, arms, on glass (2)	210	Elmdon, Piggott's Farm	81 (5)
Felton:		Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)
Easter, d. of Tim. and Susannah, <i>see</i> Furmin.		Finchingfield	90 (3), 93 (14)
Edm., altar tomb to, 1542, and Fran. (Butler)		Foxearth, plastered	98 (4)
his wife	209	Great Dunmow	121 (3) (9), 124 (28) (30)
Hannah (Hunt), wife of Tim., floor-slab to,		Great Easton, Bridgefoot Farm	127 (7)
1683, John, their son, 1684, Tim., her		Halstead Rural	146 (1), 148 (8)
husband, 1694, and daughter (1)	206	Helion Bumpstead	157 (4) (9)
Tim., floor-slab to, 1683, and Susannah, his		Hempstead	159 (4), 161 (21) (22)
wife, 1665 (2)	206	Lindsell, Lindsell Hall	167 (2)
Fenner's Farm , Sible Hedingham	271 (32)	Littlebury, Gate House Farm	194 (10)
Fennes Farm , Bocking	33	Newport	202 (4), 203-4 (11)
Fermour , arms, on brass (2)	103	Radwinter	215 (6), 216 (9)
Ferrand , Martha (Todd), wife of Thom, floor-		Ridgewell, Ridgewell Hill Farm	227 (4)
slab to, 1679 (2)	298	Saffron Walden 242 (7), 247 (27), 248 (40), 257 (122)	
Ferrers , Rob. de, Tilty Abbey founded by,		(128), 258-9 (150)	
1153 (2)	322	Stansted Mountfitchet, Ravens House,	
Ferret's Farm , Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (7)	Gall End	279 (32)
Field , Anne (Tuer), wife of Thom., brass of,		Stebbing, Parsonage Farm	283 (8)
1615 (1)	83	Thaxted	315 (29) (31), 317 (41), 318 (46)
Fieldgate Farm , Ugley Green	328 (22)	Toppesfield, Bradfield's Farm	325 (6)
Field's Farm , Hempstead	161 (25)	Ugley, Parsonage Farm	327 (8)
Figures , <i>see</i> Images, Statues and Figures.		Wendens Ambo	332 (6)
Finchingfield	87-96	Wethersfield	335 (2), 336 (3), 337 (12), 340 (56)
Firebacks , <i>see</i> under Ironwork.		Wimbish	353 (16)
Fireplaces, Mantelpieces and Chimneypieces:		c. 1600:	
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface xxx. and overmantels.		Ashdon, Goldstones	8, 9 (34)
BRICK:		Great Dunmow, Clock House	121 (2)
15th-century, Newport, Three Tuns Inn	203 (10)	Rayne, Pudney Farm	220 (20)
c. 1500:		Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm and Alms-	
Rickling, Rickling Hall	224 (3)	houses	240, 241 (4)
Saffron Walden, St. Aylotts	242 (6)	Takeley	301 (10)
		Wendens Ambo	332 (10)

Fireplaces, Mantelpieces and Chimneypieces: cont'd.

	PAGE
BRICK: cont'd.	
16th or 17th-century:	
Finchingfield, Boyton Hall	93 (6)
Saffron Walden	251 (73), 253 (92)
17th-century:	
Belchamp Walter, Rookery Farm	21 (10)
Berden	25 (5), 34 (6)
Bocking, Wentworth House	37 (25)
Clavering	73 (10)
Debden	77 (8), 78 (11) (18)
Elmdon	81 (7)
Finchingfield	91 (3), 93 (16)
Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)
Great Bardfield, Great Lodge	108 (3)
Great Dunmow, Oldhouse	125 (38)
Great Easton, Little Rakefairs... ..	127 (6)
Great Maplestead	131 (12), 132 (20)
Great Saling, Saling Hall	133 (2)
Great Sampford	136-8 (5) (6) (25)
Halstead Rural, Dungeon Farm	148 (5)
Hempstead	160-1 (5) (8) (16) (25)
Little Sampford, Maynard's Farm	187 (6)
Little Yeldham, The Rectory	190 (3)
Manuden, Battles Manor House... ..	196 (3)
Newport, The Crown House	203 (7)
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212
Radwinter, Tile Kiln Farmhouse	217 (20)
Ridgewell	228 (12)
Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm... ..	240-1 (4)
Stebbing	283 (6), 287 (54)
Steeple Bumpstead, Great Walton's	295 (26)
Takeley	301 (6) (8)
Thaxted	314 (18) (22)
Wethersfield	335-7 (2) (7) (16)
Wickham St. Paul, Brickwall Farm, blocked	344 (3)
Widdington	347 (5) (6), 348 (10)
Wimbish	354 (18), 355 (21) (22)
c. 1700, Bartlow End, Waltons	13 (2)
17th or 18th-century, Wimbish, Vicarage	355 (23)
18th-century:	
Belchamp St. Paul's, Gage's House	18 (8)
Bocking, the Deanery	35 (8)
CLUNCH:	
16th-century, Thaxted, Horbam Hall	310
Renaissance, Wimbish, Broad Oaks Manor House	354 (16)
MARBLE:	
17th-century:	
Newport, Shortgrove House	201-2 (3)
Steeple Bumpstead, Bower Hall	290 (5)
Undated, Great Maplestead, Chelmshoe House	132 (19)
PLASTER, 16th-century:	
Newport, Martin's Farm	203 (5)
Stansted Mountfitchet, Hole Farm, Bentfield	279 (26)
Widdington	348 (11)
STONE:	
12th-century, Saffron Walden, Walden Castle, traces	234 (2)
c. 1500:	
Great Chesterford, The Crown and Thistle Inn	115 (11)
Saffron Walden, St. Aylotts	242 (6)
16th-century:	
Arkesden, Great Becketts	4 (21)
Great Easton, Warrens Farm	128 (23)
Helion Bumpstead, Boblow	157 (4)
Little Chesterford, The Manor House	175 (2)
Littlebury, Gate House Farm	194 (10)
Shalford, Bartlett's Farm	265 (24)
Stebbing, Church Farm	285 (9)
Thaxted, Horham Hall	309 (6)

Fireplaces, Mantelpieces and Chimneypieces: cont'd.

	PAGE	
STONE: cont'd.		
16th-century: cont'd.		
Ugley, Parsonage Farm (or plaster)	327 (8)	
Wethersfield	339 (34)	
17th-century:		
Arkesden, Wood Hall	3 (3)	
Broxted, Baldwins	44 (16)	
Clavering, Butts Green Farm, Bird Green	75 (29)	
Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)	
Little Easton, Easton Lodge	183 (2)	
Saffron Walden	243 (11)	
Thaxted	314 (18)	
Wenden Lofts, Lofts Hall	329 (3)	
Widdington, Newlands	347 (5)	
WOOD:		
15th-century:		
Little Dunmow (beam)	180 (6)	
Thaxted, Horham Hall	310 (6)	
16th-century:		
Birdbrook	30 (14)	
Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall	130 (2)	
Little Dunmow, Rose Farm	180 (7)	
Wenden Lofts, Lofts Hall	329 (3)	
Wethersfield	337 (16), 339 (40)	
c. 1600:		
Birchanger, Birchanger Place	27 (2)	
Chrishall, Chiswick Hall	66 (4)	
16th or 17th-century, Thaxted, Love's Farm	317 (42)	
17th-century:		
Little Easton, Easton Farm	184 (14)	
Little Sampford, Oldhouse Farm	189 (18)	
Saffron Walden	236-8 (3), 246 (21)	
Toppesfield	325 (5), 326 (16)	
Wethersfield	337 (16)	
Wimbish, Broad Oaks Manor House	354 (16)	
17th or 18th-century architrave, Birdbrook, Baythorne Park	29 (5)	
18th-century:		
Ashen, Ashen House	10 (3)	
Birdbrook, Baythorne Park, with marble shelf	29 (5)	
Saffron Walden	258 (150)	
Firmin:		
see also Furmin.		
Giles, floor slab to, 1693, buried 1694 (3)	201	
Fish Ponds, see under Earthworks.		
Fisher:		
Sir Thom. (8)	216	
Lady, wife of Hon. Will. Maynard, floor slab to, 1675/6	182	
Fitch, Oswald, brass of, 1613 (2)	32	
Fitz Barnard, arms, on glass	262	
Fitz Geoffrey, Maurice, Tilty Abbey founded by, 1153 (2)	322	
Fitz Hamon, arms, on monument (1)	50	
Fitz-Otes, arms, on monument (1)	20	
Fitz-Otes, Maude, see Boutetort.		
Fitzsymonds, arms, on tablet (1)... ..	140	
Fitzsymonds:		
Orlando, brass to, 1691 (3)	140	
Rich., tablet to, 1680 (1)	140	
Fitzwalter, arms	163, 178, 187, 262, 350	
Fitzwalter, Walter, altar tomb of, 1432, and Eliz. (Chideock), his wife, 1464 (2)	178	
Fitzwarren, arms, on font	163	
Fitzwilliam, arms, on tomb (2)	222	
Flagons, see under Plate, Church.		
Flambert, arms, on altar tomb (1)	7	
Flemish work:		
GLASS:		
17th-century, Farnham, church	85	
18th-century, Great Dunmow, church	119, 120	
OVERMANTEL, 16th-century, Little Sampford Hall, Little Sampford		188 (9)

	PAGE		PAGE
Flemish work: cont'd.		Fonts: cont'd.	
PANELS:		UNDATED:	
15th-century, incorporated in pulpit, Little Dunmow	178-9	Langley, bowl	166
16th-century, in modern communion table, Newport	261	Little Easton, in garden of Easton Lodge ...	183 (2)
REREDOS, 16th-century, Radwinter	215	Font Cases:	
WOODWORK, 15th and 16th-century, Rayne Church	218	15TH-CENTURY, Thaxted	306
Floor Slabs, see under Monuments, funeral.		16TH-CENTURY, Littlebury	192
Folly Barn, Little Sampford	187 (3)	Font Covers:	
Follymill Farm, Thaxted	316 (38)	15TH-CENTURY:	
Fonts:		Newport	201
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxx.	Pentlow	209
11TH-CENTURY, Little Maplestead	184	Thaxted	306
12TH-CENTURY:		15TH OR 16TH-CENTURY, Takeley	300
Arkesden, bowl	2	c. 1600, Wendens Ambo	331
Little Dunmow, fragments of bowl	178	17TH-CENTURY:	
Ovington	205-6	Ridgewell	226
Pentlow	209	Stansted Mountfitchet	276
Strethall	296	17TH OR 18TH-CENTURY, Hadstock	145
Wicken Bonhunt	341	Ford End, Clavering	74
12TH OR 13TH-CENTURY, Hadstock	145	Ford End House, Clavering	74 (20)
13TH-CENTURY:		Fortified Mounts, see under Earthworks.	
Arkesden (pedestal)	2	Foundation Mounds, see under Earthworks.	
Ashdon	7	Four Elms, Bardfield Saling	15 (11)
Clavering	69	Fowes Farm, Belchamp Otton	13 (8)
Littlebury	192	Fox, arms	2, 222
Newport	201	Fox family, of Essex	2
Stansted Mountfitchet	276, 276 (4)	Fox, Rich., of Arkesden, brass of, 1439	2
Toppesfield	323	Foxearth	96-8
13TH OR 14TH-CENTURY, Chrishall	65-6	Foxearth Hall, Foxearth	97 (2)
14TH-CENTURY:		France, arms	107, 250, 306, 345, 348
Finchingfield	89	Free Roberts Farm, Great Sampford	138 (29)
Great Sampford	136	Freeman's Farm, Wimbish	350 (8) (33)
Hempstead	159	French, John, tablet to, 1702 (4)	290
Little Dunmow	178	Freshwell House, Saffron Walden, now The Saffrons	246 (22)
Rickling, stem	222	Friezes:	
c. 1400:		16TH-CENTURY:	
Elmdon, base	80	Birdbrook	30 (14)
Wendens Ambo	331	Bulmer, Butler's Hall	47 (4)
15TH-CENTURY:		Debden	77 (7), 80 (44)
Ashen	9	Great Bardfield, Pitley Farm	112 (42)
Bardfield Saling	12	Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall	130 (2)
Belchamp Otton	15	Helion Bumpstead, Boblow	157 (4)
Belchamp St. Paul's	17	Henham, Broom Hall	164 (4)
Belchamp Walter	20	Newport, Martin's Farm	203 (5)
Birchanger	26	Saffron Walden	248 (37), 259 (150)
Bulmer	46	Sible Hedingham	269 (12)
Chickney	63	Steeple Bumpstead, Moyus Park	292 (6)
Gestingthorpe	100	Thaxted	310 (6), 318 (46)
Great Chesterford	114	Widdington	348 (11)
Great Dunmow	119	c. 1600:	
Great Saling, bowl	132	Ashdon, The Rectory	7 (7a)
Great Sampford	136	Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Tilbury Hall	320 (2)
Great Yeldham	140	Wethersfield, Hole Farm	339 (39)
Halstead Urban, bowl	150	16TH OR 17TH-CENTURY:	
Helion Bumpstead	156	Debden, Brocton's Farm	79 (26)
Henham	163	Finchingfield, Rivett's Farm	95 (35)
Lindsell	167	Shalford	263-4 (4) (5)
Liston	178	Stambourne, Little Tagley	274 (6)
Little Chesterford	173	17TH-CENTURY:	
Little Yeldham, bowl	190	Ashdon, Rose and Crown Inn	8 (12)
Quendon	212	Belchamp St. Paul's, Gage's House	18 (8)
Rickling, bowl	221-2	Berden, Berden House	34 (3)
Ridgewell	226	Bocking	34 (6), 35 (7), 38 (34)
Saffron Walden	233	Castle Hedingham	60 (19), 61 (41)
Shalford	262	Clavering, Clavering Place	72 (7)
Sible Hedingham, stem	267	Great Dunmow, The Limes	124 (29)
Stebbing	282	Great Yeldham, The White Hart Inn	143 (7)
Steeple Bumpstead	290	Little Sampford, Little Sampford Hall	188 (9)
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	Manuden, Battles Manor House	196 (3)
Wethersfield	334	Quendon, Quendon Hall	212 (2)
15TH OR 16TH-CENTURY, Stambourne, stem ...	273	Saffron Walden	236, 238, 246 (21), 259 (51)
		Shalford, Shalford Hall, re-used	263 (2)
		Sible Hedingham, The White Horse Inn	268 (4)
		Stansted Mountfitchet, Hole Farm	279 (26)
		Steeple Bumpstead	290 (5), 292 (7)

	PAGE		PAGE
Friezes: cont'd.		Furniture: cont'd.	
17TH-CENTURY: <i>cont'd.</i>		CHESTS: cont'd.	
Thaxted, Follymill Farm, reset	316 (38)	in Churches: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Toppesfield, Toppesfield Hall	324 (2)	17th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Wenden Lofts, Lofts Hall	329 (3)	Bocking	32
Wimbish	354 (16), 355 (26)	Castle Heddingham	50
c. 1700, Clavering	73 (10)	Clavering	69
18TH-CENTURY, Belchamp St. Paul's, Gage's		Elmdon	80
House	18 (8)	Great Bardfield	107
UNDATED:		Great Saling	132
Little Chesterford, The Manor House	175 (2)	Great Sampford	136
Frogs Green Farm, Wimbish	355 (24)	Great Yeldham	140
Fryers, Bocking	38 (33)	Little Bardfield	171
Fullers End, Elsenham	84	Little Dunmow	178
Funeral helms, see under Armour.		Little Easton	181
Furmin:		Radwinter	215
see also Firmin.		Rickling	221
Easter, wife of Giles, floor-slab to, 1713 (2) ...	206	Saffron Walden	232-3
Furniture:		Stebbing	282
CHAIRS:		Steeple Bumpstead	290
see also Sectional Preface	xxx.	Wethersfield	334
in Churches:		c. 1700, Ashen	9
13th-century and later work, Little		Mediæval:	
Dunmow	178	Lindsell, now at Lindsell Hall	167
15th-century, Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	Stambourne	273
16th-century, Radwinter	215	Undated:	
c. 1600, Stambourne	273	Gestingthorpe	100
17th-century:		Hadstock	145
Bocking	32	Ovington	205
Clavering	69	Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319
Elmdon	80	CUPBOARDS:	
Foxearth	97	see also Sectional Preface	xxx.
Great Chesterford	114	15th-century, Saffron Walden Church	233
Great Dunmow	119	15th or 16th-century, Rayne Church	218
Great Yeldham	140	16th-century:	
Littlebury	192	Great Sampford Church	136
Sible Heddingham	267	Takeley Church, formerly a font-case... ..	300
Stansted Mountfitchet	275-6	16th or 17th-century, Finchingfield, Cornish	
Thaxted	306	Hall	92 (4)
c. 1700, Stebbing	282	17th-century:	
in Houses, 17th-century, Saffron Walden,		Castle Heddingham Church	50
Almshouses	250 (57)	Elmdon	81 (7)
CHESTS:		Great Maplestead Church	130
see also Sectional Preface	xxx.	Rayne, The Swan Inn	220 (9)
in Churches:		Saffron Walden	233 (1), 250 (59)
13th-century:		Stebbing, Green Man Inn, Bran End	287 (41)
Newport	200-1	c. 1700:	
Wickham St. Paul	344	Arkesden, Great Becketts	4 (21)
14th or 15th-century, Little Sampford	187	Clavering, Bird Green	75 (29)
15th-century:		18th-century, Wethersfield	337 (12)
Ashdon	7	DESK, 17th-century, Great Sampford Church	136
Thaxted	306	SETTLE, 17th-century, Little Dunmow, Priory	
15th or 16th-century, Saffron Walden	233	Place	179 (5)
16th-century:		STOOLS, 17th-century, in churches:	
Debden	76	Ashen	10
Great Chesterford	114	Liston	170
Helion Bumpstead	156	Thaxted	306
Hempstead	159	TABLES:	
Littlebury	192	16th-century, Bocking	34 (7)
Pentlow	209	17th-century:	
Radwinter	215	Little Dunmow Church	179
Saffron Walden	232, 233	Radwinter Church	215
Thaxted	306	Stebbing, Friends' Meeting House	283 (2)
16th or 17th-century:		c. 1700, Stebbing Church	282
Finchingfield	89	17th or 18th-century, Bocking Church	33
Shalford	262	Further Ford End, Clavering	74 (23)
Ugley	327	Fyn, Rob., brass of, c. 1420...	181
17th-century:		Fytche, Thom., brass of, 1514, and Agnes, his	
Arkesden	2	wife	167
Belchamp Walter	19	'Fytche, Thome'	167
C.——, Mary, wife of Will, slab to, 1710-11 (4)	114	Gabriel, St., glass	69
Gable Crosses, see under Crosses.		Gage's House, Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (8)
The Gables, Saffron Walden	249 (53)	Gainsford Hall, Toppesfield	324-5 (5)

	PAGE		PAGE
Call End , Stansted Mountfitchet	279	Gestingthorpe	98-102
Galleries:		Cibb's Farm , Radwinter	217 (17)
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.	Cifford's Farm , Great Sampford	138 (33)
ECCLESIASTICAL:		Ciles , St.:	
15th-century, Great Dunmow	119	Churches dedicated to	125, 129
15th-century panels incorporated in modern		Painting, formerly, on panel	100
gallery, Helion Bumpstead	156	Cladfen Hall , Halstead Rural	147 (3)
15th or 16th-century, Great Sampford ...	136	Cladwyn's Farm , Richmond's Green, Thaxted	318 (52)
SECULAR , 17th-century, Saffron Walden,		Clanville:	
Audley End	237	Eliz., <i>see</i> Bernard.	
Gallow Green , Great Easton	128	Joseph, floor-slab to, 1680	350
Card-robe , 16th-century, Halstead Rural, Stan-		Clascock , arms, on brass (2)	119
stead Hall (now a staircase)	146	Clascock:	
Cardiner , Thom., bellfounder	19	Dorothy, <i>see</i> Ray.	
Cardner , arms, on monument (2)	156	John, Finchingfield church roof built by ...	89
Carder , Will., tablet to, 1667, and Margaret,		Will., brass of, 1579, and Philippa, his	
his wife, 1683 (3)	156	wife (2)	119
Cardyner , John, lord of the Manor of Strethall,		Class:	
tomb, 1508, Johane (Wodecok), his wife,		<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.
and Hen., their son	296	ENGLISH:	
Cargoyles:		Ecclesiastical:	
ECCLESIASTICAL:		13th-century, Lindsell	167
11th-century, Stambourne	273	14th-century:	
14th-century:		Arkesden	2
Bardfield Saling	11	Ashdon	7
Littlebury	192	Bardfield Saling	12
Stebbing	280, 281	Belchamp Otton	15
15th-century:		Belchamp Walter	20
Elmdon	80	Bulmer	46
Great Sampford	135	Chrishall	66
Hempstead	158	Gestingthorpe, fragments	100
Little Easton	181	Gosfield	103
Newport	200	Great Bardfield	104
Strethall	296	Great Dunmow	119, 120
Thaxted, imitation	304	Great Sampford	136
16th-century:		Lindsell	167
Borley	41	Little Chesterford	173
Radwinter	214	Little Sampford	187
Sible Hedingham	267	Newport	201
Steeple Bumpstead	289	Ovington	206
Thaxted (false)	302	Pentlow	209
Ugley	227	Radwinter, fragments	215
Carrols , Broxted, Woodgates End	44 (11)	Shalford	262
' Cate ,' Cupboard, Farnham, Walker's Manor		Sible Hedingham	267-8
House	85 (2)	Stebbing	282
Catehouse , Great Dunmow	125 (41)	Thaxted	306
Catehouse Farm , Stebbing	287 (54)	Wethersfield	335
Cate House Farm , Littlebury	194 (10)	Widdington	345
Catehouse , c. 1500, Rickling, Rickling Hall ...	222 (3)	Wimbish	350
Cate piers or posts:		c. 1400:	
c. 1600, Saffron Walden	241 (4)	Ashdon	7
17TH-CENTURY:		Clavering	69
Manuden	196 (3)	15th-century:	
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212	Arkesden	2
Little Sampford churchyard	187	Ashdon	7
Stone and marble fragments in, 12th and		Belchamp Otton	15
15th-century, Belchamp Walter	20 (4)	Broxted	43
Gateways:		Clavering	69
14TH-CENTURY , Thaxted	313 (18)	Elsenhams	83
c. 1500, Finchingfield	93 (13)	Farnham rectory	85
16TH-CENTURY , Gosfield, Gosfield Hall ...	104 (3)	Gestingthorpe	100
c. 1600, Wicken Bonhunt, Brick House,		Gosfield	103
blocked	343 (4)	Great Dunmow	119, 120
17TH-CENTURY , Saffron Walden	239 (3), 255 (99)	Henham	163
Caunt's End , Elsenham	84	Lindsell	167
de Ceneville , arms, on glass	306	Liston	170
Cent:		Little Sampford, fragments	187
John, son of George, floor-slab to, 1684 (3) ...	290	Manuden	195
Thom., part of Moyns Park, Steeple Bump-		Newport, fragments	201
stead, built by, c. 1580	291 (6)	Panfield	207
Gentleman's Farm , Chrishall	67 (17)	Radwinter, fragments	215
Geoffrey the Mason	23	Ridgewell	226
George , St.:		Shalford	262
Glass	170, 306	Steeple Bumpstead	290
Painting	273	Sturmer	298
George's Farm , Wimbish	357 (57)	Thaxted	307

	PAGE	PAGE
Class: cont'd.		
ENGLISH: cont'd.		
Ecclesiastical: cont'd.		
15th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>		
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	
Toppesfield	323	
Wethersfield	335	
Wickham St. Paul	344	
15th or 16th-century:		
Great Dunmow	119-120	
Steeple Bumpstead	290	
16th-century:		
Bulmer	46	
Hadstock	145	
Lindsell	167	
Little Chesterford	173	
Little Sampford	187	
Ridgewell	226	
Saffron Walden	233	
Stambourne	273	
Thaxted	306-7	
Wethersfield	335	
16th or 17th-century, Great Dunmow ...	119	
17th-century:		
Clavering	69	
Great Dunmow	120	
Langley	166	
Widdington	345	
18th-century, Wenden Lofts	328	
Secular:		
14th-century, Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm and Almshouses, fragments...	241 (4)	
14th or 15th-century, Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm and Almshouses, fragments	241 (4)	
15th-century:		
Halstead Rural, Bluebridge House ...	148 (4)	
Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm and Almshouses, fragments	241 (4)	
16th-century:		
Berden, Berden Priory	24-5 (4)	
Great Bardfield, Place House	110-1 (21)	
Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall	130 (2)	
Halstead Rural	147 (1), 148 (4)	
Pentlow, Pentlow Hall	210 (2)	
Thaxted, Horham Hall	309-10 (6)	
17th-century, Halstead Rural, Bluebridge House	147-8 (4)	
FOREIGN:		
Ecclesiastical:		
14th-16th-century, Panfield, figures and made up fragments	207	
17th-century:		
Farnham	85	
Wenden Lofts	328	
18th-century, Great Dunmow	119, 120	
Secular:		
16th-century, Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm and Almshouses	241 (4)	
17th-century Arkesden, Wood Hall ...	3 (3)	
Panels, 16th and 17th-centuries, Widdington, The Rectory	348 (7)	
Globe Farm, Farnham	86 (5)	
Coblet, see under Plate, Church.		
Codd's Farm, Great Sampford	136-7 (3) (6)	
Coddard's Farm, Thaxted	318 (46)	
Codfrey, Rich., floor-slab to, 1699, Mary, his first wife, 1683, and Ann, his second wife, 1690 (1)	70	
Codfrey's Farm, Radwinter	217 (29)	
Colden's Farm, Wethersfield	338 (28)	
Colder's Farm, Boyton End, Thaxted	318 (47)	
Hadstock	143-6	
Haleme, Wilhelmina, see Heila.		
Halion, arms on font	89	
Golding:		
Eliz. (West), wife of Will.:		
Brass to, 1591 (1)	17	
Part of Monument to, 1591	17	
Will., brass of, 1587 (2)	17	
Goldstones, Ashdon	8 (34)	
Goodfellows, Tilty	322 (5)	
Gooseley's Farm, Toppesfield	326 (25)	
Gormansy's Farm, Sible Hedingham	271 (37)	
Gosfield	102-5	
Gosfield Hall, Gosfield	104 (3)	
Granaries:		
16TH-CENTURY, Berden	24 (3)	
17TH-CENTURY, Rickling, Rickling Hall ...	222 (3)	
The Grange, Takeley	301 (6)	
Grange Farm, Clavering	70 (4)	
" " Little Dunmow	179 (4)	
" " Radwinter	215 (6)	
Granta House, Littlebury	194 (6)	
Crassgreen Farm, Toppesfield	326 (13)	
Graves, Ashdon, Bartlow Hills	4-5 (1) (1) (4)	
Gravestones, see under Monuments, funeral.		
Craye (Graie), Miles, bellfounder 7, 17, 43, 84, 97, 100, 103, 117, 132, 150, 156, 163, 170, 190, 195, 200, 205, 207, 209, 267, 298, 319, 327, 334.		
Gray's Farm, Wethersfield	341 (65)	
Great Bardfield	105-13	
Great Bardfield Hall, Great Bardfield	107 (2)	
Great Becketts, Arkesden	4 (21)	
Great Biggins, Finchingfield	93 (11)	
Great Bower Farm, Ashdon	5 (2)	
Great Brockhold's Farm, Radwinter	215-6 (7)	
Great Chesterford	112-116	
Great Clark's Farm, Little Sampford	189 (26)	
Great Codham Hall, Wethersfield	335-6 (3), 341 (67)	
Great Copt Hill, Ashdon	5 (2)	
Great Dunmow	117-125	
Great Easton	125-128	
Great Lodge, Great Bardfield	107-8 (3)	
Great Maplestead	128-132	
Great Priory Farm, Panfield	208 (4)	
Great Saling	132-3	
Great Sampford	133-8	
Great Walton's Farm, Steeple Bumpstead	295 (26)	
Great Winsey, Finchingfield	92-3 (10)	
Great Yeldham	138-143	
The Green, Rickling	224	
Green Farm, Little Sampford	188 (10)	
" " Littlebury	195 (23)	
Green, Roger (?), headstone to, 1710 or 1719 ...	210	
Greenarbour Farm, Great Easton	128 (21)	
Greene, arms, on monument (1)	103	
Greene, Margaret, see Twedy.		
Greenend Farm, Henham	165 (20)	
Greenstead Green, Halstead Rural	148	
Gregory, St., church dedicated to	208	
Grene:		
Sir Edw., monument to, 1556, and 'Margerye' his wife, 1520 (1)	187	
John, bellfounder	83	
Grenville, arms, on overmantel	104 (3)	
Grigg's Farm, Bulmer	47 (7)	
Crimms Dyke Woods, Saffron Walden	260 (158)	
Grove, Thom., floor-slab to, 1669, Margaret, his daughter, and four grandchildren (4) ...	23	
Grove Hill, Stansted Mountfitchet	278	
The Guildhall, Ashdon	7 (7)	
" " Finchingfield	93 (13)	
" " Thaxted	310, 312 (9)	
Gunces Farm, Great Yeldham	141 (5)	
Guyver, Jonas, headstone to, 1663	120	
Hall, arms, on glass	187	
Hall, Will., bellfounder	126	
"The Hall," Henham	163 (2)	

	PAGE		PAGE
Halstead Rural	146-9	Heraldry: cont'd.	
Halstead Urban	149-155	ARMS, COATS OF: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Halton , Mary (Altham), wife of Sir Will., bart., floor-slab to, 1649	187	Blazoned and Identified: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Hammer Hill Farm , Thaxted	316 (39)	Cobham	65, 178
Hamperden End , Debden	79-80	Coggeshall	7, 187, 262
Hamper's Farm , Little Maplestead	184 (2)	Colbroke	50
Harris , Renatus, organ said to be by	xxxiii., 171	Colt	273
Harrys , Thom., bellfounder	163	Corney	309
Harsicke , arms, on glass	298	Cutte	309
Hartishorn , arms	272, 273	de la Pole	65
Harstong , Finch, floor-slab to, 1666 (3)	322	Dorward	298
Harvey:		Durward	163
Arms, on monuments (1) (2) (3)	159	Englowes	271, 273
Crest, on funeral helm and monument (3)	159	Esmerton	309
Harvey:		Felton	209, 210
Mary, <i>see</i> Whitmore.		Fermour	103
William, chief physician to James I. and Charles I., monument to, 1657 (3)	159	Fitz Barnard	262
Sir Will., of Roehampton, monument to, 1719, and Bridgett (Browne), his wife, 1701 (2)	159	Fitz Hamon	50
Harvey family , of Hempstead:		Fitz-Otes	20
Lead coffins of members of, 17th century	159	Fitzwalter	163, 178, 187, 350
Monuments to members of, 17th-century	159	Fitzwarren	163
Harvey Vault , Hempstead Church	158	Fitzwilliam	222
Hassobury House , Farnham	86 (19)	Flambert	7
Haulsey , W., of St. Ives, bellfounder	65	Fox	222
Hawkes , Peter, bellfounder	28	Greene	103
Hawke's Farm , Little Sampford	187 (5)	Grenville	104 (3)
Hawkin's Farm , Little Sampford	187 (4)	Halion	89
Hawkins Harvest , Finchingfield	96 (47)	Hall	187
Hawkspur Green , Great Bardfield	112 (41)	Harsicke	298
Hawkwood	267	Hartishorn	272
Hawkwood , arms, on chancel arch	102	Hawkwood	102
Hawkwood , Sir John, tomb-recess said to be cenotaph of, 1394	268	Huntingdon	158-9
Hawkwoods , Sible Hedingham	268 (2)	Langley	222
Hawkwood's Farm , Gosfield	105 (12)	Lovaine	182
Haynes , Mary, <i>see</i> Barlec.		Lucy	209
Hazel End , Farnham	86	Macwilliam	271
Headstones , <i>see under</i> Monuments, Funeral.		Montchesney	150
Hedingham , Castle, <i>see</i> Castle Hedingham.		Norburch	272
Hedingham , Sible, <i>see</i> Sible Hedingham.		Northwood	262
Heila , Dominic van, of Flanders, tablet to, 1608, Wilhelmina (Haleme), his wife, 1605 (2)	50	Peeverell	173
Helen , St., chapel dedicated to	342 (2)	Peyton	150
Helena , St., painting	97	Picot	262
Helion Bumpstead	155-7	Poynings	262
Helions , Helion Bumpstead	157 (2)	Prayers	150-1
Hempstead	157-61	Ratisdon	210 (2)
Hempstead Hall , Hempstead	159-60 (4)	Raymond	19, 20
Henham	161-5	Rolf	102, 103
Henham Lodge , Henham	165 (21)	Roos	262
Henry VI. , painting	273	Samford	50
Heraldry:		Scales	262
ARMS, COATS OF:		Sergeaux	50
Blazoned and Identified:		Spelman	272
Arundel	2	Stafford	150
Aspall	350	Stanye	271
Badlesmere	50, 350	Sterne	20
Bateman	187	Sterne of Essendon	19
Beauchamp	20	Swinburne	88, 89
Bendish	290	Swynford	7
Berners	88, 89	Tilty Abbey	119
Bigwood	2	Tiptoft	350
Bourchier	119, 150, 163, 182 (1), 306	Tyrrell	159
Boutetort	20	Ufford	163
Bovill	273	Valoines	262
Bray	262	Vere	50, 89
Braybrook	63	Waldegrave	46
Broughton	209	Walden	222
Butler	209	Walden Abbey	2, 167, 242 (6)
Clare	50	Warrenne	2
Cloville	89	Wentworth	335
		Weston	182
		Wilford	103
		Wingfield	273
		Winslow	158

	PAGE		PAGE
Heraldry: cont'd.		Heraldry: cont'd.	
ARMS, COATS OF: cont'd.		ARMS, COATS OF: cont'd.	
Blazoned and Identified: cont'd.		not Blazoned but Identified (after 1550): cont'd.	
Wiseman	88, 89	Edward IV.	313 (15)
Withers	2	Elliott	321
Wolley	7	Elliott	147 (4)
Woodhall	233	England	117, 250 (57), 306, 345, 348 (7)
Blazoned but not Identified:		English	300
Ashdon Church	6	Englowes	273
Belchamp St. Paul's Church	17	Fitzsymonds... ..	140
Belchamp Walter Church	19	Fitzwalter	262
Bocking Church	32	Fox	2
Bulmer Church	46	France	117, 250 (57), 306, 345, 348 (7)
Castle Hedingham Church	50	Gardner	156
Chickney Church	63	de Genevile	306
Crishall Church	65	Glascok	119
Clavering Church	69	Hartishorn	273
Finchingfield Church	88, 89	Harvey	159
Gestingthorpe Church	100	Holgate	233
Gosfield Church	103	Howard	233, 236, 242, 243, 335
Great Dunmow Church	119	James, possibly	66
Great Dunmow	121 (2)	Jekyll... ..	32
Halstead Rural, Bluebridge House	148 (4)	Jernegan	262
Halstead Urban Church... ..	150	Jerningan	282
Hempstead Church	158, 159	Kempe	89, 90, 210
Henham Church	163	Kendall	300
Little Chesterford Church	173	Knivet	242 (7)
Little Dunmow Church	178	Knollis	300
Little Easton Church	182	Langham	173
Little Sampford Church	187	Langton	51
Pentlow, Pentlow Hall	210 (2)	Layer	17
Saffron Walden Church	233	Lilley	85
Saffron Walden	250 (57)	Macwilliam	272, 273
Steeple Bumpstead Church	289, 290	Manners	218
Thaxted Church	306	Marshall	90
Tilty Church	321	Maynard	182
Wethersfield Church	335	Meade	80, 126
not Blazoned but Identified (after 1550):		Middleton	276
Aldersaie	23	Montchesney	151
Aldersey	23	Moore	33, 307
Andrews	331	Mortimer	107, 262, 306, 307
Anne, Queen (before the Union)	308	Moyne	291
Audley	233 (3), 238	"Myldemay"	348 (7)
Barlee	69, 70	Nevill	42
Bendlowes	107, 110 (21)	Neville	238
Benson of Brent Green	70	Nightingale	201
Bigge	262	Norburgh	273
Bourchier	130	Northwood	263
Bradbury	342	Palmer	110 (21)
Brage	46	Peck	187
Braybrooke, Bishop of London... ..	262	Philippa, d. of Lionel, Duke of Clarence	107
Breton	222	Picot	263
Burgh	306	Pierson	182
Burley	50	Plume	126
Butchers' Company	147 (4)	Quarles	147 (4)
Canterbury, See of	32	"Radclyf"	348 (7)
Capell	218, 219 (4)	Rayner	307
Carter	76	Robinett	233
Cavendish	182, 210 (2)	Royal arms	90, 126, 130, 166, 182, 208, 233, 268, 293, 323
Cheeke	212	Sackville	262
Clerke	319	Sparrow	100
Clopton	147 (4)	Spelman	273
Collyn	300	Stanye	273
Cotton	9	Stonehouse	76
Cutte	3 (3)	Sutton	150
Dale of Clavering	24-5 (4)	Symonds	140, 147 (4)
Danet	321 (2)	Tallakarne	9
Deane	130	Thompson	23
Delboe	335	Thursby	34 (6)
Dent	201	The Trinity	120
Drewe	210	Tryon... ..	150
Drury	130	Tuer	83
Dyer	120		
Eden	33		

HERALDRY: <i>cont'd.</i>	PAGE	HERALDRY: <i>cont'd.</i>	PAGE
ARMS, COATS OF: <i>cont'd.</i>		HERALDIC GLASS ...2 (1), 3 (3), 24-5 (1) (4), 46 (1), 107 (1)	
not Blazoned but Identified (after 1550): <i>cont'd.</i>		110 (21), 119-20, 147-8 (4), 163, 166, 167, 173, 187,	
Turner	212	201, 210 (2), 241 (4), 262, 273, 290, 298, 306, 309-10,	
Turnor	23	335, 345, 348 (7), 350.	
Tyrrel	7	HERALDIC TILES, Little Dunmow	180 (12)
Valoines	263	MOLETS:	
Vere	31, 32, 187, 262, 267	Carved:	
Waad	195	Bocking Church	31
Waldegrave	42, 348 (7)	Castle Hedingham Church	49
Walsingham	233	Painted, Gosfield Church	103
Welbore of Pondes	69	OAK SHIELD, Halstead Urban	150 (4)
Wentworth and alliances... ..	103	Herberts, Saffron Walden	259 (155)
West	233	Herkstead Hall, Steeple Bumpstead	290 (4), 293 (8)
Wilde	323	Hide End Farm, Great Easton	128 (19)
Winthorp	147 (4)	Higham's Farm, Wimbish, Howlett End	356 (44)
Youngman	335	Highgates, Gosfield	104-5 (5)
not Blazoned or Identified:		" Little Sampford	189 (27)
Arkesden Church	2	Highwood's Farm, Halstead Rural	148-9 (12)
Ashen Church	9	Hill Farm, Great Sampford	138 (32)
Belchamp St. Paul's Church	17	" " Stebbing	287 (47)
Berden Church	23	Hill House, Finchingfield	94 (21)
Berden, Berden Hall	24 (3)	Hille, Rich., bellfounder	50
Birdbrook Church... ..	28	Hinges, and other fittings, <i>see under</i> Ironwork.	
Borley Church	42	Hobby Bluns Farm, Stebbing	283 (6)
Castle Hedingham Church	50	Hobs Aerle, Arkesden	4 (23)
Clavering Church	69, 70	Hobtoe's Farm, Finchingfield	95 (38)
Elsenham Church	83	Hodges Farm, Wimbish Upper Green	357 (52)
Great Dunmow Church	120	Hodson:	
Great Yeldham Church	140	Chris., bellfounder	158
Halstead Rural, Bluebridge House	148 (4)	John, bellfounder	136, 158, 290
Helion Bumpstead Church	156	Hogan, Rob., of Birdbrook, monument to (2)	28
Hempstead Church... ..	159	Hoggs Farm, Wethersfield	341 (66)
Little Bardfield Church	171	Holden, Thom., A. M., curate, tablet to, 1686 (1)	321
Little Easton Church	182	Holden End, Ashdon	8 (18-20)
Manuden Church	195	Holders Green, Lindsell	169 (18)
Newport Church	201	Hole Farm, Knowl Green, Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (9)
Panfield Church	207	" " Little Sampford	187-8 (7)
Quendon Church	212	" " Ovington	206 (7)
Rayne Church	218	" " Sible Hedingham	270 (27)
Saffron Walden Church	229, 232, 233	" " Stansted Mountfitchet, Bentfield... ..	279 (26)
Saffron Walden	236 (3), 247 (29), 256 (107)	" " Wethersfield	339 (39)
Stansted Mountfitchet Church	276	Holegate, arms, on floor-slabs (2) (4) (5) (9) and	
Steeple Bumpstead Church	290	tablets	233
Wenden Lofts Church	328	Holgate:	9
BADGES AND CRESTS:		Anne, <i>see</i> Monteth:	
Identified:		John, floor-slab to, 1673 (2)	233
Boleyn, Anne	335	Will., tablet to, 1630, and Lettice, his wife,	
Bourchier knot	31, 32, 141 (4), 181, 182, 229,	1629 (9)	233
	267, 306, 314	Will., floor-slab to, 1672 (4)	233
Capell	219 (4)	Holt's Farm, Stebbing	283 (4)
Harvey	159	Homestead Moats, <i>see under</i> Earthworks.	
Howard	233	Hopkin's Farm, Belchamp Walter	20 (6)
Macwilliam	272, 273	Hopwell's Farm, Great Maplestead	132 (20)
Maynard	182	Horham Hall, Thaxted and Broxton	308-10 (6)
Meade	80	" " plaster flower from	316 (38)
Plantagenet	241 (4)	Horseham Hall, Helion Bumpstead	157 (3)
Prince of Wales' feathers	256 (114), 309	Horseley Wood, Debden	76 (2)
Stafford knot	232	Hosden's Farm, Great Maplestead	132 (18)
Symonds, of Great Yeldham	207	Hoses, Toppesfield	326 (16)
Vere	31	House of Mercy, Great Maplestead	131 (13)
Welbore of Pondes	69	Howard:	
Wentworth	103	Arms	233, 236, 242, 243, 335
not Identified:		Crest, on cup	233
Finchingfield, Spain's Hall	90 (3)	Howard:	
Great Yeldham, the old Rectory	141 (4)	Eliz., <i>see</i> Wentworth.	
Saffron Walden Church	232	John, seventh son of Thom. Lord Howard,	
Steeple Bumpstead Church	290	Baron of Walden, brass of, 1600 (3)	114
HERALDIC DESIGNS PAINTED ON PANELLING:		The Howe, Great Sampford	137 (7)
16th or 17th-century, Saffron Walden,		Howe Hall, Finchingfield	90
Butlers Farm	242 (7)	Howe Wood, Littlebury	192 (4)
17th-century, Quendon, Quendon Hall	212 (2)	Howland's Cottages, Hempstead	161 (32)
		Howlett End, Wimbish	356
		Hoy's Farm, Ashdon	8 (29)
		" " Wimbish	355 (22)

	PAGE		PAGE
Hull's Farm , Great Maplestead	131-2 (17)	Hunt's Farm , Shalford	265 (16)
Human skin from Hadstock Church now in Saffron Walden Museum	145	Hurall's Farm , Toppesfield	326 (18)
Hunt , Hannah, <i>see</i> Felton.		Huthersaul , John, brass to, 1604 (1)	119
Huntingdon , arms, on brass (1)	158-9	The Hyde Farm , Great Easton	128 (17)
Huntingdon:		Hyde Farm , Little Yeldham	191 (5)
Anne, <i>see</i> Mordaunt.		" " Wethersfield	340 (50)
Thom., brass of, 1498, and Margaret (Tyrrell), his wife (1)	158-9	Hyde Houses , Great Saling	133 (7)
		The Hydes , Little Bardfield	172 (3)

"Ihus," name on panel	340 (42)	Inns, names of: cont'd.	
Images, Statues and Figures:		King's Head (Ridgewell)	228 (10)
<i>see also</i> Effigies.		" " (Stebbing)	286 (26)
on Brasses, <i>see</i> Brasses and Indents.		Lion (Stambourne)	274 (3)
ECCLESIASTICAL:		" (Wethersfield) (formerly)	336-7 (10)
14th-century, Henham	162	Maltings (Great Chesterford)	116 (27)
15th-century:		Marquis of Granby (Helion Bumpstead)	157 (5)
Great Yeldham	140	Plough (Birdbrook)	29 (6)
Halstead Urban, roof	150	" (Debden)	79 (24)
c. 1500, Liston	170	Railway (Newport)	203 (24)
16th-century:		Raven (Berden)	25 (5)
Bulmer	46	Red Cow (Ashen)	10 (11)
Radwinter, reredos	215	" (Chrishall)	66-7 (11)
SECULAR, 17th-century:		Red Lion (Finchingfield)	93 (14)
Bocking	37 (23)	" " (Radwinter)	217 (13)
Saffron Walden	245 (18)	" " (Stebbing)	285 (13)
Wicken Bonhunt, Brick House	342 (4)	" " (Sturmer)	298 (5)
Incised Crosses, see under Crosses.		Rose and Crown (Ashdon)	8 (12)
Indents, see Brasses and Indents.		" " (Saffron Walden)	255 (100)
Inns, see Domestic Architecture.		Royal Oak (Great Dunmow)	122 (23)
Inns, names of:		Saracen's Head (Great Dunmow)	122 (20)
Ash (Stansted Mountfitchet)	279 (36)	Six Bells (Bocking)	37 (23)
Axe and Compasses, (Arkesden)	3 (6)	Stag (Little Easton)	183 (10)
Bell (Panfield)	208 (6)	Sugar Loaves (Sible Hedingham)	271 (41)
" (Wendens Ambo)	331 (5)	Sun (Saffron Walden) (formerly)	252-3 (91) (92)
Bull Hotel (Halstead Urban)	155 (44)	Swan (Birdbrook, Baythorn End)	30 (16)
Castle (Saffron Walden)	250 (70)	" (Great Easton)	128 (10)
Coach and Horses (Newport)	202 (4)	" (Rayne)	220 (9)
" " " (Rickling)	224 (23)	" (Sible Hedingham)	269 (13)
Cock (Great Sampford)	137 (12)	Three Horse Shoes (Farnham)	86 (14)
" (Wethersfield)	340 (47)	" " " (Wicken Bonhunt)	343 (9)
Cricketers' (Rickling)	224 (16)	Three Horseshoes (Takeley)	301 (20)
Cross Keys Hotel (Saffron Walden)	248 (37)	Three Pigeons (Halstead Urban)	155 (45)
Crown (Great Bardfield)	112 (39)	Three Tuus (Great Dunmow)	122 (14)
" (Hempstead)	160 (9)	" " (Newport)	203 (10)
" (Little Chesterford)	175 (7)	Vine Hotel (Great Bardfield)	111 (31)
Crown and Thistle (Great Chesterford)	115 (11)	White Hart (Bocking)	40 (56)
The Dial House (Bocking)	36-7	" " (Debden)	79 (22)
Duke's Head (Thaxted) (formerly)	313 (18)	" " (Great Bardfield)	108 (8)
Eight Bells (Saffron Walden)	243 (13)	" " (Great Yeldham)	142-3 (17)
Elm Tree (Great Chesterford)	115 (5)	" " (Halstead Urban)	153 (16)
Five Bells (Saffron Walden)	250 (65)	White Horse (Great Dunmow)	122 (17)
Fox (Bartlow End)	14 (5)	" " (Newport)	204 (16)
" (Finchingfield)	95 (24)	" " (Sible Hedingham)	268 (4)
George (Shalford)	264-5 (11)	White Lion (Great Dunmow)	122 (19)
Green Man (Arkesden)	3 (10)	" " (Sible Hedingham)	268 (10)
" " (Stebbing, Bran End)	287 (41)	Woolpack (Bocking) (formerly)	37 (27)
" " (Takeley)	301 (14)	Yew Tree (Manuden)	197 (9)
Greyhound (Saffron Walden)	248 (40)	Inscriptions:	
Griffin (Halstead Urban)	154 (20)	COMMEMORATING ERECTION OF, OR REPAIRS TO,	
Half Moon (Sible Hedingham)	269 (16)	BUILDINGS:	
Hoops (Saffron Walden)	256 (108)	Castle Hedingham Church Tower	51
Jolly Waggoners (Manuden)	196 (5)	Finchingfield Church roof	89
King William (Bocking)	36 (16)	Great Maplestead	131 (8)
King's Arms (Stansted Mountfitchet)	278 (15)	Saffron Walden	250 (57)
King's Head (Berden)	25 (12)	Stansted Mountfitchet Church	276
" " (Hadstock)	146 (10)	Toppesfield Church	323
" " (Bocking)	39 (43)	ON GLASS:	
" " (Gosfield)	105 (7)	Clavering Church	69
" " (Great Dunmow)	124 (28)	Farnham Church	85
" " (Halstead Rural)	149 (14)	Great Bardfield	110-1 (21)
		INCISED, Berden Church...	23

	PAGE		PAGE
Inscriptions: cont'd.		Ironwork: cont'd.	
MISCELLANEOUS:		HINGES AND OTHER FITTINGS: cont'd.	
Ashen Church, on panel	10	16th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Clavering, Clavering Place, traces	72 (7)	Finchingfield, Spain's Hall	90 (3)
Elsenham Church, tower	83	Rayne, Rayne Hall	219 (4)
Gestingthorpe Church, roof	99	Saffron Walden Church	233
Great Bardfield Church (illegible)	107	Shalford	264 (5), 165 (11), 24
Saffron Walden, Campions, on ceiling	257 (122)	Stambourne, Little Tagley	274 (6)
Steeple Bumpstead Church	290	Wimbish, Freeman's Farm	356 (33)
ON PLATE, Berden...	23	c. 1600, Ashdon, Goldstones	8 (34)
RECORDING BENEFACTIONS, Takeley Church	300	16th or 17th-century:	
RECORDING LEGACY, Halstead Urban Church		Panfield, The Bell Inn	208 (6)
(5)	151	Radwinter, Grange Farm	215 (6)
SCRATCHED:		17th-century:	
Bocking Church	33	Clavering	73 (10)
Little Dunmow Church	179	Great Easton, Andrew's Farm	128 (13)
Rickling Church... ..	222	Halstead Rural	147 (4), 149 (15)
Steeple Bumpstead Church	290	Little Sampford, Clock House Farm	188 (14)
ON STONES:		Saffron Walden	245 (16)
Birdbrook, prayer	29 (2)	Shalford	265 (14), (15)
Great Chesterford Church, text	115	Wethersfield	341 (63)
Rickling Church, traces	222	Wicken Bonhunt, Lower Farm	343 (5)
Saffron Walden Church	229	18th-century, Wethersfield	339 (31)
Ironbridge Farm, Shalford	266 (38)	JACK, Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm	241 (4)
Ironside, Edm.	143	RACKS AND HOOKS:	
Ironwork:		Debden	77 (7), 79 (38)
BASKET GRATE AND WROUGHT IRON CRANE,		Great Maplestead, Mill Farm	131 (12)
17th or 18th-century, Greyhound Inn,		Halstead Rural, Dungeon Farm	148 (5)
Saffron Walden	248 (40)	Manuden, Battles Manor House	196 (3)
CRANES AND HOOKS, see Racks and Hooks below.		Saffron Walden, Pounce Hall	257 (120)
FIRE-BACKS, 17th-century:		Stebbing, Gatehouse Farm	287 (54)
Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)	Toppesfield, Toppesfield Hall	324 (2)
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212	Widdington	348 (10)
Saffron Walden, The Close House	247 (29)	Wimbish, Thunderley Parsonage Farm	354 (19)
Steeple Bumpstead, Latchleys Manor		RAILINGS:	
House	292 (7)	18th-century, Bocking Churchyard	33 (3)
GATES, Halstead Rural	148 (4)	Halstead Rural, Bluebridge House	148 (4)
HINGES AND OTHER FITTINGS:		SCREEN, 18th-century, Little Easton Church	182
15th-century, Saffron Walden Church	233	Isabel (?) , scratched name, Rickling Church	222
16th-century:		Islip , Abbot of Westminster, rebus of	173
Bocking	34 (6), 35 (7)	Ivy House, Little Dunmow	180 (10)
Jack, see under Ironwork.		Ivytodd Farm, Ashdon	8 (25)
Jacks Green, Takeley	300 (3), 301	" Helion Bumpstead	157 (11)
James, St., Church dedicated to	132	Ivytodd's Farm, Great Sampford	136 (2)
James, Sir John, tablet, possibly to, 1676 (1) ...	66	Jernegan, arms, on brass	262
Jasper's Green, Shalford	265	Jernegan, Susanna, see Bigge.	
Jegon:		Jerningan, arms, on brass (1)	282
Thom., floor slab to, 1669 (1)	268	Jerningan, Thom., brass to, 1608, and Eliz.	
Thom., D.D., floor slab to, 17th-century (2)	268	(Thompson), his wife (1)	282
(Suckling), wife of Thom., floor-slab		Joh(a)na filia (Ro) bti , entry of marriage of,	
to, 1670 (3)	268	1358, on pier of arcade	290
Jekyll, arms, on monument (1)	32	John, St.:	
Jekyll:		Carving	233
John Stocker, monument to, 1598 (1), and		Church dedicated to	125
Mary, his wife, 1617	32	Painting	201
Nich., monument erected by	32 (1)	Symbol of	305
Thom., monument to, 1657 (1), and Eliz., his		John the Baptist, St., churches dedicated to	87, 184, 189, 302
wife, 1657	32	John, St., the Evangelist:	
Jenkinhoy Farm, Radwinter	218 (40)	Church dedicated to	165
Jenkins Farm, Bulmer, Bulmer Tye	47 (10)	Symbol of, on glass	207
Jennyns, "Elenor," wife of Charles, floor-slab		Jonah, on panel	50
to, 1645	120	Jordan, Hen., of London, bellfounder	9, 126, 167, 200
Jephtha, paintings representing return of, and		Joscelyn's Farm, Great Sampford	138 (30)
sacrifice of daughter	73 (10)	Joyce's Farm, Wimbish	357 (55)
Katherine, St.:		Kebyll, John, of London, bellfounder	63
Churches dedicated to	102, 170	Keene:	
Glass	69, 201, 306, 307	J., bellfounder	23
Inscription mentioning, on Chickney Church		Rich., bellfounder	2, 80, 145, 166, 221
bell	63	Kempe, arms	89, 90, 210

	PAGE		PAGE
Kempe:		King's Cottage , Elmdon	81 (11)
Anne, wife of Rob., altar tomb (2)	89	King's Farm , Rayne	220 (14)
George, altar tomb, 1606, John, 1609, and Elinor (Drewe), his wife	210	Kinge , Edmund, tablet to, recording legacy, 1624 (5)	150
'Philip', wife of Will., monument to, 1623 ...	89	Knatchbull , Mary, wife of Sir Norton, <i>see</i> Scott.	
Rob., altar tomb, 1524 (2)	89	Knight's Hospitallers , Little Maplestead Church built as church of Commandery of, c. 1340	184
Rob., 'Esquoir', Finchingfield Church roof built at charge of, 1635	89	Knivet , arms	242 (7)
Rob., and Eliz., arms and initials of, on rain-water heads	90 (3)	Knollis , arms, on floor slab (2)	300
Will., monument to, 1628 (2)	89	Knollis or Knollys , Hannah, widow of Francis: Brass, recording benefactions of, 1689	300
Kendall , arms, on floor-slab (3)	300	Floor-slab to, 1689 (2)	300
Kendall , John, floor-slab to, 1679 (3)	300	Knowl Green , Belchamp St. Paul's	18
Kentish's Farm , Sible Hedingham	271 (38)	Kyrbie , Thom., floor-slab to, 1602, and Anne, his wife	163
King , Rich., S.T.P., Vicar of Toppesfield and Chaplain to James I, tablet to, 17th-century (1)	323		
		Leger , Saint (?), painting	70
La Pole , <i>see</i> de la Pole.		Leggett's Farm , Hamperden End, Debden	80 (42)
Lacey's Farm Cottage , Debden, DeLden's Green	79 (35)	Lenne , Thom. de, bellfounder	9
Ladder , 15th or 16th-century, Hadstock Church	145	Lenten veil , wood block with slotted soffit for pulley of, Stebbing Church	282
Lakehouse Farm , Hempstead	159 (3), 161 (26)	Levitte , Jane (Scott), floor-slab to, 1641	126
Lane:		Lewsey's Farm , Toppesfield	326 (17)
Dorothy, <i>see</i> Soreil.		The Leys , Little Maplestead	185 (5)
John, floor-slab to, 1678 (3)	282	Libraries , <i>see</i> Books and Libraries.	
Langham , arms, on brass	173	Lilley , arms, on tablet	85
Langham:		Lilley , Hen., Rouge Dragon, tablet to, 1638	85
George, brass of, 1462, and Isabel, his wife ...	173	The Limes , Belchamp St. Paul's	17-8 (5)
Sir Stephen, inscription recording rebuilding, etc., of part of Stansted Mountfitchet Church by, 1692	276	" " Great Dunmow	124 (29)
Langley	165-6	Lindsell	166-9
Langley , arms, on tomb (2)	222	Lindsell Hall , Lindsell	167 (2)
Langley , scratched name, Rickling Church ...	222	Liston	169-70
Langley:		Liston Hall Farm , Gosfield	103 (2)
Thom., scratched name, Rickling Church ...	222	Little Bardfield	170-2
Thom., tomb ascribed to, 15th-century (2) ...	222	Little Bardfield Hall , Little Bardfield	171-2 (2)
Langley Hall , Langley	166 (2)	Little Becketts , Arkesden	4 (22)
Langton , arms, on floor slab	51	Little Bowers , Ashdon	8 (21)
Langton , Chris., incumbent of Castle Hedingham, floor slab to, 1619	51	Little Bradford , Bocking	39
		Little Brockholds Farm , Radwinter	218 (39)
Lanterns:		Little Broxted Hill , Broxted	45 (20)
<i>see also</i> Cupola.		Little Bulls Farm , Hempstead	161 (27)
Finchingfield	88 (1), 95 (41)	Little Chesterford	172-5
Quendon, dove house	213 (2)	Little Clark's , Little Sampford	189 (25)
Thaxted, Horham Hall	309 (6)	Little Codham Hall , Wethersfield	340 (48)
Wethersfield Church	334	Little Dunmow	175-80
Widdington, dove-cot	348 (15)	Little Easton	180-4
Largess Farm , Belchamp Walter	21 (16)	Little Garnetts , Great Dunmow	125 (44)
Larks in the Wood , Pentlow	211 (8)	Little Cowers Farm , Howlett End, Wimbish	356 (37)
Lashley Hall , Lindsell	168 (4)	Little Horham , Thaxted	318 (53)
Latchleys Manor House , Steeple Bumpstead ...	292-3 (7)	Little Leez Priory , panelling from	133 (2)
Laud , Will., bellfounder	136, 171	Little Lodge , Great Bardfield	112 (46)
The Laurels , Bulmer	47 (5)	Little Lodge Farm , Great Maplestead	131 (9)
Lawrence, St.:		Little London , Berden	26
Churches dedicated to	225, 302	Little Maplestead	184-5
Glass	107, 307	Little Meadow End , Tilbury-juxta-Clare	320 (3)
Painting	70	Little Nortons , Stambourne	274 (11)
Laver , arms, on floor-slabs (1)-(3)	17	Little Rakefairs , Great Easton	127 (6)
Laver:		Little Sampford	185-9
Chris., floor-slab to, 1671 (3)	17	Little Sampford Hall , Little Sampford	188 (9)
Freere, son of Chris., slab to, -654 (1)	17	Little Sandon Farm , Ashdon	8 (15)
Susanna, wife of Chris., floor-slab to, 1669 (2) ...	17	Little Stonards Farm , Wimbish	357 (53)
Le Hurst , Toppesfield	326 (23)	Little Tagley , Stambourne	274 (6)
Leader , Dr. Thom., floor-slab to, 1678	126	Little Walden , Saffron Walden	258
Lecke , [John], Vicar of Saffron Walden, altar tomb, 1521 (1)	233	Little Walden Park , Saffron Walden	243 (8)
Lecterns:		Little Walton's Farm , Steeple Bumpstead	293 (9)
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.	Little Winsey Farm , Finchingfield	96 (52)
15TH-CENTURY:		Little Yeldham	189-191
Littlebury (desk modern)	192	Little Yeldham Hall , Little Yeldham	190 (2)
Newport	201	Littlebury	191-5
Ridgewell	228	Littlebury Green , Littlebury	194-5
16TH-CENTURY , Hadstock	145		

	PAGE		PAGE
Lockers or Aumbries:		Lovington's Farm, Great Yeldham	143 (18)
ECCLESIASTICAL:		Lower House Farm, Radwinter	216 (9)
12th-century, Castle Hedingham	50	" " Wicken Bonhunt	343 (5)
13th-century, Tilty	321	Lower Green, Wethersfield	340-1
15th-century, Arkesden	2	" " Wimbish	356
Undated:		Lower Hall, Great Bardfield	108 (6)
Berden (possibly a locker)	23	" " Great Dunmow	125 (36)
Birdbrook	28	Lower Farm, Hazel End, Farnham	86 (11)
Chickney	63	" " Lower Green, Wimbish	356 (45)
Finchingfield	89	Lowerhouse Farm, Steeple Bumpstead ...	295 (24)
Newport, porch-chamber	201	Lower Hyde Houses, Great Saling	133 (8)
Radwinter	215	Lowlands Farm, Shalford	266 (30)
Wicken Bonhunt	341-2	Low-side Windows:	
SECULAR, Widdington, at back of fireplace ...	348 (15)	13TH-CENTURY:	
Lofts Hall, Wenden Lofts	329 (3)	Great Maplestead	129
Lord, . . . onsel and Tomas, inscription on		Helion Bumpstead	156
seating	290	Wicken Bonhunt	341
London:		14TH-CENTURY:	
Braybrooke, Bp. of, <i>see</i> Braybrooke.		Great Dunmow, blocked and remains	117
Church of All Hallows, monument from ...	56	Great Sampford, blocked	134
Hen. Jordan of, <i>see</i> Jordan.		Great Yeldham	139
John Kebyll of, <i>see</i> Kebyll.		Little Chesterford	173
Sir Thomas Middleton, Lord Mayor of, <i>see</i>		Toppesfield	322
Middleton.		15TH-CENTURY:	
Thom. West of, <i>see</i> West.		Belchamp St. Paul's	16
Loppingdale Farm, Gaunt's End, Elsenham ...	84 (15)	Elsenham	82
Lovaine, arms, on tomb (1)	182	Strethall	296
Lovaine:		UNDATED, Steeple Bumpstead	289
Eleanor, <i>see</i> Bouchier.		Lucas:	
Margerie, d. of Sir Thom. de, inscription to,		John, Abbot of Waltham, brass of, c. 1460	328
early 14th-century	181	Will., and Kath., his wife, brass to, c. 1460	328
Love's Farm, Cutler's Green, Thaxted	317 (42)	Lucombs:	
Lovecott Farm, Debden	76 (4)	Saffron Walden (possibly)	251 (81)
Loveda, Thom., and 'Alys' his wife, inscription	99	Thaxted	315 (30)
Loveday, Thom., carpenter	xxviii.	Lucy, arms, on tomb	209
Lovey, Idonia, <i>see</i> Bouchier.		Luke, St., symbol of	305
		Lyons' Hall, Bocking	33-4 (5)
Macwilliam:		Martels, Great Dunmow	122 (11)
Arms	271, 272, 273	Martin's Farm, Berden	25 (10)
Badges	272, 273	" " Newport	202-3 (5)
Motto, on church roof	272	Martin's Hall, Bran End, Stebbing	287 (42)
Maggot's End, Manuden	198	Mary . . . , headstone to, 1681	282
Mallow's Green, Manuden	197-8	Mary, St.:	
Mallow's Green Farm, Manuden	197 (21)	Churches dedicated to	67, 302
Malt-house, 17th-century, Finchingfield ...	92 (6)	Painting	201
Maltings, 17th-century, Berden	25 (4)	St. Mary and St. Leonard, hospital of, worked	
Manners, arms, on brass	218	stones formerly part of	201 (2)
Manners, Katherine, <i>see</i> Capell.		Mary Magdalene, St.:	
Manor Farm, Belchamp Otton	15 (9)	Church dedicated to	332
" " Great Chesterford	115 (7)	Glass	69, 170, 307
" " Quendon	213 (5)	Painting	97
The Manor House, Hadstock	145-6 (3)	Mary the Virgin, St.:	
" " " Little Chesterford	173-5 (2)	Carved figure on capital	162
" " " Little Easton	183 (3)	Churches dedicated to ... 1, 18, 26, 30, 42, 62, 67, 82, 84,	
" " " Wethersfield	335 (2)	98, 105, 117, 162, 166, 172, 175, 180, 185, 195, 198, 205,	
Man's Cross Farm, Great Yeldham	141-2 (8)	206, 213, 228, 275, 280, 288, 295, 297, 320, 322, 329,	
Mantelpieces, <i>see</i> Fireplaces, Mantelpieces, and		345.	
Chimneypieces.		Glass	69, 170, 307, 323
Manuden	195-198	Painting	97
Manuden Hall, Manuden	196 (2)	Maynard:	
Maples Farm, Great Dunmow	125 (37)	Arms, on tombs (4) (5)	182
Maplestead, <i>see</i> Great Maplestead and Little		Crest, on flagon	182
Maplestead.		Maynard:	
March, Edm. Mortimer, Earl of, <i>see</i> Mortimer.		Frances, wife of Sir Will., bart., tomb,	
Margaret, St., churches dedicated to ...	319, 323, 341	1613 (5)	182
Margarets, Manuden	197 (10)	Sir Hen., tomb of, 1610, and Susan (Pierson),	
Marks, Great Dunmow	121 (8)	his wife (4)	182
Markswood Farm, Little Bardfield	172 (8)	Will., Lord, monument to, 1640, and Anne,	
Marriot, Rich., monument to, 1703, and others (1)	89	his wife, 1647 (6)	182
Marshall, arms on floor-slab	90	Will., Lord, silver flagon, Little Easton	
Marshall:		Church, given by	182
Dorothy, wife of Sir John, floor-slab to, 1685		Will. and Mary, children of Hon. Will., floor-	
(1)	89-90	slabs to, 1688, 1687-8... ..	182
Lucy, wife of Sir John, floor-slab to, 1699 (2)	90	Maynard Chapel, Little Easton	181

	PAGE		PAGE
Maynard's Farm , Little Sampford	187 (6)	Montchesney , John, inscription to, 15th-century	179
Maypole Farm , Wimbish	350 (12), 357 (56)	Monteth , James, floor-slab to, 1681, and Anne (Holgate), 1685 (?) (6)	233
Maysent :		Monuments, funeral :	
Elizabeth, 1691, John, 1693, John, 1718, Joseph, 1698, Judith, 1691, Mary, 1707, and Rebecca, 1704, children of John, ground-slab to (3)	33	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.-xxxii.
Judith, wife of John, ground-slab to, 1705 (3)	33	ALTAR TOMBS :	
Maze , Saffron Walden	xxi., 260 (159)	13th or 14th-century, Halstead Urban (3)	150
Mead , John, of Duton Hill, brass to, 1614	126	14th-century:	
Meade :		Halstead Urban (3) (4)	150, 151
Arms	80, 126	Shalford (3)... ..	263
Crest, on tomb	80	Toppesfield (3)	323
Meade :		c. 1400, Little Easton (1)	182
Ann, monument to, 1758	126	14th or 15th-century, Shalford (1)	262-3
Jane, wife of John, floor-slab to, 1626... ..	126	15th-century:	
John, brass to, 1629	89	Gosfield (2)	103
John, floor-slab to, 1666	126	Little Dunmow (1) (2)	178
John, monument to, 1689, and Sarah, his wife, 1722	126	Little Easton (2)	182
John, floor-slab to, 1710	126	Rickling (2)	222
Rebecca, monument to, 1763	126	Wethersfield (1)	335
Thom., 'secundo justiciaio de banco,' altar-tomb, 1585	80	16th-century:	
Thom., son of Rich., of Berden, floor-slab to, 1653 (3)	23	Arkesden (2)	2
Thom., son of Sir John, floor-slab to, 1678 (1)	328	Ashdon (1)	7
Thomasine, wife of Thom., floor-slab to, 1656 (2)	23	Borley (2)	42
Measant's Charity , Debden, Smith's Green	79 (34)	Castle Hedingham (1)	50
Medeley , George, brass of, 1562, and Mary, his wife (1)	321	Elmdon	80
Meeking's Farm , Toppesfield	326 (24)	Finchingfield (3) (4)	89
Michael, St. :		Gosfield (1) (3)	103
Church dedicated to	133	Great Bardfield (1)	107
Glass	69, 170, 201, 241 (4), 306	Pentlow (1)	209
Middleton , arms, on tomb (1)	276	Saffron Walden (1) (3) (4)	233
Middleton :		17th-century:	
Hester, <i>see</i> Salusbury.		Little Easton (4) (5)	182
Sir Thom., Lord Mayor of London, tomb, 1631 (1)	276	Pentlow (2)... ..	210
Midsummer Hill , Ashdon	8 (33)	Stansted Mountfitchet (2)... ..	276
Mill , 17th-century, Halstead Urban	155 (39)	18th-century, Finchingfield (1)	89
Mill Cottage , Lower Green, Wimbish	356 (48)	BRASSES AND INDENTS , <i>see that title</i> .	
Mill End , Finchingfield	95	COFFIN LIDS AND SLABS :	
" " Thaxted	315	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.
Mill Farm , Ashen	10 (6)	12th-century, Elsenham	83
" " Finchingfield	95 (39)	13th-century:	
" " Great Maplestead	131 (12)	Berden (2) (3)	23
" " Henham	165 (25)	Birdbrook (1)	28
" " Stambourne	274 (5)	Gestingthorpe, fragments	100
Mill House , Bocking	41 (62)	Great Dunmow	119
" " Wicken Bonhunt	343 (8)	Great Maplestead	130
Millend Farm , Clavering	75 (31)	Little Dunmow	178
Miller's Farm , Debden, Smith's Green	79 (31)	Little Yeldham	190
" " Thaxted, Bardfield End	308 (5)	Saffron Walden	233
" " Wimbish, Cole End	356 (30)	Wethersfield	334
Millponds , <i>see under</i> Earthworks.		c. 1300:	
Mills , Rich., floor-slab to, 1691, and Eleanor, his wife, 1705 (2)	276	Great Dunmow	119
Minchin's Farm , Great Dunmow... ..	121 (9)	Little Dunmow (1)	178
Mitchells , Sewer's End, Saffron Walden	258 (137)	14th-century:	
Moat Farm , Birdbrook	29 (9)	Arkesden (5)	2
" " Gestingthorpe	100 (3)	Clavering (7)	70
" " Ridgewell	227 (5)	Newport	201
Moated Mounds , <i>see under</i> Earthworks.		Shalford	262
Moated Sites , <i>see under</i> Earthworks.		Undated:	
Moathouse Farm , Great Easton	126 (3)	Berden Priory, forming threshold of door (4)	24
Moats , <i>see</i> Homestead Moats <i>under</i> Earthworks.		Gestingthorpe, fragments	100
Mole Hall , Debden	76-7 (6)	Great Bardfield	107
Molehill Green , Takeley	301	Ridgewell	226
Monastic Buildings , <i>see</i> Sectional Preface	xxviii.	COFFIN-SHAPED SLAB , Takeley... ..	300
Moneyfields , Wethersfield	339 (36)	COFFINS :	
Monks , Burton End, Stansted Mountfitchet	280 (40)	from Berden Priory	24 (4)
Monk's Barn , Newport	204 (20)	Lead, 17th-century, Hempstead	159
Montchesney , arms	150, 151	Stone:	
		Great Bardfield	107
		Little Dunmow Churchyard, part of	179
		EFFIGIES , <i>see that title</i> .	
		FLOOR SLABS :	
		17th-century:	
		Belchamp Otton	15
		Belchamp St. Paul's (1) (2) (3)... ..	17
		Berden (1)-(4)	23

	PAGE		PAGE
Monuments, funeral: cont'd.		Monuments, funeral: cont'd.	
FLOOR SLABS: cont'd.		MURAL: cont'd.	
17th-century: cont'd.		16th or 17th-century, Little Bardfield ...	171
Broxted (1)	43	17th-century:	
Bulmer	46	Arkesden (3)	2
Clavering (1)-(5)	70	Ashen	9
Finchingfield (1) (2)	89-90	Birdbrook (2)	28
Gestingthorpe	100	Bocking (1) (2)	32-3
Gosfield (2) (3)	103	Castle Hedingham (2)	50
Great Dunmow (1)	120	Clavering (1) (2)	69
Great Easton (1)-(6)	126	Debden (1) (2)	76
Great Sampford (1) (2)	136	Farnham, of slate	85
Hadstock	145	Finchingfield (3)	89
Helion Bumpstead (1) (2) (3)	156	Great Dunmow (2) (3)	120
Henham	163	Great Easton	126
Little Dunmow	178	Great Maplestead (1) (3)	130
Little Easton (1) (2)	182	Great Yeldham (1) (2) (3)	140
Little Sampford	187	Halstead Urban (1) (2) (5)	150, 151
Newport (1) (2) (3)	201	Helion Bumpstead (1) (2)	156
Ovington (1) (2) (3)	206	Hempstead (1)	159
Quendon (1) (2)	212	Little Sampford (2)	187
Saffron Walden (1)-(7) (9)	233	Manuden	195
Sible Hedingham (1) (2) (3)	268	Quendon	212
Stansted Mountfitchet (1) (2)	276	Rickling (3)	222
Stebbing (1)-(4)	282	Saffron Walden (5)-(9)	233
Steeple Bumpstead (1) (2) (3)	290	Tilty (1), oak board (2)	321
Sturmer (1) (2)	298	Toppesfield (1) (2)	323
Takeley (1)-(5)	300	Wendons Ambo	331
Thaxted (2)-(6)	307	Wethersfield (2)	335
Toppesfield	323	Wicken Bonhunt	342
Wenden Lofts (1) (2) (3)	328	Wimbish (painted board)	350
Wethersfield (1) (2)	335	18th-century:	
Wickham St. Paul	344	Clavering (4)	70
Wimbish (1)-(4)	350	Great Dunmow (1)... ..	120
1700, Bulmer	46	Great Easton	126
18th-century:		Halstead Urban (1)	150
Birdbrook	28	Little Easton (6)	182
Bocking	33	Little Sampford (4) (5)	187
Broxted (1) (2)	43	Saffron Walden (2)	233
Gosfield (1)	103	Steeple Bumpstead (1)	290
Great Dunmow (2) (3)	120	RECESSES:	
Great Easton (7)	126	14th-century:	
Great Sampford (1)	136	Ashdon (3)	7
Little Yeldham (1) (3)	190	Belchamp Walter (1)	20
Ovington (2)	206	Chrishall (2)	64
Radwinter	215	Great Sampford	136
Saffron Walden (8)	223	Rickling (1)	222
Sible Hedingham (4) (5)	268	Shalford (2)	263
Stambourne	273	Sible Hedingham	268
Stansted Mountfitchet (1) (2)	276	15th-century:	
Stebbing (5)	282	Clavering	70
Takeley (5)	300	Panfield	207
Thaxted (1) (2) (3) (7) (8) (9)	307	Rickling (2)	222
Wendons Ambo	331	18th-century, Hempstead (2)	159
Undated, Gosfield (4)	103	SARCOPHAGUS, 17th-century, Stansted Mount- fitchet (1)	276
HEADSTONES:		SLABS:	
17th-century:		<i>see also</i> Floor-slabs and Mural above.	
Great Dunmow (4) (6)	120	13th-century, Belchamp St. Paul's Church- yard, re-used 1700	17
Stebbing	282	14th-century, Rickling (1)	222
18th-century:		15th-century, Little Easton, formerly on altar tomb (3)	182
Arkesden (4)	2	17th-century:	
Belchamp Walter (2)	20	Bocking Churchyard (3)... ..	33
Great Dunmow (5)	120	Castle Hedingham (3)	50-1
Pentlow (3)	210	Great Chesterford Churchyard (1) (2)	114
MURAL:		Wethersfield Churchyard (3) (4)	335
15th-century, Steeple Bumpstead (2)	290	18th-century:	
16th-century:		Bocking Churchyard (3) (4)	33
Ashdon (2)	7	Great Chesterford Churchyard (3) (4)	114
Belchamp St. Paul's	17	TABLE TOMBS:	
Berden (1)	23	17th-century, Great Maplestead (3)... ..	130
Bocking (1)	32	18th-century, Gosfield (4)	103
Borley (1)	42		
Great Bardfield (2)	107		
Little Sampford (1) (3)	187		
Saffron Walden (6)	233		
Steeple Bumpstead (2)	290		

	PAGE		PAGE
Monuments, funeral: cont'd.		Morris' Farm, Hadstock	146 (8)
TABLETS:		Mortemer, Mahaud de, indent with inscription	
<i>see also</i> Mural <i>above</i> .		to, c. 1340 (2)	321
Chrisiall, fragments (1)	66	Mortimer, arms	107, 262, 306, 307
Thaxted	307	Mortimer, Edm., Earl of March, and Philippa,	
TOMBSTONES:		his wife, arms, on glass	107
16th-century, Little Sampford (3)	187	Mortlock's Farm, Radwinter	218 (38)
17th-century, Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	Mosaics, Roman, see under Roman Remains.	
18th-century, Steeple Bumpstead (3) (4)... ..	290	Moses, painting	100
Moore, arms	33, 307	Moss's Farm, Helion Bumpstead	157 (5)
Moore:		Mot, Rob., bellfounder	350
Dan., son of John, monument to, 1631	307	Mott, Mark, floor-slab to, 1691, and Mark,	
Grisell, wife of Adrian, monument to, 1624 (2)	32-3	his father, 1694	335
The Moot Hall, Steeple Bumpstead	293 (10)	Mottoes:	
Mordaunt, Will., brass of, 1518, and Anne		Audley, Saffron Walden, monument (3)	233
(Huntingdon), his wife (6)	159	Bendlowes, on Great Bardfield Church roof	107
More (alias Tayler):		Macwilliam, on Stambourne Church roof	272
John, five times Mayor of Thaxted, brass of,		Mounds, see under Earthworks.	
1619 (3)	306	Mount and bailey castles, see under Earthworks.	
Will., brass to 1532 (3)	306	Mount Farm, Belchamp Walter	21 (11)
Morlands Farm, Wickham St. Paul	344 (2)	Mount Hill, Halstead Urban	155
Morley:		Mount House, Henham	164 (7)
John, initials on iron gate (4)	148	Mount's Farm, Great Saling	133 (6)
John, name of, on panel, Bluebridge House,		Moyn, arms, on panel	291
Halstead Rural	147 (4)	Moyns Park, Steeple Bumpstead	290-1 (6)
John, of Halstead, inscription recording pur-		Mudwall Farm, Great Dunmow	121 (5) (6)
chase of land by, 1681	131 (8)	Murrell's Farm, Bocking	33 (3)
Morris, Sarah, wife of Thom., headstone to,		Muddylton House, Saffron Walden	247 (27)
1704 (4)	2	'Myldemay,' arms, on glass	348 (7)
Nether Hall, Gestingthorpe	101 (5)	Niches: cont'd.	
Nevill, arms, on monument (2)	42	ECCLESIASTICAL: cont'd.	
Nevill, Francis, see Waldegrave.		15th-century:	
Neville, arms, on mantelpiece	238	Bocking	33
New Amberden Hall, Debden	77-8 (8-9)	Borley	43
New Green, Bardfield Saling	13	Clavering	70
New Green Farm, Bardfield Saling	13 (12)	Great Dunmow	120
New Houses, Little Walden, Saffron Walden ...	258 (149)	Henham	163
Newhouse Farm, Debden, Purton End	78 (18)	Little Chesterford	173
" " Elsenham, Tye Green	84 (14)	Little Easton	182
" " Radwinter	217 (16)	Little Sampford	187
" " Stambourne	274 (14)	Saffron Walden	233
" " Wethersfield	340 (43)	Takeley	300
Newland End Farm, carved beam possibly from	3 (3)	Thaxted	307
Newlands, Widdington	347 (5)	Widdington	345
Newman:		Wimbish	350
Chas., bellfounder	262	c. 1500, Elsenham	83
Thom., house, said to have been erected by,		15th or 16th-century, Rayne	218
c. 1540	212	16th-century:	
Newman Hall, now Quendon Hall, Thomas		Ashen	9
Turner of, <i>see</i> Turner.		Borley	42
Newport	198-205	Pentlow	210
Niches:		Quendon	212
ECCLESIASTICAL:		Saffron Walden	233
13th-century, Quendon	212	Stambourne	273
14th-century:		Stebbing	282
Bardfield Saling	12	17th-century, Little Sampford	187
Great Bardfield	107	Undated:	
Great Sampford	136	Hadstock	145
Great Yeldham	140	Lindsell	167
Little Dunmow	178	Pentlow	210
Rickling	222	Ridgewell, traces, now filled in... ..	226
Saffron Walden	233	Thaxted	305
Thaxted	307	SECULAR:	
Tilty	321	c. 1500, Hadstock, Morris' Farm, at base of	
Ugley	327	chimney stack	146 (8)
Wickham St. Paul	344	Little Chesterford, The Manor House (or	
c. 1400:		recess)	174
Ashen	9	Nichol's Farm, Shalford	263(3)
Chrisiall	66	Nicholas, St.:	
14th or 15th-century:		Churches dedicated to	21, 47, 80
Thaxted	307	Glass	306
Wethersfield	335	Nightingale, arms, on floor-slab (1)	201

	PAGE		PAGE
Nightingale:		North Hall, Ugley	328 (23)
Eliz., floor-slab to, 1686, and Eliz. Cumins,		Northampton, Little Easton	183 (6)
her daughter, 1686 (1)	201	Northend, Saffron Walden	258 (148)
Kath., wife of Gefferye, brass of, 1608 (2) ...	200	Northwood, arms	262, 263
Will., brass to, 1609 (3)	200	Nortofts, Finchingfield	92 (9)
' Nine-men's Morris ,' scratched diagram of,		Norwich, Thom. Potter, of, see Potter.	
Finchingfield Church	90	Norwich bellfoundry	344
Norburgh, arms	272, 273	Nottige's Farm, Lower Green, Wimbish ...	356 (49)
Oakfield, Ashdon	5 (3)	Outbuildings: cont'd.	
Old Bell Cottages, Little Maplestead	185 (4)	17TH-CENTURY: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Old Farm, Ugley Green	328 (21)	Clavering	72 (7), 74 (19)
Old Hall, Raynes	218-9 (3)	Debden	78 (11)
" " Steeple Bumpstead	290 (3)	Farnham	85 (2), 86 (19)
Old Hole Cottage, Debden	80 (45)	Gosfield	105 (5)
Old House, Gestingthorpe	101 (10)	Great Dunmow	122 (19) (23)
" " Saffron Walden, Sewer's End	258 (135)	Great Easton	127 (4)
Old Mead's Farm, Henham	165 (23)	Great Maplestead, Dynes Hall	130 (2)
Old Park Farm, Steeple Bumpstead	295 (31)	Great Yeldham	143 (19)
Old Parsonage, Great Dunmow	121 (7)	Pentlow	210 (3)
The Old Poor House, Finchingfield	94 (19)	Radwinter	216 (9)
The Old Rectory, Great Yeldham	141 (4)	Saffron Walden 242 (6), 251 (81), 252 (86), 258 (147)	
Old Robin, Stambourne	274 (10)	Stansted Mountfitchet, Burton End... ..	279 (33)
Old School House, Great Chesterford	115 (10)	c. 1700, Ugley	327 (6)
The Old Vicarage, Lindsell	168-9 (8)	18TH-CENTURY:	
" " " Newport	204 (21)	Halstead Rural	148 (4)
" " " Radwinter	216 (11)	Wendens Ambo	332 (13)
" " " Shalford	265 (12)	Wethersfield	339 (31)
The Old Workhouse, Gall End, Stansted		Ovens:	
Mountfitchet	279 (30)	Shalford	266 (31) (33)
Oldborne's Farm, Finchingfield	95 (41)	Wimbish, Cole End	356 (29)
Oldfield, Rob., bellfounder ... 23, 119, 214-5, 300, 327		Over Hall, Gestingthorpe	100 (4)
Oldhouse, Great Dunmow	125 (38)	Overhall Farm, Bartlow End	14 (4)
Oldhouse Farm, Little Sampford	189 (18)	Overmantels:	
Oliver's Farm, Toppesfield	326 (14)	<i>see also</i> Fireplaces, Mantelpieces, and Chimneypieces.	
" " " fireplace from	324 (2)	16TH-CENTURY:	
Onger's Farm, Toppesfield	326 (19)	Bocking, Bocking Hall	35 (7)
Organ and organ case, 17th or 18th-century,		Great Yeldham, Lovington's Farm	143 (18)
Little Bardfield Church	xxxiii., 171	Helion Bumpstead, Boblow	157 (4)
Orger's Farm, Great Bardfield	112 (44)	Henham, Greenend Farm	165 (20)
Oriel windows:		Little Sampford, Little Sampford Hall	188 (9)
14TH-CENTURY, Wimbish, Tiptofts Manor		Saffron Walden	259 (150)
House	351 (14)	Wenden Lofts, Lofts Hall	329 (3)
15TH-CENTURY:		c. 1600:	
Newport, The Priory	203 (11)	Ashdon, The Rectory	7 (7a)
Saffron Walden... ..	246 (21)	Steeple Bumpstead, Latchleys Manor House	292 (7)
16TH-CENTURY:		16th or 17th-century, Shalford, Sheering	
Pentlow, Pentlow Hall	210 (2)	Hall	263-4 (4)
Saffron Walden	246-7 (24)	17TH-CENTURY:	
Thaxted, Horham Hall	308, 309	Berden, Berden Hall	24 (3)
Wethersfield, traces of	338 (24)	Birdbrook, Baythorne Park	29 (5)
17TH-CENTURY:		Bocking	34 (6), 38 (34)
Finchingfield, Spain's Hall	90 (3)	Clavering	73 (10)
Saffron Walden	236 (3)	Elmdon	81 (7)
Stansted Mountfitchet	278 (12)	Finchingfield	90-2 (3) (4)
Outbuildings:		Gestingthorpe, Over Hall	100 (4)
<i>see also</i> Barns.		Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)
15TH-CENTURY:		Great Maplestead, Hopwell's Farm	132 (20)
Halstead Urban	153 (5)	Great Yeldham, Spaynes Hall	141 (3)
Widdington	347 (4)	Little Easton, Easton Lodge	183 (2)
c. 1500, Great Yeldham... ..	143 (22)	Manuden, Battles Manor House	196 (3)
16TH-CENTURY:		Saffron Walden	236 (3), 247 (29), 249 (51)
Belchamp St. Paul's	17 (3), 18 (13)	Thaxted, Follymill's Farm	316 (38)
Clavering, Thurrocks Farm	72 (6)	Toppesfield, Toppesfield Hall	342 (2)
Debden	77 (6) (7)	Wethersfield, The Manor House	335 (2)
Finchingfield	92 (9)	18TH-CENTURY, Ashen, Ashen House	10 (3)
Great Bardfield	111 (21)	Ovington	205-206
Great Yeldham	143 (19)	Owl's Farm, Wethersfield	340 (52)
Littlebury, Audley End	233-9 (3)	Oxford:	
Manuden	197 (7)	John Vere, 13th Earl of, <i>see</i> Vere.	
Stebbing	283 (8)	John, 15th Earl of, altar-tomb to, 1539, and	
17TH-CENTURY:		Eliz. (Trussell), his wife (1)	50
Bartlow End, Waltons... ..	13-14 (2)	Oxyard, Gosfield	105 (10)
Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (8)		

	PAGE		PAGE
Paddock Wood, Great Chesterford	114 (4)	Panelling:	
Paille Ditches, see Battle or Repell Ditches.		<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxv.
Paine's Manor, Pentlow	210-1 (4)	ECCLESIASTICAL:	
Painters, Sewer's End, Saffron Walden ...	258 (133)	16th-century, Gosfield	103
Paintings:		17th-century:	
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.	Ashen	9-10
ECCLESIASTICAL:		Bardfield Saling	12
on Brass, remains of coloured enamel,		Belchamp Otton	15
Little Easton (2)	182	Berden, from Berden Hall	23
on Canvas, 17th or 18th-century, Gesting-		Bocking	33
thorpe	100	Hadstock	145
on Chest, probably 13th-century, Newport	201	Hempstead, remains	159
Mural:		Sible Hedingham, incorporated in pew	268
13th-century:		Thaxted	307
Little Easton	182	Tilbury-juxta-Clare	320
Tilty	321	Toppesfield	323
14th-century, Stebbing, traces	282	SECULAR:	
15th-century:		16th-century:	
Belchamp Walter	20	Arkesden	3 (3), 4 (21)
Henham	163	Ashen, Ashen House	10 (3)
Little Easton	182	Berden, Berden Priory	24 (4)
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319-20	Broxted, Brick House	45 (19)
16th-century:		Clavering	73 (10)
Stebbing, traces	282	Farnham, Walker's Manor House ...	85 (2)
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	Gosfield	104 (3), 105 (10)
17th-century, Stansted Mountfitchet ...	276	Great Bardfield	110 (21), 112 (42)
Undated:		Great Dunmow, The Limes	124 (29)
Ashdon	7	Great Maplestead	130 (2), 131 (3)
Belchamp Walter, traces	20	Great Saling, Saling Hall	133 (2)
Bulmer, remains	46	Great Yeldham	141 (2) (3)
Clavering, traces	70	Halstead Urban	151 (3), 155 (44)
Great Bardfield, traces	107	Henham	164 (4), 165 (20)
Henham, traces	163	Little Bardfield, Little Bardfield Hall	172 (2)
Newport, traces	201	Little Maplestead, Hamper's Farm ...	184 (2)
Radwinter, remains	215	Littlebury, Granta House	194 (6)
Thaxted	307	Manuden, Battles Manor House ...	196 (3)
Palimpsest, Belchamp Walter	20	Newport, Martin's Farm	203 (5)
on Niches, Thaxted	307	Pentlow, Pentlow Hall	210 (2)
Painted board with commandments, etc.,		Rayne, Rayne Hall	219 (4)
1580, Wimbish	350	Ridgewell, Ridgewell Hill Farm ...	227 (4)
on Reredos, 16th-century, Stebbing ...	282	Saffron Walden 238 (3), 247 (27) (29), 248 (35) (37)	264 (5), 266 (38)
on Roof, 15th-century, Thaxted	305	Shalford	269 (12) (13)
on Roof and ceiling, 16th-century, Thaxted	305	Sible Hedingham	283 (8), 285 (9), 286 (25)
on Screens:		Stebbing	292 (6), 294 (16)
15th-century:		Steeple Bumpstead	320 (2)
Clavering	70	Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Tilbury Hall ...	325 (6), 326 (16)
Great Yeldham	140	Toppesfield	327 (8), 328 (11)
16th-century:		Ugley	329 (3)
Foxearth	97	Wenden Lofts, Lofts Hall	336 (7), 338 (24), 339 (34)
Stambourne	273	Wethersfield	7 (7a), 9 (34)
Triptych, 15th-century, Radwinter	215	Finchingfield, Petches	92 (8)
SECULAR:		Great Dunmow	124 (28) (33)
Mural:		Great Yeldham, Yeldham Hall ...	141 (2)
16th-century:		Saffron Walden	256 (108)
Bocking	38 (34)	Stebbing, Porter's Hall	283 (5)
Saffron Walden ... 249 (49) (53), 250 (62), 257 (122)		Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Tilbury Hall ...	320 (2)
Thaxted, Horham Hall	310	Wethersfield, Hole Farm	339 (39)
Toppesfield, Bradfield's Farm	325 (6)	16th or 17th-century:	
17th-century:		Arkesden	3 (10)
Ashdon, Rose and Crown Inn	8 (12)	Bocking	38 (27), 39 (48)
Bocking, Wentworth House	37 (25)	Debden, Brocton's Farm	79 (26)
Clavering	73 (10)	Finchingfield, Spain's Hall	90 (3)
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212	Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)
c. 1700, Clavering	73 (10)	Great Bardfield, Great Lodge	108 (3)
on Panels:		Great Dunmow, Martels	122 (11)
16th or 17th-century:		Halstead Rural, Stanstead Hall ...	146-7, 147
Arkesden, Wood Hall	3 (3)	Lindsell, Lashley Hall	168 (4)
Steeple Bumpstead, Latchleys Manor		Little Sampford, Tewes Farm	189 (21)
House	292 (7)	Radwinter	215 (6), 216 (11)
17th-century, Steeple Bumpstead,		Saffron Walden	242 (7), 248 (33) (35)
Bower Hall	290 (5)	Shalford, Sheering Hall	264 (4)
18th-century, Clavering	73 (10)	Stambourne, Little Tagley	274 (6)
Palegate Farm, Broxted	44 (4)	17th-century:	
Palmer, arms, on glass	110 (21)	Bartlow End	13 (1) (2)
Pamphillion's Farm, Purton End, Debden ...	78 (13)		

	PAGE		PAGE
Panelling: cont'd.		Panels: cont'd.	
SECULAR: cont'd.		STONE:	
17th-century: cont'd.		Saffron Walden	257 (115)
Belchamp Otton	15 (3) (8)	Tilbury-juxta-Clare Church	319
Belchamp St. Paul's, Gage's House	18 (8)	Panfield	206-8
Berden, Berden Priory	24 (4)	Panfield Hall, Panfield	207-8 (3)
Birdbrook, Baythorne Park	29 (5)	Pannels Ash, Ashen	10 (12)
Bocking 34-40 (6) (7) (27) (33) (34) (43) (48) (55)		" " Pentlow	211 (5)
Broxted	44 (3) (5), 45 (19)	Pannel's Farm, Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (6)
Bulmer, Butlers Hall	47 (4)	Park Farm, Gestingthorpe	100 (2), 102 (14)
Chickney, Chickney Hall	63 (3)	" " Great Chesterford	116 (32)
Clavering	72 (7), 73 (12)	" " Radwinter	217 (28)
Debden, Dean's Farm	78 (11)	" " Thaxted	315-6 (3)
Elmdon	81 (7)	Park Green, Berden	25
Elsenhay, Place Farm	84 (3)	Park's Farm, Gestingthorpe	101 (11)
Farnham	85 (2), 86 (10) (11) (12)	Park Wood, Chrishall	66
Finchingfield	90-91 (3), 93 (16), 94 (19)	Parkgate, Great Bardfield...	108 (4)
Gestingthorpe, Over Hall	100 (4)	Parkgate Farm, Gestingthorpe	101 (12)
Great Bardfield, Place House	110 (21)	Parmenter's Farm, Pentlow	211 (6)
Great Dunmow 122 (14) (20), 124 (29) (30), 125 (40)		Parsonage Cottage, Henham	165 (22)
Great Easton	128 (21) (23)	Parsonage Farm, Bardfield Saling	12 (2)
Great Maplestead	130 (2), 132 (19)	" " Chrishall	66 (3)
Great Saling, Saling Hall	133 (2)	" " Finchingfield... ..	93-4 (17)
Great Yeldham	141-3 (3) (11) (17) (18)	" " Great Sampford	136 (4)
Halstead Rural	147 (4), 149 (15)	" " Helion Bumpstead... ..	157 (9)
Halstead Urban	151 (4)	" " Henham	164 (9)
Hempstead, Hempstead Hall	159 (4)	" " Shalford	265 (23)
Little Bardfield	172 (6) (8)	" " Stansted Mountfitchet	277 (5)
Little Dunmow, Priory Place	179 (5)	" " Stebbing	283 (8)
Little Easton	183 (2), 184 (14)	" " Steeple Bumpstead... ..	294 (16)
Little Maplestead, The Leys	185 (5)	" " Thaxted	316 (36)
Little Sampford, Little Sampford Hall	188 (9)	" " Ugley	327-8 (8)
Little Yeldham, Red House	191 (4)	" " Wimbish	350 (4)
Manuden, Battles Manor House	196 (3)	Parvises, see Porch-chambers.	
Newport, Shortgrove House	201, 202 (3)	Passion, heraldry, etc., of, on cartouche	276
Pentlow	210 (2) (3), 211 (4)	Patch, Will., floor-slab to, 1709 (8)	233
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212	Patens, see under Plate, Church.	
Radwinter	215-7 (6) (9) (31)	Paul, St.:	
Rayne, Rayne Hall	219 (4)	Churches dedicated to	11, 96
Rickling, The Coach and Horses Inn... ..	224 (23)	Glass	148 (4)
Saffron Walden ... 238-55 (3) (4) (8) (21) (22)		Painting	201
(28) (50) (70) (79) (81) (92) (93) (97) (99) (100)		Paul's Hall, Belchamp St. Paul's	17 (3)
Shalford	263 (2), 264 (5)	Pavements:	
Sible Hedingham	268 (2) (4)	MARBLE, 13th-century, Little Chesterford, The	
Stansted Mountfitchet, Hole Farm,		Manor House	174
Bentfield	279 (26)	PURBECK MARBLE AND WHITE LIMESTONE,	
Stebbing	282 (2), 283 (5) (7)	17th-century, Wicken Bonhunt, Brick	
Steeple Bumpstead	292 (7), 294 (16)	House	343 (4)
Sturmer, Sturmer Hall	298 (2)	STONE:	
Thaxted ... 312-8 (9) (14) (15) (19) (33) (38) (46)		17th-century, Clavering	73 (10)
Toppesfield	324 (2) (4), 326 (16)	Undated, Great Chesterford Church	115
Wethersfield	337 (10), 338 (20)	STONE AND MARBLE, 16th-century, Thaxted,	
Wicken Bonhunt, Brick House	343 (4)	Horham Hall	310
Widdington, Newlands	347 (5)	Payne's Farm, Radwinter	217 (22)
c. 1700:		Peacocks, Toppesfield	326 (22)
Farnham, Hazel End	86 (12)	Peck, arms, on monument (4) (5)	187
Finchingfield, Cornish Hall	92 (4)	Peck:	
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212	Bridget, wife of Will., monument to, 1712 (5)	187
18th-century:		Will., of Samford Hall, monument to, and	
Ashen, Ashen House	10 (3)	Gertrude, his daughter, erected 1713 (4)	187
Birdwood, Baythorne Park	29 (5)	Pel Ditches, see Battle or Repell Ditches.	
Bocking, The Deanery	35 (8)	Pennington Hall, Henham	165 (24)
Gosfield, Gosfield Hall	104 (3)	Penny Green, Panfield	208
Great Maplestead, Chelmsheo House	132 (19)	Pentlow	208-211
Halstead Rural, Bluebridge House	147 (4)	Pentlow Hall, Pentlow	210 (2)
Saffron Walden, Myddylton House	247 (27)	Pentlow Street, Pentlow	211 (11)
Steeple Bumpstead	292 (6), 293 (10)	Pepples' Farm, Wimbish	355 (20)
Wethersfield	338 (19)	Perkin, Anne, see Byrd.	
Undated:		Pest House, Cutler's Green, Thaxted	317 (44)
Birdbrook	30 (14)	Petches, Finchingfield	92 (8)
Bocking	34 (5), 39 (46) (47)	Peter, St.:	
Halstead Rural, re-used	148 (7)	Churches dedicated to	11, 96, 266, 271, 326
Steeple Bumpstead, Herksted Hall	293 (8)	Painting	201
Panels:		St. Peter Martyr, painting formerly	100
MOULDED, 14th-century, Sible Hedingham		Pettits, Lindsell	169 (12)
Church	267	Peverell, arms, on glass	173

	PAGE		PAGE
Pews, see Scating.			
Peyton, arms, on font	150	Piscinae: cont'd.	
Peyton Hall, Maggot's End, Mauuden	198 (26)	15TH-CENTURY: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Philbrige, Dorcas, wife of Solomon, table-tomb of, 1706 (4)	103	Bocking	33
Philip's Farm, Hempstead	161 (24)	Clavering	70
Philpot End, Great Dunmow	125 (46)	Elmdon	80
Picot, arms	262, 263	Finchingfield	90
Picott's Farm, Great Saling	133 (5)	Foxearth	97
Piddle Ditches, see Battle or Repell Ditches.		Gestingthorpe	100
Pierson, arms, on tomb (4)	182	Gosfield	103
Pierson, Susan, see Maynard.		Hempstead	159
Pigeon houses, see Dovecots.		Henham	163
Piggott's Farm, Elmdon	81 (5)	Liston	170
" " Thaxted, Bardfield End Green	318 (50)	Little Easton	182
Pinchpools Manor House, Wimbish	353 (15)	Little Sampford	187
Pinkney's Manor House, Wimbish	353 (15)	Newport	201
Piscinae:		Ovington	206
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.	Panfield	207
13TH-CENTURY:		Ridgewell	226
Birdbrook	28	Sible Hedingham	268
Chickney	63	Thaxted	307
Elsenham	114-5	Tilbury-juxta-Clare	320
Great Chesterford	114-5	16TH-CENTURY:	
Great Easton	126	Borley	42
Helion Bumpstead	156	Pentlow	210
Lindsell	167	Stambourne	273
Little Chesterford	173	UNDATED, Bardfield Saling, bowl	12
Newport	201	Pitley Farm, Great Bardfield	112 (42)
Shalford	263	Pitt's Farm, Halstead Rural	148 (9)
Stansted Mountfitchet	276	Place Farm, or Elsenham Place, Elsenham	84 (3)
Takeley	300	Place House, Great Bardfield	110 (21)
Tilty	321	Plaistow Green Farm, Halstead Rural	148 (10)
Wendens Ambo	331	Plantagenet badge, on glass	241 (4)
Wicken Bonhunt	342 (1) (2)	Plaster work:	
Widdington	345	15TH-CENTURY:	
14TH-CENTURY:		Liston Church	169
Arkesden	2	Radwinter	216 (9)
Ashdon	7	c. 1500, Saffron Walden	256 (108)
Bardfield Saling	12	16TH-CENTURY:	
Berden	23	Bartlow End, Ashdon Place	13 (1)
Bocking	33	Newport, The Priory	204 (11)
Bulmer	46	Saffron Walden	243 (7)
Clavering	70	Stansted Mountfitchet	277 (7)
Debden	76	Widdington	348 (11)
Gestingthorpe	100	16TH OR 17TH-CENTURY, Finchingfield	96 (51)
Great Bardfield	107	17TH-CENTURY:	
Great Dunmow	120	Ashdon, The Club Room	8 (13)
Great Maplestead	130	Broxted, Wood Farm	44 (5)
Great Sampford	136	Debden	78 (17), 79 (31)
Great Yeldham	140	Elmdon	81 (7)
Hadstock	145	Finchingfield, Whitthouse Farm	95 (36)
Halstead Urban	150	Great Bardfield, Great Lodge	108 (3)
Hempstead, remains	159	Great Chesterford	115 (6) (11)
Liston	170	Great Maplestead, Byham Hall	131 (3)
Little Dunmow	178	Great Sampford, White House	138 (25)
Little Yeldham	190	Hadstock	146 (5)
Newport	201	Henham, Pennington Hall	165 (24)
Pentlow	210	Little Chesterford	175 (4)
Radwinter	215	Little Sampford, Hole Farm... .. .	188 (7), 189 (18)
Rickling	222	Newport	203 (7), 204 (11)
Ridgewell	226	Quendon, Manor Farm... .. .	213 (5)
Shalford	263	Radwinter	216 (8) (9), 217 (20)
Sible Hedingham	268	Rayne, Rayne Hall	219 (4)
Stanstead Mountfitchet	276	Saffron Walden	250 (61) (67), 252 (91), 253 (92), 256 (112) (113), 257 (118)
Stebbing	282	Stansted Mountfitchet	278 (10) (19) (20) (22) (28), 280 (40)
Strethall	296	Steeple Bumpstead	294 (13)
Tilty	321	Strethall, Rider's Farm	297 (4)
Toppesfield	323	Thaxted, Pest House	317 (44)
Wendens Ambo	331	Widdington, Newlands	347 (5)
Wethersfield	335, 336 (4)	18TH-CENTURY, Bocking	40 (49)
Wickham St. Paul	344	UNDATED, Tilbury-juxta-Clare Church	320
14TH OR 15TH-CENTURY, Hempstead	159	Plate, Church:	
15TH-CENTURY:		<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.
Arkesden	2		
Birchanger	26		

	PAGE		PAGE
Plate, Church: cont'd.		Plate, Church: cont'd.	
ALMS DISHES:		CUPS: cont'd.	
Post-Reformation:		17th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Thaxted	307	Thaxted	307
Widdington	345	Tilbury-juxta-Clare	320
Undated, Elsenham	83	Tilty	321
BOWL, post-Reformation, Hempstead	159	Wenden Lofts	328
COVER PATENS:		Early 18th-century, Steeple Bumpstead	290
16th-century:		DISH, post-Reformation, Great Sampford	136
Arkesden	2	FLAGONS, post-Reformation:	
Ashen	10	Bocking	33
Belchamp Otton	15	Gosfield	103
Birdbrook	28	Great Easton	126
Elsenham	83	Great Maplestead	130
Great Saling	132-3	Liston	170
Great Sampford	136	Little Easton	182
Hadstock	145	Saffron Walden	233
Manuden	195	Shalford	263
Panfield	207	Steeple Bumpstead	290
Strethall	296	Thaxted	307
Wendens Ambo	331	GOBLET, post-Reformation, Sturmer	298
Wethersfield	335	PATENS:	
16th or 17th-century, Tilbury-juxta-Clare	320	<i>see also</i> Cover patens <i>above</i>	
Post-Reformation:		Post-Reformation:	
Clavering	70	Ashdon	7
Wenden Lofts	322	Belchamp St. Paul's	17
Widdington	345	Berden	23
Undated:		Bocking	33
Helion Bumpstead	156	Chrishall	66
Rayne	218	Elmdon	80
CUPS:		Elsenham	83
Pre-Reformation, Radwinter	215	Gosfield	103
16th-century:		Great Dunmow	120
Arkesden	2	Great Easton	126
Ashen	10	Helion Bumpstead	156
Belchamp Otton	15	Langley	166
Birchanger	26	Lindsell	167
Birdbrook	28	Liston	170
Elsenham	83	Little Easton	182
Great Saling	132-3	Little Sampford	187
Great Sampford	136	Saffron Walden	233
Hadstock	145	Stansted Mountfitchet	276
Hempstead	159	Steeple Bumpstead	290
Langley	166	Thaxted	307
Manuden	195	Tilty	321
Rayne	218	PLATE, post-Reformation, Bocking	33
Ridgewell	226	SALVERS, post-Reformation:	
Shalford	263	Great Easton	126
Strethall	296	Great Maplestead	130
Thaxted	307	Thaxted	307
Wendens Ambo	331	Playford, Felton of, <i>see</i> Felton.	
Wethersfield	335	Pleasant, Hen., bellfounder 15, 46, 130, 150, 181, 273, 323	
Wicken Bonhunt	342	Pledgdon Hall, Henham	163-4 (3)
Widdington	345	Plume, arms, on floor-slab	126
17th-century:		Plume:	
Ashdon	7	Eliz., <i>see</i> Symonds.	
Belchamp St. Paul's	17	Joseph, rector of Great Easton, floor-slab to,	
Berden	23	1686	126
Chickney	63	Pollard's Cross Farm, Hempstead	160-1 (21)
Chrishall	66	Pollard's Farm, Bardfield Saling	12 (3)
Clavering	70	Pond Farm, Great Bardfield	112 (47)
Elmdon	80	Pondes, Thom. Welbore of. <i>see</i> Welbore.	
Farnham (of secular origin)	85	Poor box, 15th or 16th-century, Steeple	
Gosfield	103	Bumpstead Church	290
Great Bardfield	107	Popemill Farm, Sturmer	298 (8)
Great Dunmow	120	Porch Chambers:	
Great Easton	126	14TH-CENTURY, Thaxted	302, 305
Helion Bumpstead	156	15TH-CENTURY:	
Lindsell	167	Great Dunmow	119
Liston	170	Halstead Urban	149, 150
Little Easton	182	Newport	198, 200
Little Sampford	187	Saffron Walden	232
Littlebury	192	Thaxted	302, 305
Panfield	207	Wimbish	350
Quendon	212	16TH-CENTURY, Great Yeldham	139
Saffron Walden	233		

	PAGE		PAGE
Porches:		Prayers, Margaret, see Bouchier.	
TIMBER:		Prayer's Farm, Sible Hedingham	271 (40)
Ecclesiastical:		Pre-Conquest work in Churches:	
14th-century, Radwinter	214	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxvi.
15th-century:		Chickney	62
Belchamp Walter	19	Hadstock	143
Chickney	62, 63	Little Bardfield	170, 171
Panfield	206, 207	Strethall	295
Toppesfield	323	Sturmer	297
Ovington	205	Wethersfield	333
17th-century, Tilty	321	Priest's Farm, Clavering	73-4 (15)
Secular:		Prior's Hall, Lindsell	167-8 (3)
16th-century timbers incorporated in modern porch, Pentlow, Pentlow Hall	210 (2)	" " Widdington	346 (4)
17th-century oak incorporated in modern porch, Pentlow, Pentlow Hall	210 (2)	The Priory, Newport	203-4 (11)
TWO-STOYREED:		" " Saffron Walden	255 (101)
Ecclesiastical:		Priory Place, Little Dunmow	179 (5)
c. 1400, Great Yeldham	140	Proessional Cross, see under Crosses.	
14th-century lower storey, Radwinter... ..	214	Proud's Farm, Cutler's Green, Thaxted	317 (45)
Secular:		Puddlewart Farm, Ashdon	8 (24)
15th-century, Thaxted, Horham Hall	308	Pudney Farm, Rayne	220 (20)
16th-century:		Pulpits:	
Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.
Finchingfield, Spain's Hall	90 (3)	15TH-CENTURY:	
Shalford, Redfern's Farm	264 (5)	Helion Bumpstead	156
17th-century:		Henham	163
Clavering, The Bury	73 (12)	Little Dunmow, incorporating 15th-century panels	178-9
Manuden, Battles Manor House	196 (3)	Panfield, incorporating 15th-century tracery	207
Saffron Walden	236, 243 (8)	Rickling	222
Porridge Hall, Lindsell	169 (9)	Takeley	300
Porter . . . , floor-slab to, late 17th-century, fragmental (3)	206	Wendens Ambo	331
Porter's Hall, Stebbing	283 (5)	16TH OR 17TH-CENTURY, Belchamp Otton	15
Post Office, Chrishall	66 (10)	17TH-CENTURY:	
" " Newport	204 (19)	Ashdon (in barn at Rectory)	7
" " Brewer's End, Takeley	301 (16)	Bardfield Saling	12
Potash Farm, Berden, Little London	26 (21)	Berden	23
Potter, Thom., of Norwich, bellfounder	103	Broxted	43
Poulton, Jane, see Bradburye.		Clavering, 15th-century stem and base	70
Pounce Hall, Sewer's End, Saffron Walden	257 (120)	Elsenham, stem, etc.	83
Pound Farm, Duck End Green, Rayne	220 (18)	Great Yeldham	140
Pound House, Stambourne	274 (4)	Ridgewell	226
Poynings, arms, on glass	262	Thaxted	307
Pratt's Farm, Stebbing	287 (48)	Tilbury-juxta-Clare	320
Prayers, arms, on tomb	150-1 (3)	18TH-CENTURY:	
		Bulmer	46
		Stambourne	273
		Purton End, Debden	78
Quaker Meeting Houses:		Quendon	211-3
Great Bardfield, formerly	110 (14)	Quendon Hall, Quendon	212 (2)
Stebbing	282-3 (2)	" " fittings from	316 (38)
Quarles, arms, on glass	147 (4)	Quy's Farm, Toppesfield	325 (12)
Quarles, Eliz., see Symonds.		Quy's Green, Toppesfield	326
Racks and Hooks, see under Ironwork.		Ravens Farm, Little Easton	183 (4)
'Radclif,' arms, on glass	348 (7)	Ravens House, Gall End, Stansted Mountfitchet	279 (32)
Radwinter	213-218	Ravenstock Green, Saffron Walden	258 (140)
Radwinter End, Radwinter	217	Ray:	
Railings, see under Ironwork.		Anne, wife of Rob., head and footstones to, 1712 (2)	20
Rainwater heads and pipes:		Thom., floor-slab to, 1692, and Dorothy (Glascock), his wife, 1701 (1)	276
16TH-CENTURY, Steeple Bumpstead, Moyn's Park	291 (6)	Raye, George, brass to, 1609	275
17TH-CENTURY:		Rayments Farm, Wimbish	350 (11)
Berden, Berden Hall	24 (3)	Raymond, arms	19, 20
Bocking	35 (8)	Raymond, Phil., of Hunsdon, and Agnes (Sterne), his wife	20 (4)
Finchingfield, Spain's Hall	90 (3)	Rayne	218-220
Great Dunmow, Clock House	120-1 (2)	Rayne Hall, Rayne	219 (4)
Saffron Walden, Audley End	236	Rayne Lodge, Rayne	220 (21)
UNDATED: Great Dunmow, The Limes	124 (29)	Rayner, arms, on floor-slab (4)	307
Rakefairs, Lindsell	168 (7)		
Ratisdon (?) arms, on glass	210 (2)		

	PAGE		PAGE
Rayner:		Religious Houses: cont'd.	
John, floor-slabs to John, 1697, John, 1698, Smethe, 1703, Rich., 1706, Jeremiah, 1714, children of (3)	307	Cistercians, Tilty Abbey, Tilty	322 (2)
John, floor-slab to, 1679 (4)	307	St. Valery Priory, probable site of, Takeley ...	300 (2)
Thom., floor-slab to, 1674 (5)	307	Repell Ditches, see Battle or Repell Ditches.	
Thom., floor-slab to, 1692 (6)	307	Reredoses:	
Thom., floor-slab to, 1710 (9)	307	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxiii.
Recesses:		14TH-CENTURY:	
<i>see also under</i> Monuments, funeral.		Little Dunmow	179
ECCLESIASTICAL:		Saffron Walden	233
12th-century, Great Easton	125	Thaxted, fragments	308
14th-century:		15TH-CENTURY, Thaxted	308
Arkesden (or squint)	2	16TH-CENTURY:	
Castle Hedingham	49	Radwinter	215
Little Dunmow	178	Stebbing	282
Thaxted	308	Reve:	
Wethersfield	335	Rob., bellfounder	215
15th-century:		Rog., bellfounder	114
Bocking	32	Revel, Will., bellfounder	296
Broxton	43	Reynes Manor House, Rayne, site	218 (2)
Chickney	62	Rich, Sir Hugh, altar-tomb of, 155[4] (3) ...	103
Finchingfield	89	Richmond's Farm, Radwinter	217 (24)
Great Chesterford	114	Richmond's Green, Thaxted	318
Strethall	296	Richmond's Manor House, Thaxted	310 (8)
Thaxted	304, 307-8	Ricketts, Ashdon	8 (22)
15th or 16th-century, Takeley	300	Rickling,	221-4
16th-century:		Rickling Hall, Rickling	222-4 (3)
Thaxted	304	Riddesden, Mary, see Barlee.	
Wickham St. Paul	344	Ridduck's Hill, Ashdon	8 (29)
Undated:		Rider's Farm, Strethall	297 (4)
Birdbrook, possibly fireplace	28	Ridgewell	225-8
Gestingthorpe	100	Ridgewell Hill Farm, Ridgewell	227 (4)
Little Sampford, blocked	187	Rig Hill, Littlebury	191
Newport	201	Rippingale's Farm, Belchamp Walter ...	20-1 (8)
SECULAR:		Rivett's Farm, Finchingfield	95 (35)
12th-century, Saffron Walden, The Castle ...	234 (2)	Rivenshall Farm, Halstead Rural	148 (8)
15th-century, Thaxted	312 (10-12)	The Roast, Ford End, Clavering	74 (23)
16th-century:		Robert . . ., of Sudbury, floor-slab to, 1699 ...	15
Great Bardfield	111 (21)	Robinett, arms, on brass on tablet (2), and floor-slab (1)	233
Great Dunmow, King's Head Inn	124 (28)	Robinett:	
Halstead Rural, Plaistow Green Farm ...	148 (10)	Fridiswed, wife of James, tablet to, 1706 (2)	233
Little Chesterford, The Manor House... ..	174 (2)	James, mayor of Saffron Walden, floor-slab to, 1696-7, and Dorothy, his wife, 1674 (1)	233
Manuden, Manuden Hall	196 (2)	Robinhood End Farm, Stambourne	274 (8)
Newport, The Priory	204 (11)	Roehampton, Sir William Harvey of, see Harvey.	
Saffron Walden	252 (90)	Rofford, Will., bellfounder	186
Thaxted, Goddard's Farm	318 (46)	Rogeri, comitis de Clara	29 (2)
Wethersfield	340 (42)	Rolf, arms, on chancel arch and tomb ...	102, 103
17th-century:		Rolf, Thom., altar tomb, 1448 (2)	103
Farnham, Walker's Manor House	85 (2)	Roman Remains:	
Stebbing, Stebbing Park, cellars	283 (7)	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxi-v.
The 'Recorder's House,' Thaxted	313 (15)	BRICKS, IN CHURCHES, see Structural Fragments <i>below.</i>	
The Rectory, Ashdon	7 (7a)	BROOCHES, COINS, TILES, Saffron Walden ...	260 (157)
" " Liston	170 (2)	BUILDINGS, Steeple Bumpstead, finds recorded, but nothing visible	288 (1)
" " Little Sampford	189 (20)	DWELLING HOUSES:	
" " Little Yeldham	190 (3)	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxi., xxiv.
" " Panfield	208 (5)	Ashdon, formerly	5 (2) (4)
" " Quendon	213 (3)	Hadstock	143 (1)
" " Radwinter	215 (2)	Ridgewell (nothing now visible on surface)	225 (1)
" " Sible Hedingham	268 (3)	Stansted Mountfitchet	275
" " Sturmer	298 (3)	Thaxted, foundations	302 (1)
" " Toppesfield	325 (7)	Wendens Ambo	329 (1)
" " Widdington	347-8 (7)	MOSAICS, Great Chesterford	113 (2)
Rectory Farm, Gestingthorpe	101 (8)	POTSHERDS:	
" " Littlebury	194 (18)	Hadstock	143 (1)
" " Manuden	197 (14)	Saffron Walden	260 (157)
" " Strethall	297 (3)	ROADS	xxv.
Red House, Little Yeldham	190-1 (4)	SETTLEMENTS (Town or Village), Great Chesterford	xxiii., 113 (1)
Redfern's Farm, Shalford	264 (5)	STRUCTURAL FRAGMENTS IN CHURCHES:	
Redhill, Berden	25	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxvi.
Redhouse Farm, Sible Hedingham	271 (35)	Birdbrook	27
Religious Houses:		Elsenham	82
Augustinian Priory of St. Mary the Virgin, Church, probably the Lady Chapel of ...	175	Gestingthorpe	98
Austin Canons, Berden Priory, site of ...	24 (4)	Hadstock	143
Benedictine Abbey of Walden, Saffron Walden, site of	236	Little Bardfield	170

	PAGE		PAGE
Roman Remains: cont'd.		Roofs: cont'd.	
STRUCTURAL FRAGMENTS IN CHURCHES: <i>cont'd.</i>		ECCLESIASTICAL. <i>cont'd.</i>	
Little Easton	180, 181	15th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Little Yeldham	190	Chickney	63
Sible Hedingham	266	Clavering	67-8
Stambourne	272	Elsenham	83
Takeley	299	Foxearth	97
Wendens Ambo	329, 330	Gosfield	103
TEMPLE, Great Chesterford	113 (2)	Great Chesterford	114
TESSELLATED FLOOR FRAGMENT, Bishop's		Great Easton	126
Stortford	275	Great Saling	132
TILE-KILN, Ashdon (removed)	5 (3)	Great Sampford	136
TILES, <i>see</i> Structural Fragments <i>above</i> .		Great Yeldham	140
TUMULI, Ashdon, Bartlow Hills	xxiv-v, 4-5 (1)	Halstead Urban	150
Rooflofts:		Langley	165 6
DOORWAYS:		Little Chesterford	173
Ashdon	6	Manuden	195
Berden	22	Newport	200
Castle Hedingham	49	Panfield	207
Chrishall	65	Ridgewell	225
Elsenham	82	Saffron Walden	232
Great Dunmow	117	Stambourne	272-3
Little Sampford	185	Steeple Bumpstead... ..	289
Ridgewell	225	Strethall	296
Saffron Walden, blocked	229	Takeley	300
Stebbing	281	Thaxted	305
Toppesfield, blocked	323	Tilbury-juxta Clare	319
STAIRS AND STAIR TURRETS:		Toppesfield	323
Ashdon	6	Wethersfield	334
Bocking	31	Wickham St. Paul... ..	344
Bulmer	46	c. 1500:	
Elsenham	82	Elsenham	83
Great Dunmow	119	Gestingthorpe	99-100
Henham	162	Liston	170
Little Chesterford	173	Stebbing	282
Little Sampford	185	Sturmer	298
Manuden	195	15th or 16th-century:	
Pentlow	209	Ashdon	6-7
Stebbing	281	Henham	163
Steeple Bumpstead	289	Newport	200
Takeley	299	16th-century:	
Rood-screens, see Screens.		Berden	23
Roofs:		Bocking	32
ECCLESIASTICAL:		Borley	42
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxvii.	Bulmer	46
13th-century, Wendens Ambo... ..	331	Castle Hedingham... ..	50
14th-century:		Chrishall	65
Ashdon	6	Finchingfield	89
Bardfield Saling	12	Gestingthorpe	100
Castle Hedingham	50	Gosfield	103
Chickney	63	Great Chesterford	114
Debden	76	Great Dunmow	119
Finchingfield	89	Helion Bumpstead... ..	156
Foxearth	97	Lindsell	167
Great Bardfield	107	Newport	200
Great Dunmow	107	Quendon	212
Great Sampford	135-6	Radwinter	214
Little Bardfield	171	Saffron Walden	233
Radwinter	214	Sible Hedingham	267
Rickling (wall plate)	221	Stambourne	272-3
Shalford	262	Stebbing	282
Stebbing, fragments	282	Steeple Bumpstead	289-90
Thaxted	305-6	Thaxted	305, 306
Tilty	321	Wethersfield	334
c. 1400, Ashdon	6	Wimbish	350
14th or 15th century, Thaxted	305	c. 1600:	
15th-century:		Pentlow, moulded wall-plate	209
Ashdon	6, 7	Toppesfield	323
Ashen	9	17th-century:	
Belchamp Otton	15	Finchingfield	89
Belchamp St. Paul's	17	Great Dunmow	119
Belchamp Walter	19	Lindsell	167
Berden	23	Little Sampford	186
Birdbrook	28	Newport	200
Bocking	32	Shalford	262
Borley	42	Sible Hedingham	267
		1747. Steeple Bumpstead	289

	PAGE		PAGE
Roofs: cont'd.		Roofs: cont'd.	
ECCLESIASTICAL: cont'd.		SECULAR: cont'd.	
Undated:		16th-century: cont'd.	
Henham	163	Foxearth	97 (2), 98 (4)
Little Easton	181	Gosfield	105 (5) (11)
Ugley	327	Great Bardfield	107 (2), 111 (26)
SECULAR:		Great Dunmow	124 (26) (28)
13th-century, Little Chesterford, The		Great Sampford, The Stow	137 (11)
Manor House	174	Great Yeldham	143 (19)
14th-century:		Little Dunmow, Grange Farm, barn	179 (4)
Rayne, Rayne Hall... ..	219 (4)	Newport	204 (21)
Saffron Walden, remains	253 (92)	Rayne	219 (4), 220 (10)
Wethersfield, Great Codham Hall, truss	336 (3)	Saffron Walden, Audley End, barn	239 (3)
Wimbish, Tiptofts Manor House	351, 353 (14)	Shalford	263 (3), 266 (38)
15th-century:		Stebbing	283 (5), 285 (13)
Bardfield Saling, Elms Farm	13 (10)	Steeple Bumpstead, Moyns Park	292 (6)
Belchâmp St. Paul's, Pannel's Farm... ..	18 (6)	Takeley	301 (12)
Belchamp Walter	20 (5) (6)	Thaxted	315-8 (31) (33) (45) (46)
Birdbrooke, Baythorne Hall	20 (5) (6)	Tilbury-juxta-Clare, Tilbury Hall	320 (2)
Borley, remains	42 (3) (4)	Wethersfield, Hole Farm	339 (39)
Chickney, Sibley's Farm	64 (4)	Widdington, Prior's Hall	347 (4)
Clavering, Clavering Place, remains	72 (7)	c. 1600:	
Debden, Brick House	78 (12)	Bocking	34 (5), 40 (53)
Elmdon	81 (5) (14)	Elmdon	81 (6)
Finchingfield, The Two Gables	93 (16)	17th-century:	
Gestingthorpe	100 (3), 101 (5) (12) (13)	Birchanger, Duck End Farm	26 (6)
Great Bardfield	108 (8) (9), 110 (17) (21)	Bocking	40 (53) (56)
Great Easton	111 (23) (29) (30), 113 (48)	Bulmer, Grigg's Farm	47 (7)
Great Sampford	127 (4) (8), 128 (10) (12)	Elsenham, barn	84 (16)
Great Yeldham	141-3 (4) (5) (11) (15) (22)	Great Bardfield, Great Lodge	108 (3)
Halstead Rural, Stanstead Hall, barn... ..	147 (1)	Great Easton, The Swan Inn	123 (10)
Halstead Urban 151, 153 (2) (5) (16) (19), 155		Great Yeldham, remains	141 (2), 142 (11)
	(42) (46)	Little Easton, Easton Farm	184 (14)
Lindsell, Simpkin's Farm	168 (6)	Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm	240
Little Dunmow	180 (6)	Shalford, Bay's Farm, remains	265 (20)
Little Maplestead	184, 185 (2) (4)	Sible Hedingham, The Swan Inn	269 (13)
Newport, the Priory	203-4 (11)	Thaxted, Pest House	317 (44)
Panfield, Panfield Hall, remains	208 (3)	Wethersfield	339 (35)
Radwinter, Lower House Farm, remains	216 (9)	18th-century, Bocking	39 (45)
Rayne	219-20 (5)	VAULTED:	
Saffron Walden 243 (11), 252 (87) (89) (90) (91),		Ecclesiastical:	
254 (94) 256 (107)		13th-century, Saffron Walden, crypt	232
Shalford, Roselands Farm	265-6 (29)	14th-century, Thaxted, porch	305
Sible Hedingham	268-70 (4) (10) (28)	15th-century:	
Stebbing	285 (10) (17)	Saffron Walden	232
Thaxted 310-8 (6) (10) (12) (13) (15) (16) (23)		Thaxted	305
	(27) (29) (45)	c. 1500, Saffron Walden, porch... ..	231
Wethersfield 336 (7), 337 (10), 338 (28), 339 (40)		Secular, Widdington, Widdington Hall,	
Widdington	346 (3), 347 (4)	cellars	346 (3)
c. 1500:		Rook End, Debden	79
Finchingfield, the Guildhall	93 (13)	Rook End Farm, Debden	79 (27)
Great Yeldham	143 (17) (22)	Rook's Farm, Little London, Berden	26 (18)
Lindsell, Simpkin's Farm	168 (6)	Rookery Farm, Belchamp Walter	21 (10)
Rickling, Rickling Hall	224 (3)	Roos, arms, on glass... ..	262
Saffron Walden, remains... ..	242 (6), 256 (108)	The Roos, Little Walden, Saffron Walden	259 (154)
Sible Hedingham	269 (15), 271 (38)	Rother's Farm, Debden Cross, Debden	79 (40)
Steeple Bumpstead, Latchley's Manor		Rose Farm, Little Dunmow	180 (7)
House	292 (7)	Roseland's Farm, Shalford	265-6 (29)
15th or 16-century:		Rotten End, Wethersfield	339-40
Ashdon, the Guildhall	7 (7)	Rotten Row, Henham	164
Great Easton, Andrew's Farm	128 (13)	Rowney Corner Farm, Howlett End, Wimbish	356 (34)
Great Maplestead, Byham Hall	131 (3)	Royal Arms	90, 126, 130, 166, 182, 208, 233, 268, 293, 323
Wimbish, Thunderley Hall	354 (17)	Rudgley, Mary, see Wiseman.	
16th-century.		Ruses, Hempstead	160 (14)
Bocking	35 (7), 37 (23) (26)	Ryder's Farm, Stansted Mountfitchet	279 (37)
Debden, Brocton's Farm	79 (26)	Ryder's Farm (formerly) Steeple Bumpstead	295 (32)
Finchingfield	292 (8), 95 (26)	Rylands, Ashdon	8 (28)
Sackville, arms, on glass	262	St. Mary Hall, Belchamp Walter	20 (5)
Saffron Walden	228-60	St. Stephen's Abbey, at Caen, site of Priory,	
The Saffrons, Saffron Walden	246 (22)	cell of	208 (4)
St. Aylott's, Saffron Walden	241-2 (6)	Saints, see Dedications of Churches, and particular names.	
St. Botolph's well, Hadstock	145	Saling, see Bardfield Saling and Great Saling.	
St. Ives, W. Haulsey of, see Haulsey.			

	PAGE		PAGE
Saling Hall , Great Saling	133 (2)	Screens: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Salisbury , Hester (Middleton), altar tomb, 1614 (2)	276	SECULAR: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Salvers , <i>see under</i> Plate, Church.		Wooden: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Samford , arms, on monument (1)	50	16th-century, Thaxted, Horham Hall ...	310
Sampford , <i>see</i> Great Sampford and Little Sampford.		17th-century:	
Sanctus Bells , <i>see under</i> Bells, Ecclesiastical.		Berden, Berden Hall	24 (3)
Sarcophagus , <i>see under</i> Monuments, funeral.		Saffron Walden, Audley End	236
Saucemere's Farm , Manuden	198 (22)	Stebbing, Friends' Meeting House ...	282 (2)
Savell , John, floor-slab to, 1700	17	Undated, Little Dunmow, now in Bourchier's Farm, cresting of oak ...	180 (12)
Saxon graves , Saffron Walden	260 (157)	Sculpin's Farm , Finchingfield	92 (7)
Scales , arms, on font	262	Seating:	
School House , Great Yeldham	142 (10)	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxiii., xxxiv.
" " Saffron Walden	250 (61)	ECCLESIASTICAL:	
" " Steeple Bumpstead	293 (10)	14th-century, Wethersfield	335
Scott's Farm , Debden, Hamperden End ...	80 (44)	15th-century:	
Scott:		Ashen	10
George, floor-slab to, 1647	126	Birchanger	26
Jane, <i>see</i> Levitte.		Birdbrook	28
Johanna, wife of George, floor-slab to, 1646...	126	Borley	42
Mary (Westrowe), wife of Sir Edw., floor-slab to, 1678 (1)	23	Clavering	70
Scott's End , Finchingfield	96	Helion Bumpstead	156
Screens:		Hempstead	159
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.	Liston	170
ECCLESIASTICAL:		Little Sampford	187
Iron, wrought, 18th-century, Little Easton Stone:	182	Strethall	296
14th-century:		Thaxted	308
Great Bardfield	106	Wendens Ambo	331
Stebbing	280	c. 1500, Ridgewell	227
Undated, Great Sampford, remains ...	134	15th or 16th-century:	
Wooden:		Belchamp St. Paul's	17
14th-century:		Chrishall, 15th or 16th-century, etc., work incorporated in modern benches	66
Bardfield Saling	12	Rayne	218
Rickling	222	Takeley	300
Saffron Walden, panels incorporated in modern screen	233	16th-century:	
Shalford	263	Berden	23
Wimbish	350	Gosfield	103
15th-century:		Hadstock	145
Ashdon	7	Little Bardfield	171
Berden	23	Little Sampford	187
Birdbrook	28	Newport	201
Clavering	70	Shalford	263
Finchingfield	90	Steeple Bumpstead	290
Gestingthorpe	100	16th or 17th-century re-used carving, Little Sampford	187
Great Yeldham	140	17th-century:	
Hadstock, remains	145	Helion Bumpstead	156
Halstead Urban, remains	150	Henham	163
Henham	163	Little Bardfield	171
Manuden	195-6	Littlebury	192
Newport	201	Little Sampford	187
Rickling, 15th-century beam	222	Panfield	207
Ridgewell	227	Thaxted	308
Thaxted	308	Priest's stall, 15th or 16th-century, Rayne...	218
Ugley	327	Stone Bench, Great Sampford	134
Wendens Ambo	331	SECULAR:	
Wethersfield	335	Recessed seat, 16th-century, external, Gosfield Hall, Gosfield	104 (3)
Wickham St. Paul	344	17th-century, Stebbing, Friend's Meeting House	282-3 (2)
15th or 16th-century, Little Chesterford	173	Secular Buildings , <i>see</i> Sectional Preface ...	xxviii.
16th-century:		Sedilia:	
Foxearth	97	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxii.
Little Sampford	187	13th-century, Wicken Bonhunt	342
Stambourne	273	14TH-CENTURY:	
Stansted Mountfitchet	276	Ashdon	7
SECULAR:		Bulmer	46
Stone, c. 1700, Saffron Walden, Audley End	236	Gestingthorpe	100
Wooden:		Great Dunmow	120
15th-century:		Great Sampford	136
Saffron Walden	246 (21)	Shalford	263
15th or 16th-century, Ashdon, the Guildhall	7 (7)	Stebbing	282
16th-century, or earlier, Chickney, Sibley's Farm	63-4 (4)	Tilty	321
		Toppesfield	324
		Wethersfield	335

	PAGE		PAGE
Sedilia: cont'd.		Southey Green Farm, Sible Hedingham ...	270 (29)
LEDGE OF WINDOW CARRIED DOWN TO FORM:		Spade Cottage, Little Easton ...	183 (13)
13th-century, Helion Bumpstead ...	156	Spain's Hall, Finchingfield ...	90 (3)
14th-century:		Sparrow, arms, on monument ...	100
Arkesden ...	2	Sparrow, John, monument of, 1626 ...	100
Bardfield Saling ...	12	Sparrow's Farm, Hamperden End, Debden ...	79 (41)
Great Yeldham ...	140	Spaynes Hall, Great Yeldham ...	141 (3)
Ovington ...	206	Spelman, arms ...	272, 273
Rickling ...	222	Spires, Spirelets and Spikes, on Churches:	
15th-century:		Chrishall ...	65
Belchamp St. Paul's ...	17	Great Bardfield ...	106
Great Yeldham ...	140	Henham ...	162, 163
Ridgewell ...	227	Little Sampford ...	186
Tilbury-juxta-Clare ...	320	Saffron Walden ...	231
16th-century, Stambourne ...	273	Stansted Mountfitchet ...	275
Undated:		Stebbing ...	281
Panfield ...	207	Takeley ...	299
Strethall ...	296	Thaxted ...	304
Seldon's Farm, Radwinter ...	217 (31)	Wendens Ambo ...	330
Serer, Eliz., see Barlee.		Spitland, Hempstead ...	161 (31)
Sergeaux, arms, on monument (1) ...	50	Sprigg's Farm, Ashdon ...	8 (26)
Severals, Arkesden ...	3 (16)	" Little Sampford ...	189 (23)
Sewer's End, Saffron Walden ...	241 (5), 257-8	Springate Farm, Belchamp Walter ...	21 (14)
Sewer's End Farm, Sewer's End, Saffron Walden ...	258 (130)	Springwell, Little Chesterford ...	175
Shaft and Basin, from Little Wendon Church, 16th-century, Wendens Ambo ...	331 (4)	Squinches, Henham Church ...	163
Shaft's Farm, Wimbish, see Miller's Farm.		Squints:	
Shalford ...	260-6	Arkesden, or recess ...	2
Shalford Hall, Shalford ...	263 (2)	Bardfield Saling ...	11
Sharpe, Will., floor-slab to, 1692 ...	156	Chickney ...	62
Sharpe's Cottages, Finchingfield ...	95 (37)	Elsenham ...	82
Shawwood Cottages, Farnham, Farnham Green ...	86 (9)	Great Yeldham ...	139
Sheepcote Green, Ford End, Clavering ...	74	Lindsell ...	166
Sheehing Hall, Shalford ...	263 4 (4)	Ridgewell ...	225
" Takeley, Bambers Green ...	301 (7)	Shalford ...	261
Shelley's Farm, Sible Hedingham ...	271 (34)	Stambourne ...	271
Shields, see Arms, Coats of, under Heraldry.		Stables, see Outbuildings.	
Shortgrove House, Newport ...	201-2 (3)	Stafford:	
Shortgrove Park, Widdington ...	345 (2)	Arms, on font ...	150
Sible Hedingham ...	266 71	Knot, on wall-plate ...	232
Sibley's Farm, Chickney ...	63-4 (4)	Staircases:	
Siday, Margaret, brass to, c. 1450 (2) ...	296	<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface ...	xxxiii.
Sidey:		IN CHURCHES:	
Joseph, brass to, 1605 ...	97	Roodloft, <i>see under</i> Roodlofts.	
Waldegrave, floor-slab to, born 1661 (2) ...	190	13th-century, Saffron Walden, crypt, traces of circular ...	232
Simmel's Farm, Halstead Rural ...	148 (11)	15th-century:	
Simon, St., on glass ...	241 (4)	Ridgewell ...	225
Simpkin's Farm, Lindsell ...	168 (6)	Thaxted ...	302
Sitha, St., glass ...	69	Wendens Ambo ...	331
Skillet's Farm, Pentlow ...	211 (9)	16th-century:	
Slabs, see under Monuments, funeral.		Great Sampford, brick ...	134, 135
Slough Farm, Debden, Smith's Green ...	79 (33)	Thaxted ...	304
" Stambourne ...	274 (13)	IN HOUSES:	
Sloughhouse Farm, Halstead Urban ...	155 (40)	Stone, 12th-century, Saffron Walden, Walden Castle, traces of circular ...	234 (2)
Smeatham Hall, Bulmer ...	46 (2)	Wooden:	
Smith:		15th-century:	
Briget and Joan, ds. of Thom., brass to, 1638 (2) ...	306	Great Easton ...	127 (8)
Eliz., <i>see</i> Vassall.		Thaxted ...	312 (10-12), 317 (45)
John, pastor of Clavering Church, tablet to, 1616 (1) ...	69	c. 1500, Belchamp Walter, Springate Farm ...	21 (14)
John, the elder, floor-slab to, 1666 (1) ...	282	16th-century:	
John, the younger, floor-slab to, 1671 (2) ...	282	Berden ...	24 (3) (4)
Smith's Green, Debden ...	79	Bocking, Bocking Hall ...	34 (7)
" Takeley ...	301 (8)	Chickney, Sibley's Farm ...	64 (4)
Smyth, Dorcas (Bigg), wife of Will., monument to, 1633 (2) ...	323	Debden, outbuilding ...	77 (6)
Snowden Fen, Halstead Rural ...	149 (13)	Finchingfield ...	92 (9)
Songar. — brass of, c. 1480 (4) ...	69	Foxearth, Foxearth Hall ...	97 (2)
Soreil, Dorothy (Lake), wife of John, floor-slab to, 1681 (4) ...	282	Great Bardfield, Place House ...	110 (21)
Southcote, Magdala (Waldegrave), wife of John, monument to, 1598 (1) ...	42	Little Bardfield, Little Bardfield Hall ...	172 (2)
Southey Green, Sible Hedingham ...	270	Little Chesterford, The Manor House ...	174-5
		Newport, The Old Vicarage ...	204 (21)
		Rayne ...	219 (5)
		Ridgewell, Ridgewell Hill Farm ...	227 (4)

	PAGE	PAGE
Staircases: cont'd.		
IN HOUSES: cont'd.		
Wooden: <i>cont'd.</i>		
16th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>		
Shalford	264 (5), 265 (24)	
Sible Hedingham, balusters re-used	270 (28)	
Steeple Bumpstead, Moyns Park, newel and half newel	292 (6)	
Thaxted, Horham Hall	310	
Wethersfield	338 (24)	
Widdington, Widdington Hall ...	346 (3)	
Wimbish, Broad Oaks Manor House	353 (16)	
16th-century or earlier, Rayne, Rayne Hall, traces	219 (4)	
c. 1600:		
Ashdon, The Rectory	7 (7a)	
Finchingfield, Parsonage Farm ...	94 (17)	
Saffron Walden	255 (99)	
Wendens Ambo	332 (10)	
16th or 17th-century:		
Finchingfield, Rivett's Farm ...	95 (35)	
Radwinter, The Old Vicarage ...	216 (11)	
Thaxted	310 (6), 316 (40), 317 (42)	
17th-century:		
Clavering	73 (10), 75 (29)	
Bartlow End, Waltons	14 (2)	
Bocking	33-4 (5), 37 (23), 39 (42)	
Debden	77-9 (8-9) (12) (26)	
Elmdon, rail and balusters	81 (6)	
Finchingfield	91 (3), 92 (4) (6)	
Great Bardfield	110 (16)	
Great Dunmow	121 (2) (9)	
Great Easton, Warrens Farm	128 (23)	
Great Maplestead	130 (2), 132 (20)	
Great Saling, Saling Hall	133 (2)	
Great Sampford	137 (15), 138 (25)	
Great Yeldham	141-3 (2) (9) (16) (17)	
Hadstock, King's Head Inn	146 (10)	
Halstead Urban, Box Mill	155 (39)	
Little Dunmow, Brick House, treads	179 (3)	
Little Easton	183 (5)	
Little Sampford	188 (9), 189 (18)	
Littlebury, The Vicarage	192 (5)	
Newport	202 (3), 203 (7)	
Pentlow	211 (10)	
Quendon, Quendon Hall	212	
Radwinter, Tile Kiln Farmhouse ...	217 (20)	
Rickling, Rickling Hall	224 (3)	
Ridgewell, The King's Head Inn ...	228 (10)	
Saffron Walden	237, 243-58 (8) (51) (72) (100) (101) (128)	
Steeple Bumpstead, Latchley's Manor House	292 (7)	
Thaxted	316 (35), 318 (52)	
Toppesfield	324 (2), 325 (6)	
Wicken Bonhunt	343 (4) (5)	
Wickham St. Paul, Catley Cross ...	344 (5)	
Widdington, The Rectory	348 (7)	
Wimbish, Hoy's Farm	355 (22)	
c. 1700, Great Yeldham, Yeldham Hall	141 (2)	
17th or 18th-century, Sible Hedingham, Baker's Farm	270 (30)	
c. 1714, Sible Hedingham	268 (3)	
18th-century:		
Ashen, Ashen House	10 (3)	
Belchamp St. Paul's, Wakeshall Farm	18 (12)	
Bocking, The Deanery	35 (8)	
Great Bardfield	111 (27)	
Great Maplestead, Chelmshoe House	132 (19)	
Halstead Rural, Bluebridge House ...	147 (4)	
Saffron Walden, The Saffrons ...	246 (22)	
Stone steps and balustrades, 17th-century, Wethersfield, The Manor House ...	335 (2)	
Stalls, see Seating.		
Stambourne	271-4	
Stambourne Green Farm, Stambourne ...	274 (12)	
Stambourne Hall, Stambourne	273 (2)	
Stand Patens, see under Plate, Church.		
Stane Street	xxxv.	
Stanstead Hall, Halstead Rural	146-7 (1)	
Stansted Mountfitchet	275-80	
Stansted Castle, Stansted Mountfitchet	276 (3)	
Stanye, arms	271, 272, 273	
Starling's Green, Clavering	70 (3), 74 (18)	
Statues, see Images, Statues and Figures.		
Stebbing	280-8	
Stebbing Green, Stebbing	287-8	
Stebbing Green Farm, Stebbing	288 (63)	
Stebbing Mount, Stebbing	283 (3)	
Stebbing Park, Stebbing	283 (7)	
Steeple Bumpstead	288-95	
Stephen, St.:		
Glass	107	
Painting	70	
Sterne, arms, Belchamp Hall gate piers	20	
Sterne, of Essendon, arms, painted ...	19	
Sterne, Agnes, see Raymond.		
Steward, Mary, see Tallakarne.		
Stickling Green, Clavering	75	
Stock, Rich., brass to, 1568	327	
Stocking Green, Radwinter	217	
Stocks, 18th-century (probably), Little Easton	184 (15)	
Stock's Farm, Berden	23 (2), 25 (15)	
Stonehouse, arms, on monument	76 (2)	
Stonehouse, James, tablet to, 1638 (2) ...	76	
Stone's Farm, Stebbing	287 (52)	
Stoups:		
<i>see also</i> Sectional Preface	xxxiii.	
14TH-CENTURY:		
Great Yeldham	140	
Wendens Ambo	331	
15TH-CENTURY:		
Berden	23	
Great Dunmow	120	
Halstead Urban	151	
Ridgewell	227	
Thaxted	308	
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	320	
c. 1500, Elsenham	83	
15TH OR 16TH-CENTURY, Wimbish ...	350	
16TH-CENTURY:		
Gestingthorpe	100	
Stambourne	273	
Stebbing	282	
Sturmer	298	
UNDATED:		
Ashen, traces	10	
Birdbrook	28	
Great Saling	133	
Hadstock	145	
Little Easton	182	
Pentlow	210	
Stours Farm, Ashen	10 (7)	
The Stow, Great Sampford	137 (11)	
Strait's Mill, Bocking	41 (62)	
Strangman, Joan, brass of, c. 1570 ...	350	
Street Farm, Ashen	10 (9)	
" " Finchingfield	95 (26)	
Strethall	295-7	
Strethall Hall, Strethall	296 (2)	
Stuart Royal Arms	90, 166	
Sturdy, John, bellfounder	298	
Sturmer	297-8	
Sturmer Hall, Sturmer	298 (2)	
Suckling, . . . see Jegon.	268	
Sudbury, Robert . . . of, see Robert.		
Suffolk Way	xxxv.	
Summer House, Great Dunmow	121 (3)	

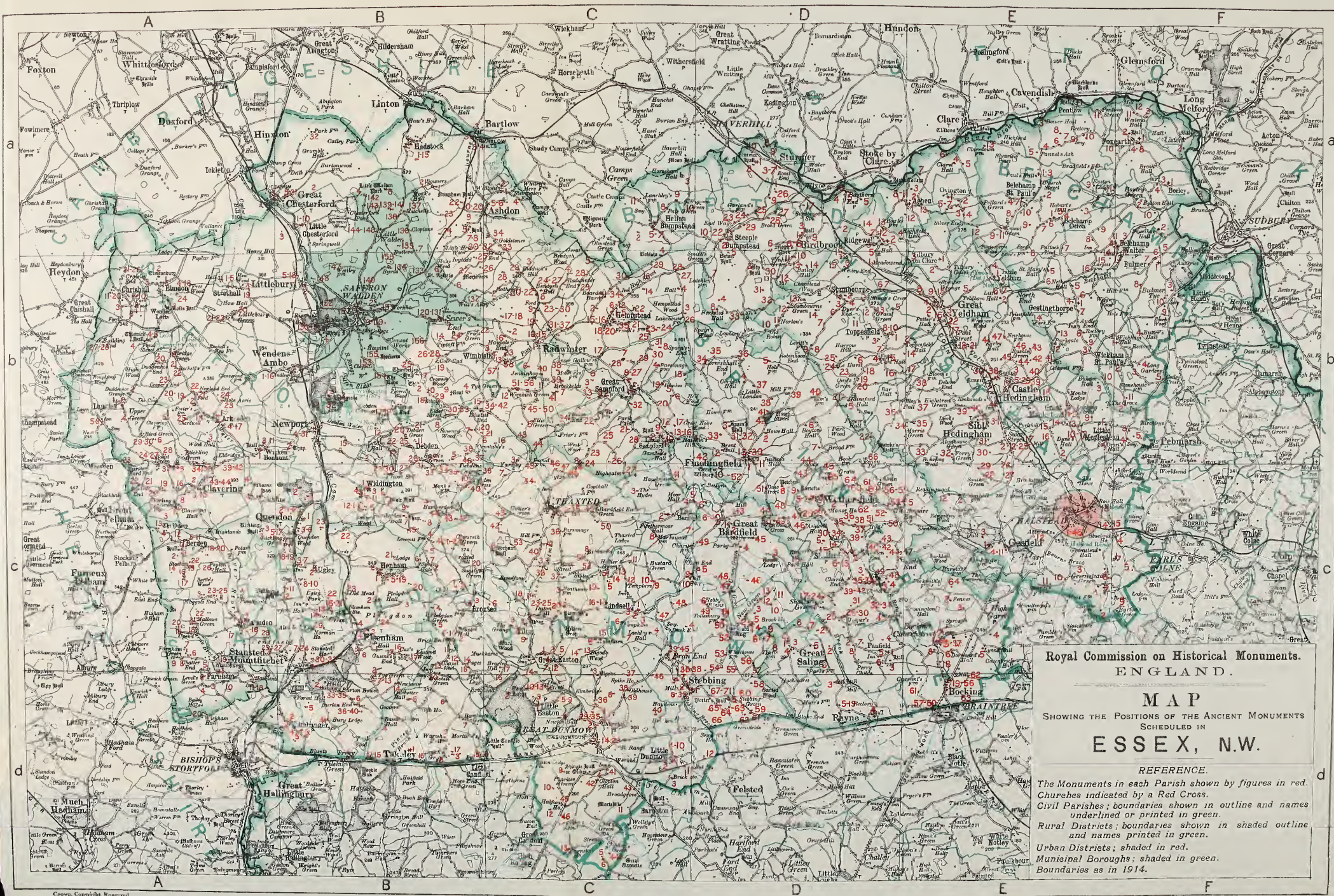
	PAGE		PAGE
Towers: cont'd.		Transepts: cont'd.	
ECCLESIASTICAL: cont'd.		Manuden	195
12th-century: <i>cont'd.</i>		Newport	198, 199-200
Great Bardfield	105, 106	Thaxted	302, 304
Great Maplestead	129, 129-30	The Trinity:	
Wethersfield	333, 334	Arms, on glass	120
14th-century:		Emblems of, on glass	163
Ashdon	5, 6	Trout Hall , Wendens Ambo	332 (16)
Bardfield Saling (circular)	11, 11-12	Trussell , arms, on monument (1)	50
Chickney	62, 62-3	Trussell , Elizabeth, <i>see</i> Oxford.	
Great Saling	132	Tryon , arms, on monument (1)	150
Great Sampford	134	Tryon:	
Henham	162	Sir Sam., bart., tablet to, 1626 (1)	150
Langley	165	Sir Sam., bart., tablet to, 1720 (1)	150
Little Sampford	185, 186	Tudor Royal Arms	293 (10)
Littlebury	191, 192	Tuer , arms, on brass (2)	83
Pentlow	208, 209	Tuer:	
Rickling, circular	221	Anne, wife of Thom. Field, <i>see</i> Field.	
Shalford	260, 262	Anne, wife of Dr., brass to, 1619 (2)	83
Sible Hedingham	266, 267	Tuke , Margaret, wife of George, brass of, 1590 (3)	321
Stebbing	280, 281	Tumulus , <i>see under</i> Earthworks.	
Sturmer	297, 297-8	Turner , arms, on monument	212
c. 1400:		Turner:	
Ashen	9	Mary, <i>see</i> Barlee.	
Clavering	67, 68	Edw., floor-slab to, 1699 (7)	233
Great Yeldham	139	Rich., floor-slab to, 1701 (7)	307
15th-century:		Rich., floor-slab to, 1706 (7)	307
Belchamp St. Paul's	16	Rob., son of Edm., tablet to, 1657 (3)	222
Belchamp Walter	18, 19	Thom., the elder, mercer, brass to, and Joan, his wife, 1619 (1)	232
Berden	21, 22-3	Thom., of Newma Hall, now Quendon Hall: Floor-slab to, 1681, and Catherine, his wife, 1685	212
Bocking	30, 31-2	Monument to, 1681, and Catherine (Cheeke), his second wife, 1685... ..	212
Bulmer	45, 46	Quendon Hall altered by, 1679-80	212
Elmdon	80	Thom., floor-slab to, 1711 (8)	307
Elsenham	82, 83	Turnor , arms, on indent (2)	23
Great Dunmow	117, 118-9	Turnor , Will., brass of, 1473, and Margaret and Margery, his wives (2)	23
Great Yeldham	139, 139-140	Turrets:	
Hadstock	143, 145	BELL, <i>see</i> Bell-cots and bell-turrets.	
Helion Bumpstead, remains	158	ROOD-LOFT, <i>see</i> Stairs and Stair Turrets <i>under</i> Rood-lofts.	
Little Easton	180, 181	SECULAR:	
Newport	198, 200	Halstead Rural, Stanstead Hall	146 (1)
Ridgewell	225, 225-6	Saffron Walden	236 (3), 241 (6)
Saffron Walden	229, 230	SOLID OCTAGONAL TURRETS , Little Sampford	186
Strethall	295, 296	STAIR, ECCLESIASTICAL:	
Takeley	299, 299-300	Ashen	9
Thaxted	302, 304-5	Bardfield Sading	12
c. 1500, Gosfield	102, 102-3	Belchamp St. Paul's	16
15th or 16th-century:		Belchamp Walter	19
Borley	41, 41-2	Bocking	31
Rayne	218	Borley	41
16th-century:		Castle Hedingham	49, 50
Gestingthorpe	98, 99	Clavering	68
Lindsell	166, 167	Elmdon	80
Liston	169, 169-70	Elsenham	83
Little Dunmow	177	Finchingfield	88
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	Gestingthorpe	99
Ugley	327	Gosfield	102
Wickham St. Paul	343, 344	Great Dunmow	118, 119
17th-century:		Great Yeldham	139
Castle Hedingham	47, 49-50	Hadstock	145
Stansted Mountfitchet	275	Liston	170
Toppesfield	323, 324	Little Easton	181
Arkesden, foundations of circular tower found	1, 2	Littlebury	192
SECULAR, 16th-century:		Newport	200
Panfield, Panfield Hall... ..	207 (3)	Rayne	218
Thaxted, Horham Hall... ..	308, 309	Ridgewell	225-6
Town Farm , Stebbing	286 (25)	Saffron Walden	229, 231
The Town Hall , Great Dunmow	122 (16)	Sible Hedingham	267
Town House , Great Bardfield	111 (24)	Stebbing	281
Transepts:			
Berden	21, 22		
Great Maplestead	129		
Hadstock	143, 144		
Little Dunmow, foundations and one wall	175, 177		
Littlebury	191		

	PAGE		PAGE
Turrets: cont'd.		The Two Cables , formerly Cabbaches, Finch- ingfield	93 (16)
STAIR, ECCLESIASTICAL: <i>cont'd.</i>		Tye Green , Elsenham	84
Steeple Bumpstead	289	Tyecorner Farm , Bulmer	47 (9)
Takeley	299	Tyrrel , arms, on monuments (1) (2)	7
Thaxted	304-5	Tyrrel:	
Tilbury-juxta-Clare	319	Ann (Wolley), wife of Thom., altar tomb, 16th-century (1)	7
Ugley	327	Rich., monument to, 1566 (2)	7
Wethersfield	334	Thom., of Warley, altar tomb, 16th-century (1)	7
Wickham St. Paul	344	Tyrrell , arms, on brass (1)	159
Twedy , Will., monument to, 1605, Mabel (Curwen) and Margaret (Greene), his wives (2)	187	Tyrrell , Margaret, <i>see</i> Huntingdon.	
<hr/>			
Ufford , arms, on font	163	Upper Farm , Ovington	206 (2)
Ugley	326-8	Upper Green , Wimbish	357
Ugley Green , Ugley	328	Upper Houses , Bulmer	47 (8)
Ugley Hall , Ugley	327 (2)	Upperhouse , or Whitehouse Farm, Birdbrook	30 (12)
Unwin , Thom., slab to, 1689 (3)	50-1	Ursula , St. (probably):	
Upper Farm , Ashen	10 (12)	Glass	307
„ „ Farnham, Hazel End	86 (13)	Painting	140
<hr/>			
Valance , Clavering, Sheepcote Green	74 (28)	Vestries: cont'd.	
Valoines , arms, on glass and monument	262, 263	15TH-CENTURY: <i>cont'd.</i>	
Vanbrugh , Sir John, screen made from design of	236	Newport	198, 199
Vassall , Eliz. (Smith), wife of Francis, tablet to, 1652	120	Ridgewell	225
Vaulting , <i>see</i> Vaulted <i>under</i> Roofs.		Widdington	345
Vere , arms, and molet	31, 23, 89, 187, 262, 267	16TH-CENTURY, Wendens Ambo	330
Vere , John, 13th Earl of Oxford, devices of, church tower	50	17TH-CENTURY, Helion Bumpstead	158
Vestries:		The Vicarage , Belchamp St. Paul's	17 (4)
14TH-CENTURY:		„ „ Gestingthorpe	101 (6)
Gestingthorpe	98, 99	„ „ Gosfield	104 (4)
Sible Hedingham	266, 267	„ „ Great Dunmow	124 (33)
Stebbing	250	„ „ Littlebury	192 (5)
15TH-CENTURY:		„ „ Wimbish	355 (23)
Bocking	30, 31	Village Moat , Saffron Walden	241 (5)
Castle Hedingham	47, 49	Virgin and Child:	
Halstead Urban	149	Carving	233
<hr/>			
Waad , arms, on monument... ..	195	Glass	106, 167, 241 (8), 307
Waad , Sir Will., monument to, 1623	195	Image	162
Wades Hall , Ugley	328 (11)	Painting on triptych	215
Wainsford's Farm , Little Bardfield	172 (4)	Wall , Rob., floor-slab to, 1705-6	215
Wakeshall Farm , Belchamp St. Paul's	18 (12)	Walls, garden and boundary:	
Waldegrave , arms	42, 46, 348	16TH-CENTURY:	
Waldegrave:		Bocking Churchyard	33
Sir Edw., altar tomb, 1561, and Francis (Nevill), his wife, 1599 (2)	42	Debden, Amberden Hall	77 (7)
Magdala, <i>see</i> Southcote.		Halstead Urban, Bois Hall	151 (3)
Walden , arms, on tomb (2)	222	Little Easton, Easton Lodge	183 (2)
Walden , Thom., Lord Howard, Baron of, <i>see</i> Howard.		Rayne, Rayne Hall	219 (4)
Walden , scratched name, Rickling Church	222	Saffron Walden	247 (26)
Walden Abbey:		c. 1600:	
Arms	2, 167, 243 (6)	Saffron Walden, Abbey Farm	241 (4)
Glass, probably from	241 (4)	Wicken Bonhunt, Brick House	343 (4)
Walden Castle , Saffron Walden	233-4 (2)	16TH OR 17TH-CENTURY, Finchingfield, Spain's Hall	91 (3)
Wale , Lucia (Bough), wife of Geo., floor-slab to, 1678 (1)	290	17TH-CENTURY:	
Wales , Prince of, feathers and motto	256 (114), 309	Arkesden, Wood Hall... ..	3 (3)
Walford , James, floor-slab to, 1713 or 1743	28	Bocking	33, 35 (7)
Walker's Manor House , Farnham	85 (2)	Clavering, Deer's Farm	74 (19)
		Finchingfield, Brent Hall	93 (12)
		Manuden, Battles Manor House	196 (3)
		Pentlow, Bower Hall	210 (3)
		Quendon, Quendon Hall	212-3
		Saffron Walden	239 (3), 255 (99)
		Wethersfield	337 (11)

	PAGE		PAGE
Walls, garden and boundary: cont'd.		Whitehouse Farm, Belchamp Otton	15 (2)
1714, Halstead Rural	148 (4)	" " Finchingfield	95 (36)
UNDATED, Great Dunmow, Bigods	121 (3)	" " Little Sampford	189 (17)
Walsingham, arms, on floor-slab (3)	233	" " Shalford	265 (19)
Walsingham, Colonel Thom., floor-slab to,		" " Bran End, Stebbing	287 (53)
1691 (3)	233	Whitehouse or Upperhouse Farm, Birdbrook...	30 (12)
Walstan, St., painting	97	White's Farm, Manuden	197 (19)
Waltersfield, Belchamp Otton	16 (10)	Whitleys, Birdbrook	28 (2)
Waltham, John Lucas, Abbot of, see Lucas.		Whitmore, Mary, wife of Sir Will., bart., monu-	
Waltons, Bartlow End	13-14 (2)	ment to, 1710 (1)	159
Warden's House, Great Maplestead	131 (13)	Wicken Bonhunt	341-3
Warehouse Farm, Stebbing	288 (67)	Wicken Hall, Wicken Bonhunt	342 (3)
"Waren, Rafe, Knight," on glass	241 (4)	Wickham Hall, Farnham, see Herts inventory.	
Warish Hall	300 (2)	Wickham St. Paul	343-4
Warley, Thom. Tyrrel of, see Tyrrel.		Widdington	345-8
Warrenne, arms, on glass	2	Widdington Hall, Widdington	345-6 (3)
Warrens Farm, Great Easton	128 (23)	Widley Brook Farm, Wethersfield	341 (62)
Wash Farm, Birdbrook	29-30 (10)	Wiggles Farm, Wimbish	350 (7)
" " Halstead Urban	154 (37)	Wightman, P. and W., bellfounders	23
" " Ridgewell	228 (15)	Wilde, arms, on floor-slab	323
" " Sible Hedingham	269 (15)	Wilde, Wylde:	
Washland's Farm, Sible Hedingham	271 (39)	John, son of Sir Will., floor-slab to, 1665 ...	178
Water End, Ashdon	8	Rob., rector of Toppesfield:	
Water Gate and Arch, apparently 16th-centu-		Floor-slab to, 1690	323
ry, Saffron Walden	239 (3)	Inscription commemorating gift by, towards	
Watling Street, Thaxted	314	building of steeple, 1699	323
Watson, Eliz. (Coggeshall), wife of John, tablet		Wilford, arms, on brass (2)	103
and brass of, 1604 (2)	150	Wilford's Farm, Littlebury	194 (21)
Wautone, Sir John de, brass of, 1347, and		William III., arms, Sible Hedingham Church ...	268
wife	350	William's Farm, Stebbing	287 (46)
Weather-Vanes:		Willoughby's Farm, Bocking	33
Belchamp Walter Church	19	Wimbish	349-57
Quendon	213 (2)	Wimbish Hall, Wimbish	350-1 (13)
Shalford Church	263	Wincelov Hall, site, Hempstead	159 (2)
Thaxted, Horham Hall	309	Windham, Thom., floor-slab to, 1661 (2) ...	328
Weildbarns Farm, Debden	78 (10), 80 (46)	Windmill, Henham	165 (25)
Welbore of Pondes, arms, on brass (1)	69	Wingfield, arms, on glass	273
Welbore, Ursula, wife of Thom., of Pondes,		Winslow, arms, probably of, on panel	158
brass of, 1591, son and daughters (1) ...	69	Winthorp, arms, on glass	147 (4)
Well House, 17th-century, Berden	25 (4)	Wiseman, arms	88, 89
Wells:		Wiseman:	
Berden	25 (7) (9)	Aurelius Piercy, or Broad Oaks, floor-slab to,	
Bocking	38 (36)	1684	350
Hadstock Churchyard (now covered) ...	145	Eliz., see Berners.	
Wells' Charity, Elsenham	84 (4)	Mary (Rudgley), monument to, 1654	350
Wenden Hall, Wendens Ambo	331 (3)	Mary, see Cullum.	
Wenden Lofts	328-9	Witchbarns Farm, Debden	76 (3)
Wendens Ambo	329-32	Witchtree, Hempstead	161 (34)
Wentworth, arms, on tomb (1)	335	Withers, arms, on monument (3)	2
Wentworth, and alliances, arms, on altar tomb		Withers, John, of the Middle Temple, monu-	
(1)	103	ment to, 1692 (3)	2
Wentworth:		Wodecok, Johane, see Gardyner.	
Hen., altar tomb of, 1482, and Eliz., his wife		Wokingham bell foundry	267
(1)	335	Wolley, arms, on altar-tomb (1)	7
Sir John, altar tomb, 1567 (1)	103	Wolley, Ann, see Tyrrel.	
Wentworth House, Bocking	37*	Wood Farm, Broxted	44 (5)
West, arms, on monument (7)	233	Wood Hall, Arkesden	2-3 (3)
West:		Woodbarn's Farm, Knowl Green, Belchamp	
Eliz., see Golding.		St. Paul's	18 (11)
Thom. of London, Mercer, monument to,		Woodend Green, Henham	164
1696 (7)	233	Woodgates End, Broxted	44
West End Hall, Foxearth	97 (3)	Woodhall, arms	233
Western House, Stansted Mountfitchet...	278 (17)	Woodhall:	
Westley, Rich., brass to, 1518, and Joan, his		Mary, see Byrde.	
wife (4)	159	Will., tablet to, 1603 (5)	233
Westley Farm, Little Walden, Saffron Walden	258 (147)	Woodham's Farm, Thaxted	310 (7)
Weston, arms, on tomb (1)	182	Woodley and Thodey's Farm, Toppesfield ...	326 (21)
Westrowe, Mary, wife of Thom., see Scott.		Woodwork:	
Wethersfield	332-43	see also Fireplaces, Chests under Furniture,	
Weybridge Farm, Great Yeldham	141 (6)	Panelling, Pulpits, Screens, and Staircases.	
Whipping post, 18th-century, probably, Little		15TH-CENTURY:	
Easton	184 (15)	Chickney Church	63
The White Cottage, Henham	164 (13)	Great Yeldham Church, fragments	140
White House, Great Chesterford	115 (13)	Halstead Urban	153 (14)
" " Great Sampford	138 (25)	Thaxted Church	308
White House Farm, Berden	25 (8)		

	PAGE		PAGE
Woodwork: contd.		Wren's Farm, Sewer's End, Saffron Walden ...	258 (132)
15th and 16th-century, Rayne Church ...	218	Wurmans Farm, Stansted Mountfitchet... ..	277 (6)
15th-17th-century, fragments, Saffron Walden,		Wylde, see Wilde.	
Audley End, stables	239 (3)	Wysselman, see Wiseman.	
Woolpits Farm, Bardfield Saling	12 (9)		

Yardley Farm, Thaxted	308 (3)	Yew Tree Farm, Ford End, Clavering	74 (22)
Yaxley, Hen., bellfounder	136	Youngman, arms, on monument (2)	335
Yeldham, see Great Yeldham and Little Yeldham.		Youngman, alias Clerk, Joseph, monument to,	
Yeldham Hall, Great Yeldham	141 (2)	1681-2 (2)	335

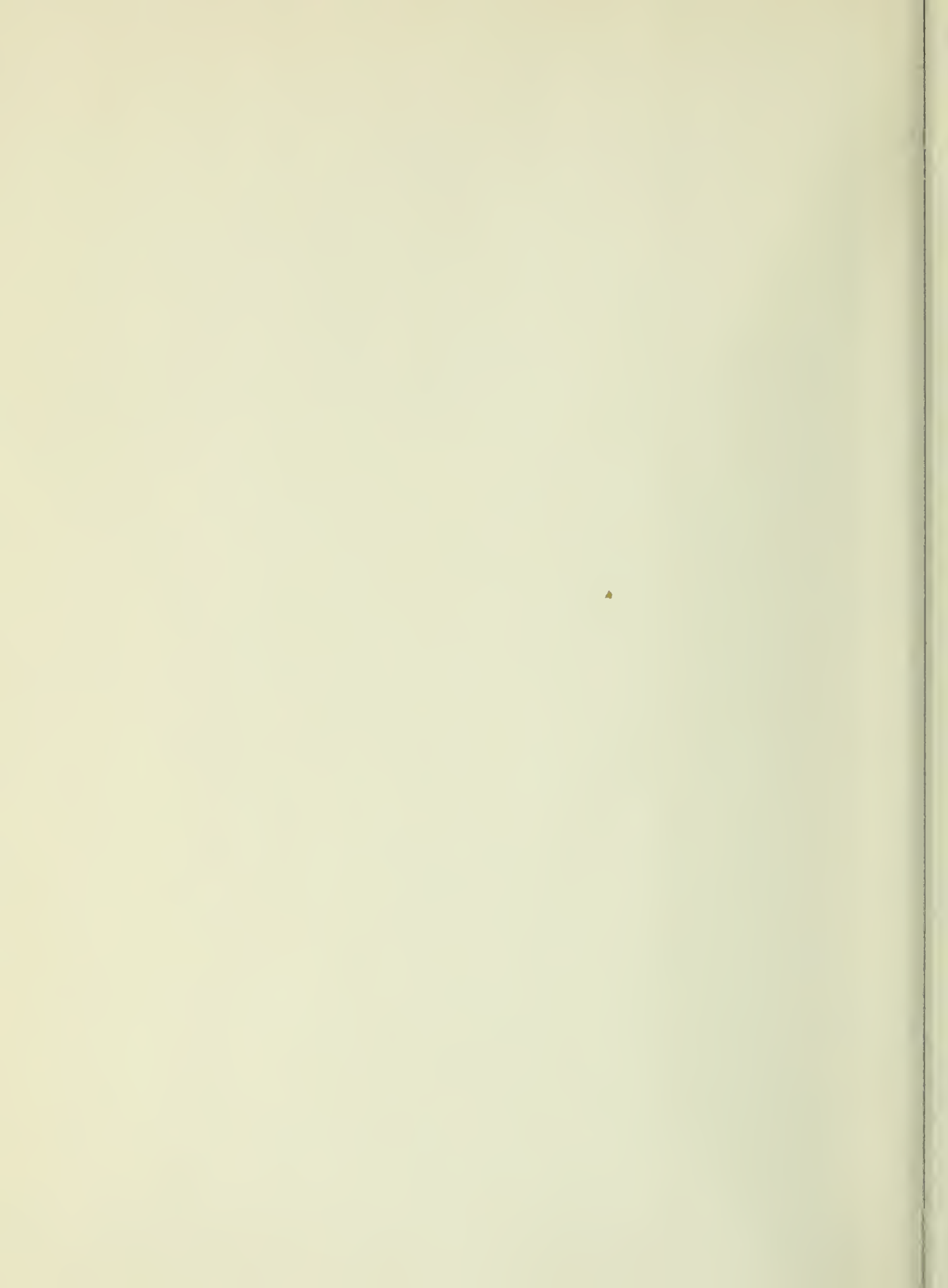


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ENGLAND.

MAP
SHOWING THE POSITIONS OF THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS
SCHEDULED IN
ESSEX, N.W.

REFERENCE.
The Monuments in each Parish shown by figures in red.
Churches indicated by a Red Cross.
Civil Parishes; boundaries shown in outline and names underlined or printed in green.
Rural Districts; boundaries shown in shaded outline and names printed in green.
Urban Districts; shaded in red.
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